Transaction Processing Facility

# Messages (Online)

*Version 4 Release 1*

GTPM-5MST-00

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# Guidelines

Online messages (also known as *solicited messages*) result from less severe conditions than system error messages, they can originate from online processes, and they are not normally accompanied by dumps or a system shutdown. Like system error messages, online messages occur under TPF control.

The severity of the error determines whether a message is an online message or a system error. See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for more information about system error messages.

## Online Message Formats

When you see an online message on your screen or read it in a dump, you will notice that the message has one of the following formats.

| Format | Description |
|---|---|
| *ppppnnnnx hh.mm.ss text* | Message with the standard message ID. |
| *text* | Message without the standard message ID and with ***text only***. |
| *xx,yy text* | Message without the standard message ID that begins with ***variable text***. |

## Standard Messages

Messages with the standard message ID have the following format.

*ppppnnnnx hh.mm.ss text*

When reading from left to right, this format contains the following parts.

| Part | Description |
|---|---|
| *ppppnnnnx* | The standard message ID has the following parts: |
| *pppp* | Represents the first 4 characters of the segment name or the secondary action code of the associated input message. |
| *nnnn* | Represents a unique message number. |
| *x* | Represents one of the following severity codes: |
| **I** | Information only, which indicates the message is a normal response. |
| **A** | Action required, which indicates that additional operator action is required. |
| **W** | Attention, which indicates an error that could require additional user action. |
| **E** | Error, which indicates an error without program shutdown. |
| **T** | Termination, which indicates an error with program shutdown. |
| *hh.mm.ss* | Time stamp represents the time that the message was built. When you search for a message, ignore the time stamp because it is not shown in this information. |
| *text* | The text of the message. |

## Non-Standard Messages

Messages without the standard message ID are shown with the following formats.

- *ttttttttt xx,yy text* or *ttttttttt text*

  When reading from left to right, these messages contain the following parts:

| Part | Description |
|---|---|
| *ttttttttt* | The nonstandard message ID that is used for publication purposes only and is represented in this information |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | as 000000000. This message ID ***is not coded with the message text***. |
| | *xx,yy* | Represents the variable information in the text of the message. |
| | *text* | The text of the message. |

## Locate an Online Message

There are two ways to locate an online message depending on whether the message does or does not have the standard message ID.

If a message has the standard message ID, the message IDs are listed in increasing numeric order preceded by their alphabetic prefix. To find a message with the standard message ID, record the message ID from the message (for example, ALMT0002E) and then use the message ID to search for the message.

If a message does not have the standard message ID, the message is listed in one of the following ways:

- With a message ID of 000000000 and then presented in alphabetic order based on the initial message text or the initial message text that follows the variable information; usually the first or second word in the message text.
- Severity code (I, 2, 3, or S) that follows the first asterisk (*).

## Analyze an Online Message

Once you locate the message, you will notice that the message ID and the message text are framed in a box for quick access. In the message text, variable information is shown in *italicized* lowercase letters. When a message actually occurs, specific information is provided for the variable information in the message that is displayed on your screen or printed in the dump. Explanations of the variable information are described immediately following the message text or in the actual explanation of the message.

Below each message you will find the following pieces of information to help you analyze the message.

- **Explanation**

  Provides a brief description of the error conditions and the reason why an error occurred. A description of any variable information that is included in the message text may also be included in this explanation. f there is no explanation necessary, the word None is shown.
- **System Action**

  Indicates the action taken by the TPF system as a result of the error and provides an explanation indicating the results of the error. If there is no system action taken or the possibilities are too variable, the word None is shown.
- **User Response**

  Provides suggestions for a user action to correct the problem. Bulleted lists and numbered lists may be used to present this information to you. A *bulleted list* is used to present several different actions you can perform to resolve the problem. These actions are ordered from the least severe to the most severe. A *numbered list* is used whenever a procedure must be followed in sequential order to resolve a problem. In addition, cross-references to other messages or other publications for additional information may be provided if applicable. If there is no user response necessary, the word None is shown. The user responses are ***suggestions***. Any action should be cleared with your system support personnel first.

## Standard Message Example

The following shows an example of how an online message ***with*** a standard message ID and its associated information is presented.

---

**ALMT0002E TO CPUID *b* NOT IN OR ABOVE CRAS STATE**

**Where:**

*b* The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** The TO CPU ID is not in or above the computer room agent set (CRAS) state. XLMT is not active below the CRAS state and must be active before this function is allowed.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TO CPU ID to a state that allows this processing to complete.
2. Enter the ZALMT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

## Non-Standard Message Example

The following shows an example of how an online message ***with text only*** and its associated information is presented.

**000000000 ADDR NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The 3705 address that was supplied was not found in the network control program (NCP) polling table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL commands.

# Online Messages

## ACLV–ACPL

**ACLV0005E HEX CHAR FOUND FOR DEC VALUE**

**Explanation:** A number was indicated as a hexadecimal with multiple hexadecimal indicators or a hexadecimal digit was found in a number that does not have the hexadecimal indicator.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACLV command.

**ACLV0006E NO PARAMETERS ENTERED ON ZACLV MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** No keywords or parameters were specified when the ZACLV command was entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACLV command.

**ACLV0007E TOO MANY PARAMETERS IN ZACLV MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** Too many parameters were specified when entering the ZACLV command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZACLV command again and specify the correct number of parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACLV command.

**ACLV0011E NO PARAMETERS ENTERED**

**Explanation:** No keyword parameters were specified on the ZACLV command that was entered.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZACLV command again and specify a valid keyword parameter and value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACLV command.

**ACLV0012E INVALID VALUE ENTERED**

**Explanation:** The keyword value specified when entering the ZACLV command is either equal to zero or greater than 32767.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZACLV command again and specify a value greater than zero and less than 32768.

See *TPF Operations*for more information about the ZACLV command.

**ACLV0013E CTKA RETRIEVAL ERROR-MESSAGE IGNORED**

**Explanation:** The CVMN program is unable to retrieve keypoint A through the CYYM program.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** If a system error dump accompanies the message, have your system programmer review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Keypoint A may need to be loaded again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACLV command.

**ACOR0010I BEGIN DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZACOR command. A display that contains two lines of pre-alteration values and two lines of the post-alteration values follows this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACOR command.

**ACPD0011I SYSTEM DATA LOAD STARTED**

**Explanation:** The TPF system data load started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**ACPE0001I SUMMARY OF ERRORS DURING DATA LOAD *xxxxx* FACE ERROR(S) ENCOUNTERED *yyyyy* RECORD CODE ERROR(S) ENCOUNTERED *ttttt* RECORD FILE ERROR(S) ENCOUNTERED END OF ERROR SUMMARY**

**Where:**

*xxxxx*
The file address compute program (FACE) error that was found.

*yyyyy*
The record code error that was found.

*ttttt*
The record file error that was found.

**Explanation:** This message is issued at the completion of a load during which one of the following errors occurred:

- A FACE input ID or ordinal number that is not valid
- A code that is not valid in the record header

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- A record file error. This message displays the total number found for each error type. Counts are only displayed in the summary for the errors that occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPF0011E FACE INPUT NOT VALID FACE ID** *faceid* **ORDINAL** *ordnum* **HEADER** *hdrchar hdrhex* **RECORDS READ** *recread* **RECORDS WRITTEN** *recwrite*

**Where:**

*faceid*
The file address compute (FACE) program ID.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number.

*hdrchar*
The first 12 bytes of the header record, formatted as text.

*hdrhex*
The first 12 bytes of the header record, in hexadecimal.

*recread*
The number of records that were read.

*recwrite*
The number of records that were written.

**Explanation:** An error from the file address compute (FACE) program indicated an attempt to load a record type that is not valid or a record with an ordinal number that is not valid.

**Note:** A threshold is set for this message to prevent the TPF system from running out of main storage blocks when loading a tape with defective records. The TPF system issues a maximum of 12 error messages. A summary message that indicates the total count of FACE errors is issued at the end of the load.

**System Action:** The record is not filed and an attempt is made to print the first 12 bytes of the header record (mapped by the SDFPF data macro).

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0000I ONLINE MODULES NOW BEING LOADED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message issued when the online modules are being loaded.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0001I SYSTEM LOAD COMPLETE LOAD DATA AFTER 1052 STATE IF NEEDED IF NOT IPL PRIME MODULE** *ccud*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The prime module address unless the prime module is offline. If the prime module is offline, then *ccud* is the duplicate module device address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued by the general file loader (ALDR) after the online modules are loaded successfully. This message reminds the operator to perform a data load, if it is required, after the TPF system is in 1052 state. If a data load is not necessary, the next step is an online module initial program load (IPL).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0002I IMAGE ONE ENABLED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued at the completion of a load if image one was enabled during the load.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0003I CONTROL PROGRAM LOADED**

**Explanation:** The control program (CP) was loaded successfully into the core image restart area (CIMR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0004I DUPE MODULE IS OFFLINE** *nnn*

**Where:**

*nnn*
The symbolic module number.

**Explanation:** During online general file loader (ACPL) processing, the file status table information indicated that the module referenced in the message was offline.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues this message after the ACPL0052E message is issued. ACPL processing is continued with the next module.

**User Response:** None.

---

**ACPL0006I FILE RESIDENT PROGRAMS LOADED PROGRAMS READ-** *xxxxx* **PROGRAMS FILED-** *yyyyy*

**Where:**

*xxxxx*
The number of programs read.

*yyyyy*
The number programs filed.

**Explanation:** The file resident programs were loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0007I KEYPOINT LOAD COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The keypoints were loaded successfully onto the online prime and prime duplicate modules.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0008I ICDF LOADED**

**Explanation:** The in-core dump formatter (ICDF) was loaded successfully into the core image restart area (CIMR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0009I ACPL LOADED**

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) segment was loaded successfully into the core image restart area (CIMR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0010I IPLB LOADED**

**Explanation:** The initial program load (IPL) program B (IPLB) was loaded successfully into IPL area 1.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0013I FCTB LOADED**

**Explanation:** The file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) was loaded successfully into the core image restart area (CIMR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0014I RIAT LOADED**

**Explanation:** The record ID attribute table (RIAT) was loaded successfully into the core image restart area (CIMR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0016I IPLA LOADED**

**Explanation:** The initial program load (IPL) program A (IPLA) was loaded successfully into IPL area 1.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0017I USR1 LOADED**

**Explanation:** The user-defined core image restart area (CIMR) component (USR1) was loaded successfully into the CIMR.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0018I USR2 LOADED**

**Explanation:** The user-defined core image restart area (CIMR) component (USR2) was loaded successfully into the CIMR.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0019I CTKX LOADED**

**Explanation:** CTKX was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0020E LOADER CONTROL RECORD INVALID RELOAD GENERAL FILE**

**Explanation:** The general file loader (ALDR) offline segment set a switch in the Loader Control record that indicated that an error occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0021E ERROR READING CONTROL RECORD LOAD ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A read error occurred while accessing the Loader Control record that contains the loader control information.

**System Action:** The load ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Run the general file loader (ALDR) again to replace the loader control record.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0022E LOAD ABORTED — ERROR READING ICR FILE ADDRESS IS** *mmmmccccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The module, cylinder, head, and record address.

**Explanation:** A read error occurred while accessing the Image Control Record (ICR).

**System Action:** The load ends abnormally.

**User Response:** To cause ACPL to write a new image control record (ICR), run an general file loader (ALDR), and include a LOADER IMAGE CLEAR card (and all the components required by that card) in the load deck. Note that this will cause all online image information to be cleared.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images and the LOADER IMAGE CLEAR card.

---

**ACPL0023E CYL NUMBER FOR LGF DEVICE HAS BEEN EXCEEDED FILE ADDRESS IS** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **LOAD ABORTED**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The module, cylinder, head, and record address.

**Explanation:** The end of the loader general file (LGF) was found prematurely while reading either E-type programs or records for a core image restart area (CIMR) component from the LGF. The LGF either was not built correctly by ALDR, or it was corrupted.

**System Action:** The load ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the steps used to create the LGF that was IPLed.
2. Create the LGF again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0024E LOAD ABORTED — IMAGE ONE DEFINITION INVALID**

**Explanation:** The general file loader requires that image one is defined to use initial program load (IPL) area 1 and program area 1. Because the loader image clear card was not specified, image one could not be initialized and it is defined with an IPL area or program area other than one.

**System Action:** The load ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Run the load again and specify a loader image clear card.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0025E ERROR DURING LOAD OF CONTROL PROGRAM**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment into the core image restart area (CIMR). This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0026E ERROR —** *comp* **EXCEEDS ALLOCATED SIZE**

**Where:**

*comp*
Core image restart area (CIMR) component or the IPL component.

**Explanation:** The specified component was requested to be loaded but there is insufficient space allocated in CTKX for the component.

**System Action:** The load ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Run the load again and specify a smaller version of the specified component or load a new version of CTKX to allocate additional space for the component. Note that loading a new version of CTKX may require that additional components be loaded.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0027E ERROR DURING LOAD OF IPLA**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment.

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0028E ERROR DURING LOAD OF USR1**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment into the core image restart area (CIMR).

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0029E ERROR DURING LOAD OF USR2**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment into the core image restart area (CIMR).

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0030E LOAD ABORTED — NO PRIMARY IMAGE**

**Explanation:** The Image Control record (ICR) does not have an image marked as primary.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZIMAG PRIMARY command on the online TPF system.
- Run the load again, specifying the loader image clear card.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0032E ERROR DURING LOAD OF ACPL**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment into the core image restart area (CIMR) on the prime module. This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0034E ERROR DURING LOAD OF IPLB**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment into the IPL area. This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0036E ERROR DURING LOAD OF SIGT**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment into the core image restart area (CIMR) on the prime module. This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0040E ERROR DURING LOAD OF FCTB**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevents the complete load of this startup segment into the core image restart area (CIMR) on the prime module. This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0042E INSUFFICIENT RESTART AREA ALLOCATED LOAD ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The restart area is not large enough to contain the programs specified in the loader control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0045E ERROR READING KEYPOINT PATCH FILE ADDRESS IS** *mmmmccccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
Module, cylinder, head, and record address.

**Explanation:** The patches cannot be applied. The keypoint on the online module is not modified. These errors are flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0046E ERROR READING KEYPOINT TO LOAD FILE ADDRESS IS** *mmmmccccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
Module, cylinder, head, and record address.

**Explanation:** A read error occurred when accessing a new

library keypoint from the general file. The keypoint on the online module is not overwritten. These errors are flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0050E ERROR DURING LOAD OF ICDF**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment into the core image restart area (CIMR) on the prime module. This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0051E ACPL INCORRECTLY ENTERED — NO SS IPLD FROM GF LOAD ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) was entered when no subsystem was IPLed from the loader general files.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0054E ERROR READING VOL LABEL FROM ONLINE MODULE *mmm* (*ccud*)**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The basic subsystem (BSS) online module symbolic module number.

*ccud*
The basic subsystem (BSS) online module device unit address.

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) reads each basic subsystem (BSS) online module volume label prior to initializing cylinder 0 track 0 with a format write operation.

This message is written to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console when a BSS online module volume label was not read due to input/output (I/O) errors. These errors are flagged in a message to the prime CRAS.

ACPL bypasses the initialization operation for the device and proceeds to the next BSS online module.

The error condition should be analyzed based on prior error messages sent to the operator from the TPF I/O supervisor. The failed BSS online module should be considered as non-IPLable. If the module is a prime or prime duplicate module, the corrective actions should be taken. The volume label may be rewritten to the volume by ICKDSF through non-buffered storage control. (ICKDSF cannot access a volume through the airline buffered storage control.)

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0055E ERROR WRITING IPL RECORDS TO ONLINE MODULE *mmm* (*ccud*)**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The basic subsystem (BSS) online module symbolic module number.

*ccud*
The basic subsystem (BSS) online module device unit address.

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) detected an input/output (I/O) error while writing record 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the basic subsystem (BSS) online module.

| Record | Description |
|---|---|
| **Record 1** | The TPF bootstrap record 1. |
| **Record 2** | The TPF bootstrap record 2. |
| **Record 3** | The volume label. |
| **Records 4 and 5** | The IPLA program records. |

These errors are flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

ACPL bypasses the initialization on the BSS online module and continues to the next module. The error condition should be analyzed.

If the error can be erased by initializing the volume again, ICKDSF should be run to write volume record 3 or a new volume should be created.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0056E SYSTEM LOAD COMPLETED WITH ERRORS CHECK CONSOLE TO DETERMINE WHICH SS ABORTED IPL INCLUDING ABORTED SS MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE**

**Explanation:** There were problems loading one or more of the subsystems (check the previous online general file loader (ACPL) console messages ). Nevertheless, an attempt will be made to continue the initial program load (IPL). These errors are flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0057E IPLB MAY ONLY BE LOADED IN THE BSS**

**Explanation:** This startup segment may only be loaded in the basic subsystem (BSS). This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0058E CONTROL PROGRAM MAY ONLY BE LOADED IN THE BSS**

**Explanation:** This startup segment may only be loaded in the basic subsystem (BSS). This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0059E ICDF MAY ONLY BE LOADED IN THE BSS**

**Explanation:** This startup segment may only be loaded in the basic subsystem (BSS). This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0061E ACPL MAY ONLY BE LOADED IN THE BSS**

**Explanation:** This startup segment may only be loaded in the basic subsystem (BSS). This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0063E LOAD ABORTED — ERROR FILING ICR FILE ADDRESS IS** *mmmmccccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The module, cylinder, head, and record address.

**Explanation:** A write error occurred while writing the Image Control record (ICR).

**System Action:** The load is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0064E BSS ABORTED RESTART TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** ACPL found a terminal error while trying to load the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The initial program load (IPL) is ended.

**User Response:** Check the previous online general file loader (ACPL) messages to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0067E ERROR DURING LOAD OF RIAT**

**Explanation:** A read error while loading prevented the complete load of this startup segment into the core image restart area (CIMR). This error is flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0071E ERROR READING/FILING TO PRIME AND PRIME DUP ACPL ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) cannot find or file a record to either the prime or the prime duplicate modules.

**System Action:** The load is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0074E ERROR READING RESTART RECORD FROM GEN. FILE FILE ADDRESS IS** *mmmmccccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The module, cylinder, head, and record address.

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) cannot read a core image restart record (CIMR) record from the general file loader (ALDR).

**System Action:** The CIMR load routine for that restart item type is aborted. The load tries to continue with those restart type items that remain loaded.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

### ACPL0079E LOAD ABORTED — IMAGE CLEAR CARD REQUIRED

**Explanation:** This message follows one or more address mismatch error messages.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the preceding error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

### ACPL0080E ERROR READING CTKX FROM GEN. FILE FILE ADDRESS IS *mmmmccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmccchhhhrr*
The module, cylinder, head, and record address.

**Explanation:** A read error occurred while accessing the Image Pointer record (CTKX) from the loader general file (ALDR

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Load a new CTKX by using the ALDR.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

### ACPL0081E LOAD ABORTED — IMAGE IS EMPTY *comp* MUST BE LOADED

**Where:**

*comp*
The required component that was missing from the load.

**Explanation:** The Image Control record (ICR) indicates that image one is empty, therefore all core image restart area (CIMR) components — IPLA, IPLB, and CTKX — must be loaded (if required by the subsystem).

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Run the load again and specify all required components in the load deck.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

### ACPL0082E CIMR ADDRESS MISMATCH ERROR

**Explanation:** The address saved in the Image Control record (ICR) for the core image restart area (CIMR) does not match the address obtained online from FACS.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Run the load again and specify the loader image clear card in the load deck.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

### ACPL0083E KEYPT ADDRESS MISMATCH ERROR

**Explanation:** The address saved in the Image Control record (ICR) for the KEYPT area does not match the address obtained online from FACS.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Run the load again and specify the loader image clear card in the load deck.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

### ACPL0084E CTKX ADDRESS MISMATCH ERROR

**Explanation:** The CTKX address saved in the Image Control record (ICR) does not match the address obtained online from FACS.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Run the load again and specify the loader image clear card in the load deck.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

### ACPL0085E IPL ADDRESS MISMATCH ERROR

**Explanation:** The address saved in the Image Control record (ICR) for the initial program load (IPL) area does not match the address obtained online from FACS.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Run the load again and specify the loader image clear card in the load deck.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

### ACPL0086E LOAD INCOMPLETE — *comp* MUST BE LOADED

**Where:**

*comp*
Name of the core image restart area (CIMR) or initial program load (IPL) component that must be loaded.

**Explanation:** One or more CIMR or IPL components must be loaded for any of the following reasons:

- The image clear card was present in the load deck.
- CTKX was loaded and:
  - The start ordinal of the specified component changed
  - The start ordinal of the next component decreased, leaving insufficient space for the specified component.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Run the load again including the specified components.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0087E LOAD ABORTED — FACS ERROR ERROR CALCULATING *xxxxxxx* ORDINAL *yyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxx*
The record type.

*yyyy*
The record ordinal.

**Explanation:** FACS was unable to calculate a file address reference format (FARF) address for the specified record type and ordinal.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0088E LOAD ABORTED — ERROR CONVERTING FARF ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while converting a file address reference format (FARF) address to MCHR format.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0090E START ORDINAL HAS CHANGED IN CTKX *comp* MUST BE LOADED**

**Where:**

*comp*
Name of the core image restart area (CIMR) component that must be loaded.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when CTKX is loaded and the start ordinals of one or more core image restart area (CIMR) components are different from the online CTKX.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Run the load again including the specified component.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0091E START ORDINAL OF *xxxx* HAS CHANGED IN CTKX *yyyy* MUST BE LOADED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
Name of the core image restart area (CIMR) component whose ordinal changed.

*yyyy*
Name of CIMR component that must be loaded.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when CTKX is loaded and the start ordinals of one or more CIMR components are different from the online CTKX.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** Run the load again including the specified component.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0092E LOAD ABORTED — FIND ERROR ON *xxxxxxx* ORD *yyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxx*
The record type.

*yyyy*
The record ordinal.

**Explanation:** A read error occurred while trying to find the specified record type and ordinal.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0093E LOAD ABORTED — CTK6 FIND/FILE ERROR**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to find or file CTK6.

**System Action:** The load is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**ACPL0094E LOAD ABORTED — TIMESTAMP MISMATCH DETECTED BETWEEN LGF IPAT AND ONLINE IPAT*vv***

**Where:**

*vv* The version of the online program allocation table (PAT).

**Explanation:** The time stamp in the PAT on the loader general file (LGF) differs from the time stamp in the online PAT.

**System Action:** The load request is ended.

**User Response:** Ensure that you loaded the correct version of the PAT.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loader general file.

**ACPL0095E FACE ERROR ENCOUNTERED MOVING PROGRAM VERSIONS ONLINE**

**Explanation:** A file address compute program (FACE) error occurred while moving the program version records from the loader general file (LGF) to the online program version record (PVR).

**System Action:** The load request continues. However, no other attempts are made to update the program version records (PVRs).

**User Response:** Do one of the following to replace the program version records:

- Use the general file loader (ALDR) to load the E-type programs again, and perform an initial program load (IPL) for the loader general file.
- Perform an IPL by using a different image so that image 1 can be disabled. Use the auxiliary loader to load all the E-type programs to image 1 and then perform another IPL by using image 1.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the general file loader and the auxiliary loader.

---

**ACPL0096E ERROR READING PVR FROM GENERAL FILE FILE ADDRESS IS** *mmmmcccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmcccchhhhrr*
The file address of the program version record (PVR) on the loader general file (LGF).

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading a program version record (PVR) from the loader general file (LGF).

**System Action:** The load process continues. However, no other attempts are made to update the program version records (PVRs).

**User Response:** Do one of the following to replace the program version records:

- Use the general file loader (ALDR) to load the E-type programs again, and perform an initial program load (IPL) for the loader general file.
- Perform an IPL by using a different image so that image 1 can be disabled. Use the auxiliary loader to load all the E-type programs to image 1 and then perform another IPL by using image 1.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the general file loader and the auxiliary loader.

---

**ACPL0097W THE NUMBER OF EXTRA PROGRAM RECORDS AVAILABLE IS** *recnum* **AND BELOW THE THRESHOLD VALUE OF** *threshold*

**Where:**

*recnum*
The number of available records.

*threshold*
The threshold value.

**Explanation:** The number of available extra program records has fallen below the threshold value.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues this message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and the receive-only (RO) console.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Allocate more #XPRGn records.
- Load all your ISO-C programs again and include the LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR card in the load deck to recover any lost #XPRGn records.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR load deck card.

---

**ACPL0098E LOAD ABORTED — NO EXTRA PROGRAM RECORDS AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** There are no available #XPRGn records. Therefore, at least one program was not be loaded.

**System Action:** The load process is ended.

**User Response:** Load a new FACE table that defines a greater number of #XPRGn records.

---

**ACPL0099E LIBRARY** *xxxx* **CANNOT BE LOADED TO NON-BSS SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The name of the library.

**Explanation:** C language libraries only exist in the BSS subsystem. An attempt was made to load a C language library to a subsystem other than the BSS.

**System Action:** The library is not loaded to the subsystem. The load continues.

**User Response:** Remove the C language library from the load deck for the subsystem. If the library needs to be loaded, include it in a load deck for the BSS.

---

**ACPL0100E ERROR CALCULATING ONLINE ADDRESS OF PROGRAM** *xxxx* **LOAD ABORTED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the online general file loader (ACPL) tried to read a general file program directory record. Not all file-resident programs were loaded. These errors are flagged in a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS).

**System Action:** The load ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0101E ERROR READING PROGRAM RECORD FROM THE LGF FILE ADDRESS IS** *mmmmcccchhhhrr* **LOAD ABORTED**

**Where:**

*mmmmcccchhhhrr*
Module, cylinder, head, and record address.

**Explanation:** The file-resident program whose allocated address is given in the appended console message cannot be loaded. These errors are flagged in a message to the prime

computer room agent set (CRAS).

**System Action:** The load ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0102E UNABLE TO FIND *xxxx* ENTRY IN THE PAT LOAD ABORTED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) cannot find the program entry in the program allocation table (PAT).

**System Action:** The load ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0103E NAME IN PGM BLOCK — *xxxx* — DOES NOT MATCH NAME IN PAT — LOAD ABORTED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) found a mismatch in the program name in the program block and the name in the program allocation table (PAT).

**System Action:** The load ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**ACPL0104E LOADING *cccc vv* FOR PROCESSOR *nn* KEYPOINT CONTROL RECORDS NOT CONVERTED FOR 32-WAY LOOSELY COUPLED LOAD ABORTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The keypoint being loaded.

*vv* The version of the keypoint being loaded.

*nn* The decimal processor ordinal for the keypoint being loaded.

**Explanation:** While loading keypoints, the online general file loader (ACPL) detected a keypoint for processor ordinals 8 – 31. The keypoint control records have not been converted to 32-way loosely coupled format and only support processor ordinals 0 – 7. An attempt to file the keypoint control records that are not in 32-way loosely coupled format would result in a loss of keypoint status.

**System Action:** The keypoint load for the subsystem ends.

**User Response:** Remove the keypoints for processor ordinals 8 – 31 from the keypoint load until you have entered the ZMIGR command to convert the keypoint control records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**ACPL0105W KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** During the TPF system IPL using the loader general file (LGF), the #KEYPT keypoint pointer record is uninitialized or corrupted.

**System Action:** A new keypoint pointer record is generated by ACPL and filed to the online TPF system. The TPF system load continues normally.

**User Response:** If this is the initial TPF system IPL using LGF, no action is necessary. Otherwise, do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the keypoint control record corruption.
2. Correct the problem.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**ACPL0106E KEYPOINT ORDINAL MAPPING ERROR - *cccc vv* PROCESSOR *nn* ORDINAL *ooooo***

**Where:**

*cccc*
The keypoint being loaded.

*vv* The version of the keypoint being loaded.

*nn* The decimal processor ordinal for the keypoint being loaded.

*ooooo*
The decimal keypoint ordinal that could not be mapped.

**Explanation:** The online general file loader (ACPL) was unable to map the specified ordinal for the specified keypoint and processor to a file address compute (FACE) program ordinal in the #KEYPT keypoint pointer record.

**System Action:** The TPF system load ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem by evaluating the following:
   - Check if there are enough #KEYPT ordinals allocated in the FACE table (FCTB).
   - Check if the #KEYPT keypoint pointer record has been corrupted.
   - Check if the specified ordinal is correct for the specified keypoint and processor. If it is not correct, CTKX has been corrupted.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Load the TPF system again.

---

**ACPL0107W KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD DETECTED KEYPOINT EXTENT MAP REPLACED**

**Explanation:** During the IPL of a TPF system using the loader general file (LGF), ACPL determined that the keypoint pointer record on file does not match the current definition of the #KEYPT fixed file record type in the FACE table (FCTB).

**System Action:** The extent map in the keypoint pointer

record is replaced to match the current definition of the #KEYPT fixed file record type in the FCTB. The system load continues normally.

**User Response:** If the definition of the #KEYPT fixed file record type was a planned change, no action is necessary. Otherwise, do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the keypoint extent table mismatch.
2. Correct the problem.
3. ReIPL the TPF system.

# ACRS–APAT

**ACRS0000I COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZACRS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0001E INVALID FUNCTION CODE**

**Explanation:** The function code is not valid. The function code must be one of the following:
- REP
- DEL
- FBK
- CHG.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0002E INVALID DESTINATION SET**

**Explanation:** When the FBK function code is specified in the ZACRS command, the destination must be PRC or RO.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0003E INVALID LNIATA**

**Explanation:** The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) may not be valid for any of the following reasons:
- The LNIATA is not defined in the WGTA table (refer to WG0TA)
- The data input does not match the data in the CRAS status table entry for the specified LNIATA (refer to CR0AT)
- There is a syntax error in the input LNIATA.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0004E INVALID KEYWORD**

**Explanation:** The ZACRS message editor was unable to recognize a keyword. This may be because the dash (-) was omitted between the keyword and its parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0005E INVALID TERMINAL TYPE**

**Explanation:** The terminal type is not valid. The terminal type must be any of the following:
- CON
- TYP
- PRT
- CRT.

The terminal type may not be valid for any of the following reasons:
- Data in the CRAS status table entry does not match the input
- There is a syntax error in the TYPE keyword.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0006E INVALID CPU ID**

**Explanation:** An incorrect central processing unit ID (CPU ID) was specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Specify a valid CPU ID, which must be:
- A single character from A—Z or 0—9
- Defined in the WGTA table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command.

**ACRS0007E INVALID REST CODE**

**Explanation:** The REST code must be valid as defined in the RTCEQ macro.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0008E INVALID RTCD CODE**

**Explanation:** The RTCD code must be valid as defined in the RTCEQ macro.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0009E INVALID FUNCTION FOR REST KEYWORD – USE "CHG" FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** The REST keyword is only valid with the CHG function and must be entered against a previously defined CRAS status table entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0010E INVALID FUNCTION FOR RTCD KEYWORD – USE "CHG" FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** The RTCD keyword is only valid with the CHG function and must be entered against a previously defined CRAS status table entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Logic* and *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0011E OPT KEYWORD INVALID FOR THIS FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** The OPT keyword is not valid. This keyword is only valid with the FBK and CHG functions. The OPT-VAL keyword is performed only when the line is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0012E PRT KEYWORD INVALID**

**Explanation:** The PRT keyword is not valid. This keyword must define a valid Axx slot (01 through 99), which contains a printer. The PRT keyword is allowed only with the REP function to associate a printer with a CRT.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0013E INVALID OPT PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The OPT parameter is not valid. It is only allowed with the FBK and CHG functions:

- For the CHG function, the OPT keyword must be ADD or DEL.
- For the FBK function, the OPT keyword must be VAL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0014E DUPLICATE KEYWORD**

**Explanation:** A specific keyword was specified more than once.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0015E TERMINAL TYPE MISSING**

**Explanation:** The terminal type is missing. The TYPE keyword is required for the ZACRS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0016E CPU ID MISSING**

**Explanation:** The central processing unit (CPU) ID is missing. The CPUID keyword is required for the ZACRS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Specify a valid CPU ID. The CPU ID must be a single character from A to Z or 0 to 9.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. Also see *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**ACRS0017E ALT ENTRY IN CRAT INVALID**

**Explanation:** An error was found trying to retrieve the XLMT Assembly Area (XS0AA) record for a specific terminal while trying a queue swing or TYPE-CON, -TYP, or -PRT was specified for a terminal that is not defined with hard copy capability.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS

command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0018E LMT ERROR**

**Explanation:** When attempting to retrieve the XLMA record for the prime CRAS to swing the prime CRAS LMT queue from one device to another, an error was received trying to retrieve the XLMA record.

**System Action:** The application program exits without successfully having swung the prime CRAS LMT queue from the old device to the new device.

**User Response:** See your system programmer to determine the problem with the XLMA record.

**ACRS0019E CANNOT "REP" PRC HARD COPY DEVICE**

**Explanation:** Except for the native console system (NCS) devices, the RO printer cannot be replaced without also replacing the corresponding prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0020E INVALID CPUID FOR THIS FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** When you were modifying one of the alternate consoles in the CRAS status table by issuing the ZACRS command, the CPU ID specified did not match the CPU ID assigned to the alternate console.

**System Action:** The application program issues this error message and exits without performing the modification to the alternate console.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDCRS command to view the CPU ID for the alternate console to verify you are specifying the correct CPU ID.
2. Enter the ZACRS command again specifying the correct CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS and ZDCRS commands.

**ACRS0021E NO ASSOCIATED PRINTER ASSIGNED FOR REPLACEMENT CRT**

**Explanation:** When replacing the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console with a CRT device, there must be an associated printer assigned to the CRT device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0022E REST KEYWORD NOT ALLOWED ON A PRINTER**

**Explanation:** Restricting of commands is only allowed for input devices.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0023E LINE/SNA SESSION NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** For non-SNA devices, the line status table indicates that the device is not valid or has stopped.

For SNA devices, no session exists for the particular device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0024E LNIATA/CPUID NOT IN CRAT**

**Explanation:** The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) or the central processing unit ID (CPU ID) in the specified Axx entry does not match the LNIATA or CPUID input.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0025E THIS COMMAND MUST BE ENTERED FROM THE EP PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The ZACRS command with the CHG parameter and ADD option specified was entered in a loosely coupled environment. However, the ZACRS command with CHG and ADD specified is valid only on an EP processor.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZACRS command directly on an EP processor.
- Rout the ZACRS command to an EP processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about CRAS support.

**ACRS0026E "FBK" INVALID – PRC NOT A 1052**

**Explanation:** An FBK function was attempted and the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console was not in 1052 state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about CRAS support.

**ACRS0027I ALT 1052 VALIDATED**

**Explanation:** The line status table entry for the alternate 1052 state was set to indicate that the device is valid and started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0028E NO ALT 1052 AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** An FBK function was attempted to the alternate 1052 state but no valid alternate device was found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0029T UNABLE TO RETRIEVE KEYPT C — ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The function was not performed due to a problem trying to retrieve or file keypoint record C.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0030E DEL FUNCTION INVALID FOR FSC TERMINAL — USE "CHG" FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0031E DEL FUNCTION INVALID FOR RESTRICTED TERMINAL — USE "CHG" FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0032E PRT KEYWORD VALID ONLY FOR "REP" FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0033E RTCD ALLOWED ON PRINTERS ONLY/3270 CRTS ONLY**

**Explanation:** Routing codes are only allowed for functional support console (FSC) devices. By definition, FSC devices are printers or 3270 CRTs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0034E ALT TERMINAL ALREADY EXISTS**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to define a device in an Axx slot already defined for another (or the same) device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0035E 1052 DEV TYPE INVALID WITH 3270 NATIVE CONSOLE SUPPORT**

**Explanation:** The use of 1052 and 3270 native console system (NCS) for the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console or receive-only console is mutually exclusive.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0036I CRAT SLOT ALREADY EMPTY**

**Explanation:** A delete was attempted to an empty CRAS status table slot.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0037E INVALID ASSOCIATED PRINTER SLOT IN CRAT**

**Explanation:** The printer slot referenced through the REP function is empty.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) console support.

**ACRS0038E CRT OR PRINTER NOT LOGGED TO LOCAL APPLICATION**

**Explanation:** This message pertains to SNA devices. The device that is being defined must be logged to an application local to that central processing unit (CPU).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0039E FBK ONLY VALID FROM NATIVE CONSOLE (010000) (USE REP FUNCTION)**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to use the FBK function on the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console device or receive-only console in the native console system (NCS) environment from a line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) other than 010000 or 000000.

The FBK function is used to replace the subchannel address used by the 010000 or 000000 line numbers. Use the REP function when dealing with any other line number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0040E SUB KEYWORD MUST BE VALID HEX SUBCHANNEL ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The SUB keyword must reflect a valid 3270 subchannel attached to channel zero (a 3-digit hexadecimal field).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0041E SUB KEYWORD NOT ALLOWED FOR 1052 FALLBACK**

**Explanation:** The SUB keyword is allowed in only the native console system (NCS) environment.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0042E RO FALLBACK NOT ALLOWED FOR 1052**

**Explanation:** The FBK function is permitted only for the 1052 prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console. However, since the prime CRAS console and the receive-only (RO) device are on the same physical device, falling back the prime CRAS console will also cause the receive-only console to fall back.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0043E NO CONSOLE CRT AVAILABLE FOR PRC**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to use the FBK function on the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console in the native console system (NCS) environment when no valid alternate console device was available in keypoint record C.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0044I CONSOLE ALTERED – THIS IS NOW PRC**

**Explanation:** The FBK function was successful. This message displays on the newly selected prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0045W CONSOLE ALTERED, *xxxx* SUB CHANNEL *nnn* IS NOW THE PRIME CRAS**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The console type (1052 or 3270).

*nnn*
The subchannel address (hexadecimal).

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when when the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console is manually fallen back to an alternate (ALT) or fallback console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0047I THE REQUESTED 3270 LOCAL CRAS TERMINAL HAS BEEN VALIDATED**

**Explanation:** This indicates that the line status table entry for the requested console device was set to valid and started and the specified line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) (000000 and 010000) is available for use.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0048E THE INPUT SUBCHANNEL IS NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The subchannel specified on the SUB parameter was not one of the specified alternates.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0049E THE INPUT SUBCHANNEL IS CURRENTLY IN USE**

**Explanation:** The subchannel input on the SUB parameter is currently in use as a local 3270 (or other) device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0050E INPUT LNIATA NOT CURRENTLY DEFINED FOR THIS FSC**

**Explanation:** The RTCD or REST requested is not currently associated with the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0051E DEL FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED FOR DEVICE CURRENTLY BEING USED FOR PRC OR RO CRAS.**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to perform a DEL function for a device currently being used for either the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console or the receive-only (RO) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0052E LNIATA 000000 IS CURRENTLY DEFINED AS THE RO CRAS. USE "FBK" TO REPLACE IT**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0053E LNIATA 01000 IS CURRENTLY DEFINED AS THE PRIME CRAS. USE "FBK" TO REPLACE IT**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to REP to either the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console for the receive-only (RO) console by using the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) 000000 or 010000, respectively, and it was already defined that way.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Use the FBK function.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0054E NO CONSOLE PRINTER AVAILABLE FOR RO**

**Explanation:** The receive-only (RO) device is disabled and no valid alternate device is available from either the alternate slots in CTKC or the CRAS status table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0055E RECOUP/QSWING CURRENTLY PROCESSING XLMA RECORDS, FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED**

**Explanation:** A function requiring a queue swing was entered either while recoup was chasing the XLMA queue or while another ZACRS function was being performed against the queue.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS

command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**ACRS0056E RO NOT INPUT DEVICE — INVALID FOR REST KEYWORD**

**Explanation:** The Restriction function is valid only for input devices.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**ACRS0057E CANNOT CHANGE PRC/RO FSC ROUTINE — INVALID FOR RTCD KEYWORD**

**Explanation:** Although the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and the receive-only (RO) consoles have a RTCD value associated with them in RTCEQ, their FCS assignments may not be altered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**ACRS0058E THE RTCD OR REST PARM MUST BE ENTERED FOR CHG**

**Explanation:** The CHG function must have a corresponding REST or RTCD keyword specified with it.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**ACRS0059I CHG/FBK OCCURRED BUT QUEUE NOT SWUNG — GFS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A function requiring a queue swing was requested before GFS was active. The function was performed but the queue was not swung.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**ACRS0060E ALTERNATE 1052 MUST BE VALIDATED**

**Explanation:** A request was made to fall back the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console to the alternate 1052 console, which was not valid. Before switching to the alternate CRAS console, it must be validated by using the OPT-VAL parameter of the ZACRS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**ACRS0061E REQUESTED CRT LOGGED TO AN APPLICATION OTHER THAN SMP.**

**Explanation:** A request was made to assign a 3270 local CRT as a functional support console (FSC). The request could not be completed while the requested CRT is logged to an application other than the system message processor (SMP).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**ACRS0062E THE DEVICE ON THE INPUT LINE IS NOT AVAILABLE.**

**Explanation:** When entering the ZACRS command with the OPT-VAL option, an attempt is made to validate the input line and to mount the device whose symbolic device address is in the corresponding entry in the line status table. The device could not be mounted and therefore the line is not validated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:
- Correct the device problem and enter the ZACRS OPT-VAL message again
- Enter the ZADCA(ZACOR) command to alter the line status table with the symbolic device address of an operational console and enter the ZACRS OPT-VAL message again.

**ACRS0063E ALT 1052 DEVICE IS UNAVAILABLE OR INCORRECTLY CONFIGURED**

**Explanation:** A ZACRS FBK PRC OPT-VAL command is entered and a message cannot be successfully sent to the alternate 1052. The device may be:
- Powered off
- Configured incorrectly
- Unavailable for some reason.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Determine whether the alternate 1052 is powered off or whether the configuration is correct.
2. Take the appropriate action before entering the command again.

**ACRS0064I THIS IS THE ALTERNATE PRIME CRAS FOR SYSTEM ID *enterprise.complex cpuid* ON PROCESSOR *num* MODEL *mod* LOW CPU ADDRESS *addr***

**Where:**

*enterprise*
The name of your enterprise or operations center.

*complex*
The name of your loosely coupled complex or stand-alone TPF system.

*cpuid*
The CPU identifier of the TPF system.

*num*
The two-character version code with the six-character CPU serial number.

*mod*
The CPU model number, for example, 3090.

*addr*
The lowest CPU address of the processor or processor partition on which the TPF system is running.

**Explanation:** A ZACRS FBK PRC OPT-VAL command was specified for the 1052 prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console. This message is sent to the 1052 alternate prime CRAS console to verify that this device should be the new prime CRAS console once fallback completes. This message

also identifies the TPF system with which the new prime CRAS console is associated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Verify that the device this message displays on is the 1052 alternate CRAS console to which you want to fall back.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command and the CNAL listing.

---

**ADCA0010I BEGIN DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZADCA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZADCA command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**AFIL0011I DISPLAY OF FILE ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAFIL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAFIL command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**AGFL0000E INVALID MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The message format is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- A blank does not follow the action code.
- Too many blanks precede the data set numbers.
- Too many blanks precede the device address.
- An end-of-message (EOM) character does not follow the device address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAGFL command.

---

**AGFL0004E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** Characters that are not valid were found in the device address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAGFL command.

---

**AGFL0009E I/O ERROR ON DEVICE** *addr*

**Explanation:** An error occurred during one of the following operations:

- Performing a FNSPC macro for the original label
- Filing the new label.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAGFL command.

---

**AGFL0023I ALTERATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the second message issued when the ZAGFL command has completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAGFL command.

---

**AGFL0024I GENERAL FILE DATA SETS** *xx-xx-xx* **ARE ON DEVICE** *addr*, **SUBSYSTEM** *ssid*

**Where:**

*xx* The general file data sets (GDSs).

*addr*
The device address.

*ssid* The subsystem ID.

**Explanation:** This is the first message issued when the ZAGFL command has completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAGFL command.

---

**AGFL0025E DEVICE** *addr* **NOT USABLE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The device specified does not correspond to a general file module.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAGFL command.

---

**AGFL0026I INVALID CHARACTERS IN LABEL ON DEVICE** *addr*

**Where:**

*addr*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The existing label on the device is not in EBCDIC format. The valid range of characters is:
- A through F
- 0 through 9.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAGFL command.

---

**AI** *xx* **LINE NOT IDLE**

**Where:**

*xx* The symbolic line number.

**Explanation:** The line is stopped but is not command free.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**ALCT ILLEGAL LINE NO.**

**Explanation:** Either the input symbolic line number is not a valid hexadecimal number or the symbolic line number is out of range of the valid symbolic line numbers.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT ILLEGAL PATH**

**Explanation:** The path number is either greater than the maximum path number or it is not a valid hexadecimal number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format specified for the ZALCT commands is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command and the correct format to use.

---

**ALCT INVALID REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The requested action code is not valid. Valid options are:
- ACT
- DWN.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command

---

**ALCT LN** *xx zz* **INACTIVE RECORD**

**Explanation:** Either bit 0 of SCKIND is zero or the 6 bytes of data for the path are all zero.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT LN** *xx zz* **AL OFF OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT LN** *xx zz* **AL ON OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT LN** *xx zz* **OFF OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT LN** *xx zz* **ON OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT LN** *xx zz* **RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was an error while retrieving the SCK record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT LN *xx zz* WAS OFF**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALCT LN *xx zz* WAS ON**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**ALMT0001I CPU *a* NEF LMT QUEUE ACQUIRED BY CPU *b***

**Where:**

*a* The CPU ID.

*b* The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALMT command.

**System Action:** The ownership and transmission responsibility for the XLMT queue was transferred from CPU A to CPU B.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**ALMT0001E FROM CPUID *a* IS AN INVALID ID**

**Where:**

*a* The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** The FROM CPU ID specified in the input message is not valid for this complex.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the request again with a valid CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**ALMT0002E TO CPUID *b* NOT IN OR ABOVE CRAS STATE**

**Where:**

*b* The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** The TO CPU ID is not in or above the computer room agent set (CRAS) state. XLMT is not active below the CRAS state and must be active before this function is allowed.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following again:

1. Cycle the TO CPU ID to a state that allows this processing to complete.
2. Enter the ZALMT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**ALMT0003E FROM CPUID *a* NOT BELOW CRAS STATE**

**Where:**

*a* The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** The FROM CPU ID is not below the computer room agent set (CRAS) state. The transfer of queue ownership is not allowed while XLMT is active.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the FROM CPU ID to a state that allows this processing to complete.
2. Enter the ZALMT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**ALMT0004E TO AND FROM CPUID ARE IDENTICAL**

**Explanation:** Both of the CPU IDs that were specified are the same.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZALMT command again with the valid CPU IDs.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**ALMT0005E FROM CPUID NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The FROM CPU ID was not specified in the input message.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZALMT command again with the FROM CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**AMOD0050T INV MSG FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The function issues this message when there is a format error in the ZAMOD UP command or the ZAMOD DOWN command.

Possible errors are:

- There were more than eight blanks between the secondary action code and the symbolic module number.
- The symbolic module number contained a character that is not valid.

- A blank was not found between the symbolic module number and the device address.
- There were more than eight blanks between the symbolic module number and the device address.
- The device address contained a character that is not valid.
- A blank was not found immediately after the device address.
- There were more than eight blanks between the device address and the up or down indicator.
- The up or down indicator was not U or D.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAMOD UP and the ZAMOD DOWN commands and for details about the correct format of these commands.

---

**APAT0004E CLASS IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH CORE RESIDENT**

**Explanation:** A file resident program with a class of UNPROTECTED, ISUNIQUE, or PRIVATE cannot be changed to a core resident program. A core resident program with a class of SHARED or COMMON cannot be changed to a class of UNPROTECTED, ISUNIQUE, or PRIVATE.

**System Action:** The ZAPAT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Change the program characteristics to those of a file resident program by entering the ZAPAT command with FR specified for the TYPE parameter.
- Change the value of the CLASS parameter on the ZAPAT command to SHARED or COMMON.
- Do not specify the CLASS parameter on the ZAPAT command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

---

**APAT0005E INVALID PROGRAM NAME**

**Explanation:** The program name specified for the ZAPAT command is not valid. Either the program was not found or the program name did not contain 4 alphanumeric characters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPAT command and ensure that you specify the correct program name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

---

**APAT0006E INVALID ALTER REQUEST FOR CORE COPY**

**Explanation:** The MODE, CLASS, and TYPE parameters are not allowed on a ZAPAT command with a core copy; for example, COPY-C or COPY-B.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**APAT0007E INVALID TYPE OPTION**

**Explanation:** The type option specified for the ZAPAT command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPAT command again and ensure that you specify a valid type option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

---

**APAT0008E INVALID CLASS OPTION**

**Explanation:** The class option specified for the ZAPAT command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPAT command again and ensure that you specify a valid class option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

---

**APAT0009E INVALID MODE OPTION**

**Explanation:** The mode option specified for the ZAPAT command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPAT command again and ensure that you specify a valid mode option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

---

**APAT0010E INVALID COPY OPTION**

**Explanation:** The copy option specified for the ZAPAT command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPAT command and ensure that you specify a valid copy option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

---

**APAT0012E PRELOAD IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH FILE RESIDENT**

**Explanation:** The PRELOAD parameter was specified on the ZAPAT command for a file resident program. The PRELOAD parameter is valid only for core resident programs.

**System Action:** The ZAPAT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Change the program characteristics to those of a core resident program by entering the ZAPAT command with CR specified for the TYPE parameter.
- Do not specify the PRELOAD parameter on the ZAPAT command.

---

**APAT0013E PROGRAM IS UNALLOCATED – CANNOT PROCESS FILE COPY**

**Explanation:** A request was made to alter the file copy of the program allocation table (PAT) for an unallocated program. Unallocated programs do not have an entry in the file copy of the PAT. Therefore, you can alter only the core copy of the PAT for an unallocated program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPAT command again and ensure that you specify the Copy-C option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

**APAT0014A ZAPAT CANNOT BE PERFORMED WHILE ALLOCATOR CHANGE IS IN PROGRESS - ZAPAT ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZAPAT command cannot be entered while an E-type loader program allocation table (PAT) change request is in progress.

**System Action:** The ZAPAT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPAT command again after the TPF system completes the PAT change request.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

**APAT0015E ONLY CLASS-SHARED IS VALID FOR ISO-C LOAD MODULES**

**Explanation:** The class that was specified is not permitted for C load modules. CLASS-SHARED must be specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**APAT0101I BEGIN DISPLAY OF FILE COPY FOR IMAGE** *name*

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAPAT command. It is followed by a display of the original and altered program allocation (PAT) table values for the requested program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command and for an example of the informational display.

**APAT0102I BEGIN DISPLAY OF CORE COPY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAPAT command. It is followed by a display of the original and altered program allocation table (PAT) values for the requested program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command.

# APGM–AVSN

**APGM0011I BEGIN DISPLAY OF FILE COPY FOR** *comp* **VERSION** *vv* **IN IMAGE** *name*

**Where:**

*comp*
The name of the core image restart (CIMR) area component, initial program load (IPL) component, or CSECT.

*vv* The version code of the component.

**Note:** This displays only for for CIMR and IPL components, and CSECTs that have an associated version code.

*name*
The name of the image containing the CIMR component or CP CSECT. This is not shown for IPL components.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAPGM command. This message is followed by a display of two lines of data.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM command and an example of the informational display.

**APPN0001I CP-CP SESSIONS ESTABLISHED WITH CP** *cpname*

**Where:**

*cpname*
The name of the remote CP with which APPN CP-CP sessions have been established.

**Explanation:** This message is issued whenever CP-CP sessions have been established and were not done so due to a TPF operator request, which can happen in the following situations:

- The TPF system was cycled to NORM state.
- The remote operator started CP-CP sessions with the TPF system.
- The TPF system automatically brought up new CP-CP sessions after a failure of the active CP-CP sessions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**APPN0002I APPN LU REGISTRATION HAS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the TPF system has registered all of its LUs with the APPN network.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**APPN0003I CP-CP SESSIONS WITH CP *cpname* HAVE BEEN DEACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*cpname*
The name of the remote CP with which the TPF system had CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** CP-CP sessions between the TPF system and the specified remote CP were taken down by the remote operator.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If you want to bring up new CP-CP sessions, enter a ZNETW ACT command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**APPN0040W CYCLING DOWN WITH ACTIVE CP-CP SESSIONS**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the TPF processor with the CP-CP sessions cycles down to 1052 state and the TPF system is running loosely coupled. While this TPF processor is in 1052 state, no TPF processor in the loosely coupled complex can start any new LU-LU sessions in the APPN network.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If new LU-LU sessions must be started, do one of the following:

- Cycle up this TPF processor.
- Break the existing CP-CP sessions, to allow another processor to pick them up.

**APPN0050E UNABLE TO REGISTER LU *luname* IN APPN NETWORK, SENSE *snscode***

**Where:**

*luname*
The name of the TPF logical unit (LU) that was not registered successfully.

*snscode*
The sense code in the reply to the register request.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the TPF system was not able to register one of its LUs in the APPN network.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Use the sense code to determine the cause of the error.

**APPN0051E CP-CP SESSIONS WITH CP *cpname* HAVE FAILED, ATTEMPTING RECOVERY**

**Where:**

*cpname*
The name of the remote CP with which the TPF system had CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** CP-CP sessions between the TPF system and the specified remote CP failed unexpectedly.

**System Action:** The TPF system tries to reestablish CP-CP sessions automatically.

**User Response:** None.

**APPN0052A AUTOMATIC CP-CP SESSION RECOVERY HAS FAILED**

**Explanation:** CP-CP sessions failed unexpectedly and the TPF system was unable to reactivate the CP-CP sessions again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure there is at least 1 active APPN link that supports CP-CP sessions.
2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command (or the equivalent message on the remote system) to activate the CP-CP sessions manually.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**APPN0053A PROCESSOR *x* DEACTIVATED, CP-CP SESSIONS LOST**

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID of the TPF processor that was deactivated.

**Explanation:** The TPF processor in the loosely coupled complex that has the CP-CP sessions was deactivated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the links to the deactivated TPF processor have not gone into automatic network shutdown (ANS) and the network thinks that the CP-CP sessions are still active, deactivate the CP-CP sessions from the remote operator console.
2. Once the old CP-CP sessions are taken down, enter the ZNETW ACT command (or equivalent message from the remote console) to activate new CP-CP sessions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**AREC0011I DISPLAY OF FILE ADDRESS *fileaddr***

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAREC command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAREC command and for an example of the informational display.

**AREC0020I UNIQUE COPIES OF THIS RECORD EXIST FOR OTHER I-STREAMS, PROCESSORS, OR SUBSYSTEM USERS**

**Explanation:** This is an informational message. The record being altered is not shared by all other I-streams, processors, and subsystem users (SSUs).

**System Action:** The physical record is altered for the current (default) I-stream, processor, and SSU name where the command was entered. Other copies, with different physical records, may exist for other I-streams, processors, or SSUs.

**User Response:** Use the IS-x CPUID-y SSU-zzzz optional keywords to alter the physical record for a specific I-stream, processor, or SSU.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAREC command.

**ASER0000I – OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZASER command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSER command from the subsystem to determine which options are in effect.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZASER and ZDSER commands.

**ASER0041E NO PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZASER command requires at least one parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZASER command.

**ASER0042E INVALID PARAMETER — *parmx***

**Where:**

*parmx*
The parameter that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The parameter shown is not among the list of valid ZASER parameters.

**System Action:** The ZASER request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZASER command again and specify valid parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZASER command.

**ASER0097E ICDF NOT LOADED — ZASER PRT REQUEST REJECTED**

**Explanation:** Dumps cannot be routed to the real-time printer if the in core dump formatter is not in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZASER command is rejected.

**User Response:** If dumps to the printer are desired, modify the SIPGEN CONFIG macro to cause ICDF to be included in the TPF system generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZASER command.

**ASER0098E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE KEYPOINT A — ZASER REQUEST REJECTED**

**Explanation:** Keypoint A is needed to save the system error option changes to file. If it cannot be found, then the file copy of the options cannot be updated.

**System Action:** The ZASER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Review the system dump generated by the CYYM keypoint retrieval program to determine the cause of the error and to correct it

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZASER command.

**ASER0099E BSS NOT IN TEST MODE — ZASER PRT REQUEST REJECTED**

**Explanation:** Dumps cannot be routed to the real-time printer when the TPF subsystem is not in test mode.

**System Action:** The ZASER command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZASER command.

**ATIM0001I SUBSYSTEM *xxxx* LOCAL STANDARD TIME**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZATIM command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0002I TIME OF DAY CLOCK SET**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZATIM command.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command completed successfully.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0051E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZATIM command is not correct.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZATIM command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0052T FACE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The file address compute program (FACE) returned an error code when trying to find the subsystem clock record.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Report this error to your supervisor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0053T FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** FIND returned an error code when trying to find the subsystem clock record.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Report this error to your supervisor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0054T TIME BASE ERROR — DISPLAY TIME AND REENTER ZATIM REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The time base did not match the saved HHMM portion from a previous ZDTIM local standard time clock message.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Display the desired clock again by entering the ZDTIM command.
2. Enter a new alter time request.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

**ATIM0055T TIME SPECIFIED FOR SET/ADD/TOD IS NOT VALID REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The time specified for the set or add time-of-day (TOD) is not a valid request.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0056T SSU DORMANT — ZATIM REQUEST FOR SS IS INVALID**

**Explanation:** The first subsystem user (SSU) in this subsystem (SS) is dormant. The SS clocks may be set in this state.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0058T INVALID REQUEST — SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS CLOCK RESTORE or SET *hhmm mmddyy* command was entered and the TPF system was not in 1052 state. The RESTORE and SET TIME/DATE options are valid only in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

**ATIM0059T INVALID TIME/DATE**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS CLOCK SET *hhmm mmddyy* command was entered with a time or date that is not valid. Either the date was prior to Jan. 04, 1966, or one of the time or date values exceeded the allowable limit (for example, month greater than 12).

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct time and date.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

**ATIM0060T INVALID REQUEST — SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS CLOCK RESTORE or ZSTVS CLOCK SET *hhmm mmddyy* command was entered before the TPF system was in 1052 state. The RESTORE and SET TIME/DATE options are valid only in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle to 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

---

**ATIM0061T RESTORE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS CLOCK RESTORE request was completed successfully. The times were saved by a ZSTVS CLOCK SET TIME/DATE request.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

---

**ATIM0061E ONLY BSS USERS MAY ALTER THE TIME OF DAY CLOCK**

**Explanation:** The Set Time request message was entered in a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS). This is not allowed.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Enter the request again in the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0062T UNABLE — NO PREVIOUSLY SAVED TIMES**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS CLOCK RESTORE command was entered, however no previous times were saved by a ZSTVS CLOCK SET TIME/DATE request.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

---

**ATIM0063T ALTER THE TIME OF DAY CLOCK IS INVALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** The time-of-day (TOD) clock was not altered because the basic subsystem (BSS) is not in 1052 state or because the TOD clock is currently being updated.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Wait until the previous set time request is finished.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0064T TIME OF DAY CLOCK WAS NOT ALTERED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred during the setting of the time-of-day (TOD) clock. This display indicates that the value of the TOD clock was not changed.

**System Action:** The ZATIM command request is stopped or ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review any other error displays regarding setting of the TOD clock to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.
2. Enter the set time request again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0070E INVALID REQUEST — COMPLEX NOT USING STR TIME**

**Explanation:** A ZATIM *xxxx* STR GOOD command was entered on a processor to resynchronize it back into a complex that is using the Sysplex Timer (STR) as the synchronous source and the time value from the STR. However, the request is rejected because it found that the complex is not using the time value from the STR (for example, a ZATIM *xxxx* TOD *hhmmss ddmmyy* command or a ZATIM *xxxx* TOD GOOD command may have been used when establishing the synchronous source in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- IPL the processor to establish synchronization with the complex
- Enter a ZATIM *xxxx* TOD STR command to set the complex with the time value obtained from the STR.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0071T CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR; UNABLE TO DETERMINE TIME SOURCE**

**Explanation:** Keypoint I (CTKI) could not be retrieved and the TPF system is unable to determine whether the complex was synchronized to the time of the Sysplex Timer (STR).

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why CTKI could not be retrieved from disk.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0073E PROCESSOR NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The processor needs to be in restart or 1052 state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the processor to 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZATIM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0075E FORMAT ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was a format error on the input TOD message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0076E INVALID TIME/DATE**

**Explanation:** The time or date specified for setting the time-of-day (TOD) clock was not valid. The time must be specified using the 24-hour clock in the form the form of HHMMSS. The date must be specified using the form of MMDDYY.

Specifying numbers outside the 24-hour clock range or dates outside the true calendar are flagged as incorrect. For example, 022983 is not correct because 1983 was not a leap year.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine whether the time or date was incorrect.
2. Correct the time or date.
3. Enter the ZATIM command with the correct time or date.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0077A UNABLE TO CONFIRM— TOD CLOCK NOT SET 'ZATIM SET TOD' REQ'D— ENTER FORMAT: 'ZATIM HHMM TOD HHMMSS MMDDYY'**

**Explanation:** A GOOD parameter for the time was specified during a set time request but the time-of-day (TOD) clock found an error condition when it tried to store the current time. The TOD is inoperative, not running, in error, or not set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Try to set the time (by entering the ZATIM command), giving a time and date rather than a GOOD parameter. If the TOD clock can be started or be set, it is done by the set time request.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0078E DATE MUST BE LATER THAN MAY 11, 1971**

**Explanation:** Either the date specified through the time-of-day (TOD) message or the date retrieved from the Sysplex Timer (STR) was not later than the date allowed by the high-order bits in the TOD clock (May 11, 1971).

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZATIM command again with the proper date
- Change the date on the Sysplex Timer (STR).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command. See *370/XA Principles of Operation* for more information about the time-of-day (TOD) clock.

**ATIM0080T INVALID PARAMETER IN ZATIM TSC REQUEST**

**Explanation:** One of the following problems occurred in the input message:

- One of these required parameters is missing:
  - STRNM-
  - NETID-
  - STRID-
  - SSA-
- The value is missing for one of the required parameters.
- The specified STRNM parameter was longer than four characters.
- The specified NETID or STRID parameter is longer than two digits.
- The specified digits in the NETID OR STRID parameter was not in the valid range of 0 through 9.
- The specified NETID parameter was not between 0 through 31.
- The specified STRID parameter was not between 0 through 15.
- The specified SSA parameter was longer than one digit or is not between 0 through 7.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZATIM TSC command again in the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about migration aids.

**ATIM0081T ZATIM TSC REQUEST IS ONLY ALLOWED ON AN HPO SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The time-of-day (TOD) synchronization compatibility (TSC) hardware is only intended for use on a loosely coupled TPF system where there are CPCs capable of being directly attached to a Sysplex Timer (STR) and CPCs that require the TOD RPQ in the complex at the same time. Because this is not a loosely coupled TPF system, the ZATIM TSC command is rejected.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about migration aids.

**ATIM0082I TOD SYNCHRONIZATION COMPATIBILITY (TSC) INFORMATION ADDED TO CTKI**

**Explanation:** This message indicates the successful completion of the ZATIM TSC request. The time-of-day (TOD) synchronization compatibility (TSC) information was added to keypoint I. The Sysplex Timer (STR) can now be used as a synchronization source. For TOD RPQ processors connected to an STR through the TSC hardware, the STRNM parameter must be included in the ZATIM TOD command.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about migration aids.

**ATIM0083T CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR; UNABLE TO ADD TOD SYNCHRONIZATION COMPATIBILITY (TSC) INFORMATION.**

**Explanation:** An unsuccessful attempt was made to retrieve keypoint I by using the CYYM keypoint retrieval program. This occurred during processing of a ZATIM TSC command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the CTKI error and correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about migration aids.

**ATIM0084T NO AVAILABLE ENTRIES IN CTKI; UNABLE TO ADD TOD SYNCHRONIZATION COMPATIBILITY (TSC) INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** The synchronization selection address (SSA) specified in the ZATIM TSC command does not exist in Keypoint I (CTKI) The time-of-day (TOD) synchronization compatibility (TSC) information cannot be added to CTKI because all the entries are in use. This problem could occur if an SSA is used in more than one CTKI entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDFIL command to display the TOD clock synchronization CPC identification table at the end of CTKI.

If an SSA is being used in more than one table entry, enter the ZAFIL command to correct the problem. Then, enter the ZATIM TSC command again.

Otherwise, enter the ZAFIL command to add the TSC information to CTKI.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about migration aids.

**ATIM0085E SOME PROCESSORS NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** All processors in the TPF system must be in 1052 state for a time-of-day (TOD) clock to be set, unless the BP option was specified. The TOD clock is the basis of the other clocks in the TPF system. The other clocks are set with respect to the TOD clock during cycling to NORM state. The loosely coupled master determines the setting on the TPF system TOD clock.

If the BP option is invoked, the loosely coupled master switches to the processor setting the time. The other processors in the loosely coupled TPF system are informed that the TOD clock was reset. Those in 1052 state will reset their times.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If this is not a loosely coupled TPF system, cycle the TPF system to 1052 state and enter the set time request again.

If this is a loosely coupled TPF system, determine first whether the processor where the set time request was entered is or is to become the master. If it is not to become the master, switch to the processor of the loosely coupled master. Use the BP option to force the set time request or cycle all the processors in the TPF system to 1052 state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0086E CYCLE ALREADY DISABLED IN THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you enter a set time request before a previous set time request finished or some other process disabled the TPF system from cycling.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Wait until the previous set time request is finished. If, due to an error condition, there is no previous request outstanding enter the ZPSMS CYCLE ENABLE BP command to enable cycling again.

During set time requests, cycling is disabled, so enter the set time request again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0087E UNABLE TO INHIBIT CYCLE**

**Explanation:** Processing of the set time request was unable to inhibit cycling above 1052 state. The set time request was ended to preserve the integrity of the TPF system clocks.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state or enable cycling again by entering the ZPSMS CYCLE ENABLE BP command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0088E CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** Keypoint CTKI could not be retrieved to update the time-of-day (TOD) clock synchronization fields.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Report the problem to your system programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0089E ZATIM TOD VALID ONLY FROM CPU-ID *x***

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** A time-of-day (TOD) message was issued on a processor that is currently not the master for TOD time and date in a loosely coupled TPF system.

The current master is the processor identified by *x*.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the TOD message again with the BP option on this CPU or enter the message on the processor identified by *x*.

If the message is entered again on this CPU with the BP option, this processor becomes the master for TOD date and time.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0090A KEYPOINT INDICATES ALL PROCESSORS ARE NOT IN 1052 STATE ENTER 'ZATME CONT' TO CONTINUE OR 'ZATME CNCL' TO CANCEL THE ZATIM REQUEST**

**Explanation:** There are processors in the complex that are above 1052 state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter a ZATME CONT command to continue the ZATIM TOD operation or enter a ZATME CNCL command to cancel the ZATIM TOD request.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME command.

**ATIM0091E INVALID REQUEST — ALTPORT PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** There are two cases when the ALTPORT parameter is not allowed:

- The request was denied because the only time the active stepping port can be switched is when each port of a CPC goes to a different Sysplex Timer (STR) and these STRs are not coupled. If each port goes to the same STR, there is no need to switch the active stepping port. If each port goes to a different STR and these STRs are coupled, then the time and the synchronization source would be the same in each STR. There is no need to switch the active stepping port.

  **Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.
- When running under PR/SM, the ALTPORT parameter is not allowed on the ZATIM command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZATIM command again without the ALTPORT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0092E INVALID REQUEST — STRNM PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The STRNM parameter is used to specify that the time-of-day (TOD) synchronization compatibility (TSC) hardware is connected to this CPC. In order for the TSC to be connected, the TOD RPQ must exist on this CPC. This message is entered because the TOD RPQ is not present.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZATIM command again without the STRNM parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**ATIM0093E INVALID REQUEST — STR PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The time given by the Sysplex Timer (STR) can only be used to set up the time-of-day (TOD) clocks on CPCs that are directly connected to an STR.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZATIM command again one of the following formats:

- ZATIM HHMM TOD HHMMSS MMDDYY
- ZATIM HHMM TOD GOOD

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command

**ATIM0094A UNABLE TO RETRIEVE STR TIME RELIABLY ZATIM SET TOD REQ'D ENTER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FORMATS 'ZATIM HHMM TOD HHMMSS MMDDYY' OR 'ZATIM HHMM TOD GOOD'**

**Explanation:** An unsuccessful attempt was made to retrieve the Sysplex Timer (STR) time.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZATIM command again by using one of the formats provided in the message.

- Determine whether the CPC stepping port is operational or whether there is a problem with the processor controller on the CPC.
- See your IBM service representative to check the possible problem with the processor controller.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0095E SERIAL NUMBER/SSA NOT FOUND IN CTKI –'STRNM- ' PARM REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** In a loosely coupled complex on a CPC with a time-of-day (TOD) RPQ, a synchronization selection address (SSA) is required. An SSA could not be associated with this CPC because the serial number for the CPC was not found in keypoint I. However, the TOD synchronization compatibility (TSC) hardware information was found, and therefore, the STRNM parameter was expected on the ZATIM command to indicate the port connected to a TSC should be used. Because the STRNM parameter was not included in the input message, no SSA could be assigned.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the CPC is connected to a TSC, enter the ZATIM command again with the STRNM parameter.

Otherwise, determine why the serial number for this CPC was not found in keypoint I. The online commands ZDKAT and ZDFIL can be used to determine the file address and content of keypoint I. The ZAFIL command can be used to modify the content of keypoint I after you have determined the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0096W SYNC SOURCE SWITCHING FROM STR TO TOD RPQ**

**Explanation:** The master synchronization source was a Sysplex Timer (STR). Because this CPC has a time-of-day RPQ, and the STRNM parameter was not specified on the ZATIM command, the TOD RPQ becomes the new synchronization source.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If you want the TOD RPQ to be the new synchronization source, then no action is necessary. However, if you want the Sysplex Timer (STR) to remain the synchronization source and this CPC is connected to an STR through the TOD synchronization compatibility (TSC) hardware, enter the ZATIM command again with the STRNM parameter.

If you want the STR to remain the synchronization source and this CPC is not connected to a TSC, then enter the ZATIM command again from another CPC.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0097E STRNM DEFINITION NOT FOUND IN CTKI**

**Explanation:** The name specified in the STRNM parameter was not found in keypoint I.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Specify an STRNM name that is in keypoint I.
2. Enter the ZATIM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0098E BP OR STRNM OPTIONS REQD SINCE STR IS SYNC SOURCE**

**Explanation:** Currently, a Sysplex Timer (STR) is the synchronization source. This CPC has a time-of-day (TOD) RPQ but the STRNM parameter was not specified on the ZATIM command.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZATIM command again with the bypass option (BP) to switch the synchronization source from the Sysplex Timer (STR) to the TOD RPQ. Otherwise, enter the ZATIM command again with the STRNM parameter to keep the STR as the synchronization source when there is TOD synchronization compatibility (TSC) hardware connected to the CPC.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATIM0099E INVALID NUMBER OF LEAP SECONDS IN CTKI**

**Explanation:** A nonzero value for the number of leap seconds in keypoint I (CTKI) indicates that the time-of-day (TOD) clock is using absolute time. The ZATIM request was not processed because the number of leap seconds in keypoint I is greater than 50.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Use the ZDKAT and ZDFIL commands to determine the file address and content of keypoint I. The ZAFIL command can be used to modify the number of leap seconds in keypoint I. If a Sysplex Timer (STR) is available, determine the correct number of leap seconds from the STR device panel that displays offsets. After altering keypoint I, enter the ZATIM command.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**ATME0001I ZCYCL WILL CONTINUE AS REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message for the ZATME command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME command.

**ATME0002I ZCYCL CANCELLED AS REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message for the ZATME command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME command.

**ATME0003I ZATIM WILL CONTINUE AS REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message for the ZATME command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME command.

**ATME0004I ZATIM CANCELLED AS REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message for the ZATME command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME command.

**ATME0051E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** This message results when the ZATME command is entered in an incorrect format.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME command and its format.

**ATME0052E ZATME COMMAND IS NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** The ZATME command was not entered in response to a date change command or a ZATIM continue command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME command.

**AURS0006E INPUT FORMAT ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZAURS command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0007E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The address specified in the command contains hexadecimal characters that are not valid or the address is not in the unit record status table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0008E DEVICE NOT IN U/R STATUS TABLE**

**Explanation:** The device specified in the input message is not in the status table or the status table has no entries. The symbolic name is not in the unit record status table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0009E INVALID DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** The device type specified in the input message is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0010E ERROR IN FINDING BUFFER TABLE**

**Explanation:** CUAB found an error on the FIND of the buffer for the type of printer specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0011E INVALID BUFFER NAME**

**Explanation:** The buffer name was not found in the table associated with the device at the input address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0012E ERROR ON BUFFER LOAD**

**Explanation:** While trying to run a URCTC macro (which causes the user-provided CCCWs) to be processed to a specified unit record device) a hardware error occurred. The device was suspended.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0013I FCB LOADED-RESET FORM TO LINE 1**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAURS FCBL command.

While trying to process a URCTC macro (which causes the user-provided CCWs to be processed to a specified unit record device) a hardware error occurred. The device was suspended.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS FCBL command.

**AURS0015I UCSB LOADED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued if the universal character set buffer is loaded successfully on a specified unit record device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0016E DEVICE IN USE**

**Explanation:** The device is in use by another application program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0017E JOB NOT IN U/R JOB TABLE**

**Explanation:** The job specified in the input message is not in one of the job tables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the unit record message editor.

**AURS0018E SYSTEM ACTIVITY TOO HIGH — JOB NOT STARTED**

**Explanation:** The TPF system activity is too high so the job is not started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the unit record message editor.

**AURS0019E TOO MANY SYM NAMES SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The number of symbolic names specified in the input message is more than the number of unit record devices in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0020E NO DEVICES AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** One or more of the requested unit record devices were not available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0021E TAPE HARDWARE ERROR**

**Explanation:** An unexpected error occurred during tape processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0022E LENGTH ERR– JOB ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A long length record error was found by the Tape to Print utility while reading a tape device. The utility request is aborted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**AURS0050I UNIT RECORD STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAURS DURT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS DURT command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**AURS0051I REQUEST SUMMARY NOT ABORTED:** *xxx* **ABORT STARTED ON:** *vxxx* **SUSPENDED AND ABORT STARTED:** *xxx*

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAURS ABRT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**AURS0052I OPTION** *xx* **COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*xx* The option name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAURS command with the UTIL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

---

**AURS0053W OPT** *xx* **ABORTED**

**Where:**

*xx* The option name.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while processing the ZAURS UTIL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

---

**AURS0054E 1055 BYTES OF SOME RCDS PRINTED**

**Explanation:** The first 1055 bytes of a record greater than 1055 bytes were printed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

---

**AVSN0000I VSN ON DISK** *ccud* **IS** *vvvvvv*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The function issues this message upon normal completion of a ZAVSN request. This messages displays the volume serial number (VSN) prior to the alter. This message is followed by the AVSN0001I message after the VSN is changed.

**System Action:** Processing of the ZAVSN command is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

---

**AVSN0001I ALTER OF VSN COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The function issues this message after the volume serial number (VSN) was changed due to a ZAVSN request. This message follows the AVSN00I message, which displays the VSN before it was altered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

---

**AVSN0058T I/O ERROR READING VSN**

**Explanation:** The function issues this message when an input/output (I/O) error occurs while trying to read the existing volume serial number (VSN).

**System Action:** Program processing is ended and the volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not altered.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the hardware problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

---

**AVSN0061T INPUT VSN IS NON-STANDARD**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when you specify a volume serial number (VSN) with characters that are not valid.

Valid characters are:
- A through Z
- 0 through 9.

Nonstandard characters are allowed only when they are framed with apostrophes as the first and last characters.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended and the volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not altered.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAVSN command again with a VSN that conforms to the standards.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

---

**AVSN0062T I/O ERROR WRITING VSN**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when the new volume serial number (VSN) cannot be written to the device.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended and the volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not altered.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or an IBM service representative to determine the source of the error and to correct the hardware problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

**AVSN0066T VOLUME LABEL NOT SPECIFIED FOR AN ALTER**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when you do not specify a volume serial number (VSN) after the device address in the ZAVSN command.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended and the volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not altered.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAVSN command again with a volume serial number (VSN) specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

**AVSN0067T ALTER FOR AN IN—USE DEVICE NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** You cannot alter the volume serial number (VSN) on an online device. This restriction is in place to preserve the relationship between the device relative module number and its VSN. You can only alter the VSNs for offline devices.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended and the volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not altered.

**User Response:** If it is necessary to alter the volume serial number of this device, take it offline and enter the ZAVSN command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

**AVSN0088T TO DEVICE IS UNUSABLE**

**Explanation:** This error occurred during processing of the ZAVSN command. An attempt was made to mount a device through CPAB, but an input/output (I/O) error occurred during an attempt to mount the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem device.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended and the volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not altered.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to help you determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

**AVSN0090T ATTEMPT TO MOUNT REQUESTED VOLUME *ccud* FAILED**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The error occurred during processing of the ZAVSN command. An attempt was made to mount the requested volume through CPAA but an error occurred during mount processing. Because of this error, the volume could not be used.

At the time the problem was detected, a more detailed diagnostic message was issued by CPAA to describe the reason that the volume could not be mounted to the TPF system. That message, which has a CPAA prefix, will precede the AVSN0090T message on your console.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended. The volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not altered.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN command.

# BBLD–BCP6

**BBLD0001I IPART INITIALIZATION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) was successfully built in memory.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BBLD0002E IPART INITIALIZATION FAILED**

**Explanation:** The IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) was not built in memory because of errors that were explained in a previous online message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the IPART could not be built successfully.
2. Correct the problem.

**BBLD0003E FACE ERROR ON *rectype* ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum***

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type of the file record that is being retrieved.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the specified record type.

**Explanation:** During IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) initialization, an error was received from the file address compute (FACE) program when attempting to determine the file address for the specified record type and ordinal number.

**System Action:** The IPART is not built in memory.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

**BBLD0004E FIND ERROR *error* ON *rectype* ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum***

**Where:**

*error*
The value of the detailed error indicator (SUD) identifying the specific nature of the I/O error.

*rectype*
The record type of the file record that is being retrieved.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the specified record type.

**Explanation:** During IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) initialization, an error was received while attempting to retrieve the specified record type and ordinal number from the TPF database.

**System Action:** The IPART is not built in memory.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**BBLD0006E INSUFFICIENT SYSTEM HEAP**

**Explanation:** During IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) initialization, an error occurred while trying to obtain system heap frames to store the IPART.

**System Action:** The IPART is not built in memory.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the TPF system did not have enough system heap frames to satisfy the request.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**BBLD0007E NO POOL SEGMENTS DEFINED IN #PSTXCUR RECORDS**

**Explanation:** During IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) initialization, there were no pool segments defined in the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR) records.

**System Action:** The IPART is not built in memory.

**User Response:** Do the one of following:

- If pool segments have not been defined to the TPF system, there is no action to be taken.
- If pool segments have been defined to the TPF system, do the following:
  1. Determine why the count of pool segments in the #PSTXCUR records is set to zero.
  2. Correct the problem.

---

**BBLD0008E ERROR GETTING LOCATION OF CINFC LABEL FOR IPART**

**Explanation:** During IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) initialization, an error occurred while trying to retrieve the location of the CMMIPART CINFC tag.

**System Action:** The IPART is not built in memory.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the CMMIPART CINFC tag could not be located in memory.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**BCAI0001A RECOUP RESTART REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** Recoup was running before an IPL occurred. The utility needs to be started again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter **ZRECP RESTART** to restart recoup.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**BCAI0002A DBR START OR RESTART REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** Database reorganization (DBR) was running before an IPL occurred. The utility needs to be started again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter **ZDBRO START** or **ZDBRO RESTART** to start or restart DBR.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO START and ZDBRO RESTART commands.

---

**BCAI0003A PDU RE-RUN REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** During recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, an error condition was detected by a find macro or FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup status history control (#RGSTAT) record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends on the subsystem it was running on but continues on the next subsystem.

**User Response:**

1. Check the recoup status history control (#RGSTAT) record to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about find macros, the file address compute (FACE) program, and the FACE interface.

---

**BCAI0008E RCPST1 FACE/FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** During recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, an error condition was detected by a find macro or FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup status history control (#RGSTAT) record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends on the subsystem it was running on but continues on the next subsystem.

**User Response:**

1. Check the recoup status history control (#RGSTAT) record to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about find macros, the file address compute (FACE) program, and the FACE interface.

---

**BCAI0009E PROT UT FACE/FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** During recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, an error condition was detected by a find macro or FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the utility control record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends on the subsystem it was running on but continues on the next subsystem.

**User Response:**

1. Check the utility control record to determine the cause of the problem.

2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about find macros, the file address compute (FACE) program, and the FACE interface.

---

**BCC00000A FIXED ADDRESS - *faddr*, HAS LOOPING CHAIN, PROCESSING WILL CONTINUE *originid***

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address of the looping record.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup chain chase processing detected a record that is looping.

**System Action:** Recoup chain chase processing continues with the next record.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**BCPE0003E FACE/FIND ERROR EXCLUSION TABLE RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to retrieve (using the FACE, FIWHC, FILUC, or WAITC macro) the recoup FC33 exclusion table record (index for exclusion processing for pool directory update (PDU) processing).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Check the exclusion record that is indexed by the recoup FC33 exclusion table (#EXCTBL) to determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**BCPE0007E FACE/FIND/FILE ERROR ON FC33 ORDINAL *ordnum***

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the released pool address (FC33) directory record.

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to retrieve or file the released pool address (FC33) record, which is an index into file pool address return blocks.

**Note:** The record ID for file pool address return blocks is CA; therefore, file pool address return block records are known as CA records.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BCPE0010I BCPU - END OF DIRECTORY UPDATE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command with the C parameter specified or to the ZRECP PROCEED command indicating that pool directory update (PDU) rollin processing has completed. This message is followed by counts of the returned addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD and ZRECP PROCEED commands.

---

**BCPE0011I BCPE - END OF DIRECTORY UPDATE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command with the C parameter specified or to the ZRECP PROCEED command indicating that pool directory update (PDU) rollin processing has completed and the total number of addresses returned has been displayed. This message is followed by counts of the returned addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD and ZRECP PROCEED commands.

---

**BCPI0002E RECOUP KEYPOINT FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup master keypoint (#BKMST) record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the recoup master keypoint (#BKMST) record to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCPU0002W FACE/FIND/FILE ERROR ON FC33 ORDINAL 00000064**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition is detected while trying to retrieve or file the 1052-state released pool address (FC33) record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BCPY0001I - KEYPOINT 9 AND SONRI SAVE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This a normal response to the ZRDIR CAPTURE command or during recoup processing.

**System Action:** The capture function continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR CAPTURE command.

**BCPY0002I - KEYPOINT 9 AND SONRI SAVE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRDIR CAPTURE command or during recoup processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR CAPTURE command.

**BCPY0003E ZRDIR START RESTORE NOT VALID WHEN RECOUP IS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but recoup processing is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until recoup processing ends.
2. Enter the ZRDIR START RESTORE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR START RESTORE command.

**BCPZ0001E RECOUP BAD CALL TO ROUTINE - FIX AND RESTART**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, the BCPFUN field in the BCPBC data area contained a function number for which there was no function in the BCPZ table (function table in the BCPZ program).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BCPZ0004E RECOUP CREM ECB ERROR OR TIMEOUT**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing failed because all of the entry control blocks (ECBs) did not complete or an ECB error condition was found.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BCPZ0006E RECOUP PSEUDO DIRECTORY FACE ERROR FACE TYPE *facetype* ORDINAL HEX *hexord***

**Where:**

*facetype*
The FACE table record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*hexord*
The ordinal number of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** An error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BCPZ0007E RECOUP PSEUDO DIRECTORY MISMATCH ERROR FACE TYPE *facetype* ORDINAL HEX *hexord***

**Where:**

*facetype*
The file address compute (FACE) program table record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*hexord*
The ordinal number of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, the ordinal number in the BCPBC data area and the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) ordinal number are not the same.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.

2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BCPZ0008E RECOUP PSEUDO DIRECTORY FIND ERROR FARW = *farw***

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to find the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BCPZ0009E RECOUP PROCESS PAUSED - MUST RESTART OR ABORT**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing found an error condition that caused recoup to pause.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:**

1. Determine why recoup was paused.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Restart recoup.
   - Abort recoup.

**BCP00003I RECOUP GFS ACTIVITY ADD STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup processing indicating the start of the get file storage (GFS) step of recoup.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BCP00004I RECOUP GFS ACTIVITY ADD COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response or during recoup processing indicating the end of the get file storage (GFS) step of recoup.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BCP00005I RECOUP 'PRE' PHASE 1 RELEASE PASS STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup processing indicating the start of the pre-release step of recoup.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BCP00006I RECOUP 'PRE' PHASE 1 RELEASE PASS COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response or during recoup processing indicating that the pre-release step of recoup is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BCP00007I RECOUP BUILD ERRONEOUS AVAILABLE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup processing indicating the start of the erroneously available step of recoup.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BCP00008I RECOUP BUILD ERRONEOUS AVAILABLE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup processing indicating that the erroneously available step of recoup has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BCP00009W RECOUP ID ANALYSIS BYPASSED - GFS INACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESUME or ZRECP RERUN command was entered, but the TPF system is in 1052 state and ID analysis in phase 3 of recoup has not been run.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESUME and ZRECP RERUN commands.

**BCP00010A RECOUP ENTER ZRECP PROTECT OR IGNORE TO CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RESUME or ZRECP RERUN command after erroneously available addresses have been identified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter **ZRECP PROTECT** or **ZRECP IGNORE** to protect or bypass the protection of erroneously available addresses.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESUME, ZRECP RERUN, ZRECP PROTECT, and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

**BCP00011I RECOUP PROTECTION OF ERRONEOUS AVAILABLE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BCP00012I RECOUP PROTECTION OF ERRONEOUS AVAILABLE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT command indicating that erroneously available address protection is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BCP00013I RECOUP 'DURING' PHASE 1 RELEASE PASS STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command indicating that the release step for phase 3 of recoup has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

**BCP00014I RECOUP 'DURING' PHASE 1 RELEASE PASS COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command indicating that the release step for phase 3 of recoup has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

**BCP00015I RECOUP BUILD LOST ADDRESSES STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command indicating that the lost address step for phase 3 of recoup has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

**BCP00016I RECOUP BUILD LOST ADDRESSES COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command indicating that the lost address step for phase 3 of recoup has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

**BCP00017A RECOUP BUILD LOST ADDR EXCLUSION TABLE NOW AND REBUILD DIRECTORIES OTHERWISE ENTER ZRECP NOREBUILD TO CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command indicating that the recoup lost address step has completed and recoup is waiting for a response to continue or to rebuild the directories.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Rebuild the directories as follows:
  1. If you want to add a record ID to the inclusion or exclusion table, enter the ZRECP ADD command
  2. Enter **ZRECP REBUILD** to rebuild the directories and continue recoup.
- Enter **ZRECP NOREBUILD** to bypass rebuilding the directories and continue recoup.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD, ZRECP REBUILD, ZRECP NOREBUILD, ZRECP PROTECT, and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

**BCP00018I RECOUP PROTECTION OF ERRONEOUS AVAILABLE SKIPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP IGNORE command indicating that erroneously available address protection was skipped during phase 3 of recoup.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP IGNORE command.

**BCP00019A DESTRUCTIVE SEGMENT RESPOND ENTER ZRECP PROCEED TO ROLLIN OR ZRECP SKIP/ZRECP ABORT TO BYPASS ROLLIN**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP REBUILD, ZRECP NOREBUILD, or ZRECP IGNORE command after the rebuild is run or skipped during phase 3 of recoup.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter **ZRECP PROCEED** to continue with the rollin.
- Enter **ZRECP SKIP** to bypass the rollin.

- Enter **ZRECP ABORT** to abort recoup.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROCEED, ZRECP SKIP, ZRECP ABORT, ZRECP REBUILD, ZRECP NOREBUILD, and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

---

**BCP00020I RECOUP BACKUP OF SONUP STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command indicating that directories are being manipulated at the start of recoup phase 3 rollin.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

---

**BCP00021I RECOUP BACKUP OF SONUP COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command indicating that the manipulation of the directories is completed at the start of recoup phase 3 rollin.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

---

**BCP00022I RECOUP RESTORE OF SONUP STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when RESTART is entered during the lost address pass of phase 3 of recoup.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BCP00023I RECOUP RESTORE OF SONUP COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when the backup is completed after entering RESTART during the lost address pass of recoup phase 3.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BCP00024I RECOUP PSEUDO DIRECTORY CREATE/ROLLIN RESTARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when recoup phase 3 has been restarted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BCP00025A RECOUP REBUILD INCORRECT ADR TAPE OPTION SPECIFIED OR EA/LA MAX POOL LIMIT EXCEEDED OR THE SYSTEM IS IN 1052 STATE UPDATE OPTION TABLE AND RESTART OTHERWISE ENTER ZRECP NOREBUILD TO CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REBUILD command was entered, but one of the following conditions exist:

- Recoup runtime options were set to log items to the ADR tape.
- The number of erroneously available or lost pool addresses exceeds the number that was set in the recoup options table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter **ZRECP NOREBUILD** to bypass rebuilding recoup rollin directories.
- Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command to log items to a file instead of the ADR tape.
- Increase pool limits and restart recoup phase 3 as follows:
  1. Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command to increase the pool limit in the option table.
  2. Enter **ZRECP RERUN** to restart recoup phase 3 processing from the beginning.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP NOREBUILD, ZRECP PROFILE, and ZRECP RERUN commands.

---

**BCP00026A EA/LA MAX POOL LIMIT EXCEEDED UPDATE OPTION TABLE AND RESTART**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command was entered, but the erroneously available or lost addresses maximum has been exceeded.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Increase pool limits and restart recoup phase 3 as follows:

-
  1. Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command to increase the pool limit in the option table.
  2. Enter **ZRECP RERUN** to restart recoup phase 3 processing from the beginning.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT, ZRECP IGNORE, ZRECP PROFILE, and ZRECP RERUN commands.

---

**BCP00027I RECOUP ERRONEOUS AVAILABLE NOT CREATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP IGNORE commands when there are no erroneously available addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

**BCP00028I RECOUP SONRI ROLLIN STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROCEED command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROCEED command.

**BCP00029I RECOUP SONRI ROLLIN COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP PROCEED command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROCEED command.

**BCP00031I RECOUP VFA FLUSH ERROR - RECOUP CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RERUN command was entered, but virtual file access (VFA) flush processing returned from the BOFF segment with an error.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RERUN command.

**BCP00032I RECOUP -- SEQUENCE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REBUILD command was entered, but recoup is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**BCP00033W RECOUP ROLLIN DIRECTORIES NOT CREATED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REBUILD command was entered, but rollin pseudo directories were not created.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP REBUILD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**BCP00034I RECOUP LOST ADDRESS REBUILD STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**BCP00035I RECOUP LOST ADDRESS REBUILD COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP REBUILD and ZRECP NOREBUILD commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD and ZRECP NOREBUILD commands.

**BCP00036I WAITING FOR LOST ADDR REBUILD**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP REBUILD and ZRECP NOREBUILD commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD and ZRECP NOREBUILD commands.

**BCP00038I WAITING FOR PROTECT/IGNORE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP REBUILD and ZRECP NOREBUILD commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD and ZRECP NOREBUILD commands.

**BCP00039I RECOUP GFS ACTIVITY ADD IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command indicating that recoup processing is adding records to the recoup rollin directory (#SONROLL).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

**BCP00040I RECOUP 'PRE' PHASE 1 RELEASE PASS IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command indicating that the recoup pre-release step for phase 4 pool directory update (PDU) creation is in progress.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**BCP00041I RECOUP BUILD ERRONEOUS AVAILABLE IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command indicating that erroneously available addresses are being collected in recoup phase 3.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**BCP00042I RECOUP PROTECT ERRONEOUS AVAILABLE IN PROGRESS OR WAITING FOR PROTECT/IGNORE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS command was entered and one of the following conditions exist:

- Recoup is in the process of protecting erroneously available addresses.
- Recoup processing has protected erroneously available addresses and is waiting for the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command to be entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If recoup processing is waiting for the ZRECP PROTECT or ZRECP IGNORE command to be entered, do one of the following:

- Enter **ZRECP PROTECT** to protect pool addresses that were marked as erroneously available during recoup phase 1 from being used by the TPF system by removing them from online pool directories.
- Enter **ZRECP IGNORE** to continue recoup processing when there are no erroneously available addresses to protect.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS, ZRECP PROTECT, and ZRECP IGNORE commands.

---

**BCP00043I RECOUP DURING RECOUP RELEASE PASS IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command indicating that the processing of addresses released during recoup is in progress in phase 3.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**BCP00044I RECOUP BUILD LOST ADDRESSES IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command indicating that the process of building lost addresses is in progress in recoup phase 3.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**BCP00045I RECOUP REBUILD OF LOST ADDRESSES IN PROGRESS OR WAITING FOR LOST ADDRESS REBUILD**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS command was entered and one of the following conditions exist:

- Recoup is in the process of rebuilding lost addresses.
- Recoup processing has completed lost address processing and is waiting for you to begin rebuild processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If recoup processing is waiting for you to begin rebuild processing, do one of the following:

- Rebuild the directories as follows:
  1. If you want to add a record ID to the inclusion or exclusion table, enter the ZRECP ADD command.
  2. Enter **ZRECP REBUILD** to rebuild the directories and continue recoup.
- Enter **ZRECP NOREBUILD** to bypass rebuilding the directories and continue recoup.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS, ZRECP REBUILD, and ZRECP NOREBUILD commands.

---

**BCP00046I RECOUP SONRI ROLLIN IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command indicating that the rollin to the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) is running in recoup phase 3.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**BCP00047I RECOUP REMOVAL OF CAPTURE2 FROM ROLLIN STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROCEED command indicating that the capture from the rollin directories is being removed to allow for a complete merge into the pool rollin directory (#SONRI).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROCEED command.

---

**BCP00048I RECOUP REMOVAL OF CAPTURE2 FROM ROLLIN COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROCEED command indicating that the capture from the rollin directories has been removed to allow for a complete merge into the pool rollin directory (#SONRI).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROCEED command.

---

**BCP00049I RECOUP REMOVAL OF CAPT2 FROM ROLLIN IN PROGRESS OR WAITING FOR PROCEED/SKIP/ABORT**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS command was entered and one of the following conditions exist:

- Recoup is in the process of rolling in pool files to the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) using the recoup rollin directory (#SONROLL).
- Recoup processing has completed rebuild processing and is waiting for you to begin rollin processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If recoup processing is waiting for you to begin rollin processing, do one of the following:

- Enter **ZRECP PROCEED** to continue with the recoup phase 3 rollin.
- Enter **ZRECP SKIP** to bypass the recoup phase 3 rollin.
- Enter **ZRECP ABORT** to abort recoup.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS, ZRECP PROCEED, ZRECP SKIP, and ZRECP ABORT commands.

---

**BCP00050E RECOUP GFS ACTIVITY CALCULATION ERROR PROCEED WITH CAUTION**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REBUILD command was entered, but the BCP6 segment, which calculates the get file storage (GFS) counts, returned to the BCP0 segment with a GFS count error condition.

**System Action:** The GFS activity calculation function ends with an error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP REBUILD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

---

**BCP00051I RECOUP LOST ADDRESS REBUILD PROCESS NOT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

---

**BCP00052A EA/LA MAX POOL LIMIT EXCEEDED UPDATE ZRECP PROFILE EALOSTMAX AND THEN ENTER ZRECP RESTART FOLLOWED BY ZRECP REBUILD**

**Explanation:** The erroneously available addresses (EA) or lost addresses (LA) that were found during recoup processing, exceeds the maximum number allowed by recoup runtime options.

**System Action:** The TPF system waits for a response.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command to update your recoup runtime options.
2. Enter the ZRECP RESTART command to start recoup processing again.
3. Enter the ZRECP REBUILD.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE, ZRECP RESTART, and ZRECP REBUILD commands.

---

**BCP00053I RECOUP RERUN INCORRECT AT THIS TIME PSEUDO DIRECTORY CREATE IS ACTIVE OR DIRECTORY ROLLIN HAD ALREADY BEGUN**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RERUN command was entered, but recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) creation is active or directory rollin has already started.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP RERUN command was entered.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RERUN command.

---

**BCP00054I RECOUP REBUILD INCORRECT - REBUILD ALREADY DONE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REBUILD command was entered, but a ZRECP REBUILD command has already completed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP REBUILD command was entered twice.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

---

**BCP00055I RECOUP RESTART INCORRECT - SEL/EXC ROLLIN IN PROGRESS RECOUP MUST BE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** Cannot restart recoup because of SEL/EXC rollin indicator set.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Abort recoup.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Start recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10001E RECOUP FACE ERROR E80/L80 PRIME. FIX AND RESTART FACE TYPE** *facetype* **ORDINAL HEX** *hexord*

**Where:**

*facetype*
A FACE table record type of E80E8 or L80L8.

*hexord*
The ordinal number of an erroneously available addresses (E80E8) or lost addresses (L80L8) record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the retrieve the E80E8 record or the L80L8 record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10001I RECOUP** *addrcnt* **TOTAL** *addrtyp* **ADDRESSES**

**Where:**

*addrcnt*
The total number of lost or erroneously available addresses.

*addrtyp*
The type of addresses (LOST or ERRONEOUSLY AVAILABLE).

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing that shows the total number of lost or erroneously available addresses found during chain chase processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BCP10002E RECOUP FIND/FILE ERROR E80/L80 PRIME. FIX AND RESTART FARW =** *farw*

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, a FIND/FILE error condition was detected while trying to retrieve the erroneously available addresses (E80E8) record or the lost addresses (L80L8) record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10003E RECOUP FACE ERROR EA/LA PSEUDO DIRECTORY FIX AND RESTART FACE TYPE** *facetype* **ORDINAL HEX** *hexord*

**Where:**

*facetype*
The FACE table record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*hexord*
The ordinal number of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10004E RECOUP FIND ERROR EA/LA PSEUDO DIRECTORY FIX AND RESTART FARW =** *farw*

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10005E RECOUP FIND/FILE ERROR E80/L80. FIX AND RESTART FARW =** *farw*

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, a FIND/FILE error condition was detected while trying to retrieve the erroneously available addresses (E80E8) record or the lost addresses (L80L8) record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10006E RECOUP EA/LA REPORT PROCESS TIME OUT. FIX AND RESTART**

**Explanation:** Created entry control block (ECB), has run out of time or has failed.

**System Action:** Exit the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10007E RECOUP STOPPED**

**Explanation:** Several errors caused recoup processing to stop. Possible causes are main entry control block (ECB) FACE-type call errors, find or file errors, other FACE-type call errors, ECB time-outs or failures, or other errors.

**System Action:** Recoup processing stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problems.
2. Correct the problems.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10008E RECOUP LOST/EA RECORD FIND ERROR. PROCESS CONTINUES FARW =** *farw*

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the lost address record or erroneously available record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

---

**BCP10009E RECOUP FIND ERROR E80/L80. FIX AND RESTART FARW =** *farw*

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the erroneously available addresses (E80E8) record or the lost addresses (L80L8) record.

**System Action:** Exit the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP10010E RECOUP LOST/EA POOL ADDRESS CONVERSION ERROR. PROCESS CONTINUES FACE TYPE** *facetype* **ORDINAL HEX** *hexord*

**Where:**

*facetype*
The file address compute (FACE) program table record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*hexord*
The ordinal number of an recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** Recoup processing was unable to convert the 4-byte file address, which was obtained by the pool record type from the PDSCA (pool directory set control area), and the current pool ordinal into an 8-byte character string.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem.

---

**BCP10013E BCP1 MOUNT ADR TAPE FOR OUTPUT**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing required an output ADR tape and none is mounted.

**System Action:** Recoup processing waits for an ADR tape to be mounted.

**User Response:** Mount an output ADR tape.

---

**BCP10015I NO 1K POOL AVAILABLE, ADR WILL BE USED**

**Explanation:** While building the erroneously available or lost address file from a pseudo directory, recoup processing determined that there were no large duplicated (LDP) or large long-term (LLT) pool records available to store the file.

**System Action:** Erroneously available and lost addresses are written to the ADR tape.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BCP10016I RECOUP** *cnt* **TOTAL** *addrtype* **ADDRESSES**

**Where:**

*cnt* The total number of addresses.

*addrtype*
The type of addresses: erroneously available or lost.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response that occurs at the end of recoup phase 3 processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BCP20001E RECOUP SONRI ROLLIN TIMEOUT - FIX AND RESTART**

**Explanation:** Recoup has determined that an entry control block (ECB) has not completed in the allowed time or there was an error copying the pool rollin directory (#SONRI).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP20002E RECOUP SONRI ROLLIN FACE ERROR - FIX AND RESTART FACE TYPE** *facetype* **ORDINAL HEX** *hexord*

**Where:**

*facetype*
The FACE table record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*hexord*
The ordinal number of the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the #SONRI record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BCP20003E RECOUP SONRI ROLLIN ORDINAL ERROR - FIX AND RESTART FACE TYPE** *facetype* **ORDINAL HEX** *hexord*

**Where:**

*facetype*
The file address compute (FACE) program table record type.

*hexord*
The ordinal number of a record.

**Explanation:** Pseudo directory ordinal number mismatch.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

---

**BCP20004E RECOUP PSEUDO DIRECTORY ERROR - FIX AND RESTART FARW =** *farw*

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** An error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve or the FILNC macro while trying to file the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start the function again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC and FILWC macros.

---

**BCP20005E RECOUP KP9 HOLD/UNHOLD ERROR - FIX AND RESTART**

**Explanation:** A find error condition was detected on keypoint 9 on return from the CYYM segment or a file error condition was detected on keypoint 9 on return from the CYYA segment.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start the function again.

---

**BCP20008I DIRECTORY UPDATE/KEYPOINT 9 UPDATE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROCEED command or to the ZDUPD command with the C parameter specified, indicating that directory update or keypoint 9 update processing ends without an error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROCEED command.

---

**BCP30001E RECOUP EA/LA TABLE COUNTS FIND ERROR FARW =** *farw*

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to find the record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing that creates a file containing counts of lost and erroneously available records, an error condition was detected by the FIHWC macro while trying to find the erroneously available addresses table (#BREATB8) or the lost addresses table (#BRLOTB8).

**System Action:** Lost and erroneously available record counts are not calculated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FIHWC macro.

---

**BCP30002E RECOUP EA/LA TABLE COUNTS FACE ERROR FACE TYPE** *facetype* **ORDINAL HEX** *hexord*

**Where:**

*facetype*
The erroneously available addresses table (#BREATB8) or lost addresses table (#BRLOTB8) FACE table record type.

*hexord*
The ordinal number of the FACE table record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing that creates a file containing counts of lost and erroneously available records, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to find the erroneously available addresses table (#BREATB8) or lost addresses table (#BRLOTB8).

**System Action:** Lost and erroneously available record counts are not calculated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BCP60002E FIND/FACE ERROR READING DIRECTORY RECORD**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing to determine get file storage (GFS) activity and pseudo directory counts, an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro or a FACE-type call while trying to read the directory record.

**System Action:** Get file storage (GFS) activity and pseudo directory counts are not calculated correctly.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

# BKA0–BMS8

---

**BKA00010E SELECTIVE RECOUP ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command was entered, but selective recoup is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Wait until this selective chain chase is completed before running another one.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

---

**BKA10001E ERROR RETRIEVING ERROR INFO FROM RECOUP ONEL, RE-ENTER SAME ZRECP SEL COMMAND TO OVERRIDE THIS ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command was entered with a record ID and file address specified, but TPF recoup processing failed while accessing the SRCK1P file.

**System Action:** Selective recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP SEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

---

**BKA10002A FIXED/TIMEOUT ERROR NOT FOUND - CHECK INPUT, OR RE-ENTER SAME ZRECP SEL COMMAND TO OVERRIDE THIS WARNING**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command was entered specifying a record ID that chain chased without any fixed or timeout errors.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the command to make sure you specified the correct record ID.
2. Enter the ZRECP SEL command again specifying the correct record ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

**BKA10003A NO ERRORS WITH THAT ID - CHECK INPUT, OR RE-ENTER SAME ZRECP SEL COMMAND TO OVERRIDE THIS WARNING**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command was entered specifying a record ID that chain chased without errors.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the command to make sure you specified the correct record ID.
2. Enter the ZRECP SEL command again specifying the correct record ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

**BKA10004W 1052 STATE - ONLINE LOG NOT CHANGED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command was entered with a record ID and file address specified, but TPF recoup processing was unable to remove the record ID from the SRCK1P file because the TPF system was in 1052 state.

**System Action:** Selective recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP SEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

**BKC10013W MOUNT ADR TAPE FOR INPUT**

**Explanation:** The TPF system is processing a function that requires an ADR tape, but an ADR tape is not mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the ADR tape.

**BKC10014E RECP SELD RESTART NOT ALLOWED FOR ONLINE OPTION**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DUMP command was entered specifying the RESTART parameter but recoup runtime options were not set to use the ADR tape.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZRECP DUMP** without specifying the RESTART parameter to start recoup phase 5 from the beginning.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command.

**BKP60001I FC33 LOGGING RECORDS SWITCHED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**BKP60002E UNABLE TO SWITCH @BLOG ORDINAL**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but recoup processing was unable to switch the @BLOG ordinal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the following:
   a. **ZRECP ABORT BP**
   b. **ZRPDU CREATE NOSWITCH**
   c. **ZDUPD S**
   d. **ZDUPD C**
   e. **ZRREC RESET**
2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL, ZRECP ABORT, ZRPDU CREATE, ZDUPD, and ZRREC RESET commands.

**BKP60003E ***** RECOUP MUST BE ABORTED *****

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but processing was unable to switch the released pool address (FC33) and RTA tapes on the active secondary processor.

**System Action:** Recoup processing is stopped internally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the following commands:
   a. **ZRPDU CREATE NOSWITCH**
   b. **ZDUPD S**
   c. **ZDUPD C**
   d. **ZRREC RESET**
2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL, ZRPDU CREATE, ZDUPD, and ZRREC RESET commands.

---

**BKP60004E TIMEOUT OCCURRED TRYING TO SWITCH @BLOG ORDINALS ON ACTIVE SECONDARY PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but no response was received within the 3-minute time limit from an active secondary processor while trying to switch @BLOG ordinals on that processor.

**System Action:** Recoup processing is stopped internally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the following commands:
   a. **ZRPDU CREATE NOSWITCH**
   b. **ZDUPD S**
   c. **ZDUPD C**
   d. **ZRREC RESET**
2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL, ZRECP ABORT, ZRPDU CREATE, ZDUPD, and ZRREC RESET commands.

---

**BKP60005E UNABLE TO SWITCH @BLOG ORDINALS ON CPU-*cpuid***

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but all @BLOG ordinals on the processor shown in the message are in use and could not be switched.

**System Action:** Recoup processing is stopped internally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the following commands:
   a. **ZRPDU CREATE NOSWITCH**
   b. **ZDUPD S**
   c. **ZDUPD C**
   d. **ZRREC RESET**
2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL, ZRPDU CREATE, ZDUPD, and ZRREC RESET commands.

---

**BKP60006E UNDEFINED ERROR RETURNED FROM POSTC WHILE SWITCHING @BLOG ORDINALS ON ACTIVE SECONDARY PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error code was returned from an active secondary processor that was not recognized by the primary processor. This occurred while trying to switch @BLOG ordinals on the active secondary processor.

**System Action:** Recoup processing is stopped internally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the following commands:
   a. **ZRPDU CREATE NOSWITCH**
   b. **ZDUPD S**
   c. **ZDUPD C**
   d. **ZRREC RESET**
2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL, ZRPDU CREATE, ZDUPD, and ZRREC RESET commands.

---

**BKP60007E ERROR OCCURRED WAITING FOR TPFCS POOL REUSE TABLE TO BE CLEARED ON ALL ACTIVE PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but a timeout or other error occurred while waiting for another active processor in the complex to successfully clear the TPF collection support (TPFCS) pool reuse table.

**System Action:** Message RECP0668E may have been issued on another processor in the complex. Recoup processing is stopped internally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the console logs to determine if message RECP0668E has been issued on another processor in the complex. If message RECP0668E has been issued, see the user response for that message for more information.
2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command. See *Messages (Online)* for more information about message RECP0668E.

---

**BLOG0001W ALL FC33 ORDINALS IN USE - RUN ZRPDU WITH NO SWITCH**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE, ZRREC SWITCH, or ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but all released pool address (FC33) ordinals are in use.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Enter the following:

1. **ZRPDU CREATE NOSWITCH**
2. **ZDUPD S**
3. **ZDUPD C**
4. **ZRREC RESET**

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE, ZRREC SWITCH, ZDUPD, ZRREC RESET, and ZRECP RECALLcommands.

---

**BLOG0002I UNABLE TO SWITCH FC33 ORDINAL NUMBERS**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but processing cannot switch the released pool address (FC33) ordinal numbers.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

---

**BLOG0003E FC33 RECORDS SWITCHED DURING CYCLE UP - FIND ERROR ON PREVIOUS RECORD.**

**Explanation:** During a TPF system cycle up or restart, an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the last keypointed released pool address (FC33) record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again, specifying any parameters that were previously specified before the TPF system cycled up, because FC33 records do not contain correct data.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

---

**BLOG0004W GFS NOT ACTIVE AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** During a TPF system cycle up or restart, get file storage (GFS) is not active.

**System Action:** The TPF system files the released pool address (FC33) record but does not complete any ZRPDU CREATE processing that was in progress.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again, specifying any parameters that were previously specified before the TPF system cycled up.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

---

**BLOG0005W ERROR FILING POOL CONTROL AREA**

**Explanation:** During a TPF system cycle up or restart, an error condition was detected by the FILNC macro while trying to file the recoup global.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again, specifying any parameters that were previously specified before the TPF system cycled up because the recoup global does not contain correct information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILNC macro.

---

**BLOG0006I FC33 ORDINALS HAVE BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THIS PROCESSOR, MOST POOLS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED MAY NOW BE LOST**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRREC RESET command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRREC RESET command.

---

**BLOG0007I AN FC33 ORDINAL HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THIS PROCESSOR; SOME POOLS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED MAY NOW BE LOST**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRREC BACKUP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRREC BACKUP command.

---

**BLOG0008W ERROR ON FC33 FILE DOWN, FC33 WILL BE RE-CHAINED**

**Explanation:** During a TPF system cycle up or restart, an error condition was detected by the FILNC macro while trying to file the released pool address (FC33) record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILNC macro.

---

**BLOH0001W ALL FC33 ORDINALS IN USE - TO CONTINUE RUN ZRPDU CREATE NOSWITCH, ZDUPD S, ZDUPD C AND ZRREC RESET**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL, ZRPDU CREATE, or ZRREC SWITCH command was entered, but all FC33 (index into the CA records) ordinals are in use.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If recoup processing was running, enter **ZRECP ABORT BP**.
2. Enter the following:
   a. **ZRPDU CREATE NOSWITCH**
   b. **ZDUPD S**
   c. **ZDUPD C**
   d. **ZRREC RESET**

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL, ZRPDU CREATE, ZRREC SWITCH, ZDUPD, and ZRREC RESET commands.

---

**BMD10002E TAPE WRITE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DUMP command was entered, but was unable to write a TRACE or SELD record to the RTL tape.

**System Action:** The command fails to write this record, but continues on to the next.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP DUMP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command.

---

**BMS20001E BLOCK *xxx* NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*xxx* The block number of the record read from the test unit tape (TUT).

**Explanation:** The block number specified in the ZSTVS START command was not found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check that proper TUT was mounted.

---

**BMS20001I RUNID PROCESSING RESUMED AFTER PAUSE/STOP REQUEST**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BMS20001I RUNID PROCESSING RESUMED FROM CURRENT BLOCK AFTER PAUSE REQUEST**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BMS20003E NINES RECORD MISSING ON TUT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the test unit tape (TUT) is not formatted correctly so the program test vehicle (PTV) cannot run currently.

**System Action:** The TUT is dismounted and is closed.

**User Response:** Check the tape.

---

**BMS20004E**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the test unit tape (TUT) is not formatted correctly so the program test vehicle (PTV) cannot run currently.

**System Action:** The TUT is dismounted and is closed.

**User Response:** Check the tape.

---

**BMS80000E TUT TAPE NOT RESERVED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTVS message processor tried to assign a test unit tape (TUT) but the TUT was not reserved.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Reset the program test vehicle (PTV).
2. IPL the test TPF system.

---

**BMS80004E TUT TAPE NOT ASSIGNED — PROCESSING STOPPED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTVS message processor tried to read the test unit tape (TUT) but the TUT was not assigned.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Reset the program test vehicle (PTV).
2. IPL the test TPF system.

---

**BMS80008E INVALID FORMAT — MESSAGE IGNORED**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZSTVS command.
2. Enter the ZSTVS command again by using the correct format.

---

**BMS80012E INVALID MODE PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The Mode parameter was specified incorrectly on the ZSTVS START command. The value specified on the Mode parameter must be A or B.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZSTVS command.
2. Enter the ZSTVS command again by using the correct format.

---

**BMS80016E STV NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS command that is valid only in the system test vehicle (STV) was entered, but STV is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZSTVS command.
2. Start the program test vehicle (PTV) again, if necessary.

---

**BMS80020E STV CURRENTLY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** There was an attempt to start the program test vehicle (PTV) when the system test vehicle (STV) was already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Pause PTV, if necessary.

---

**BMS80024E COMMANDS OUT OF SEQUENCE — RESET PTV**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS command was entered at the wrong time.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSTVS TEST RESET command to reset the program test vehicle (PTV).

**BMS80028E INVALID REQUEST — NOT IN NORM STATE — MESSAGE IGNORED**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the system test vehicle (STV) when the TPF system was not in NORM state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the command again.

**BMS80032E LIVE TEST ACTIVE — INVALID REQUEST — RESET ONLY VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS command was entered when the TPF system was in live mode rather than test mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Reset the program test vehicle (PTV) by entering the ZSTVS TEST RESET command.

**BMS80036E PTV ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the program test vehicle (PTV) when PTV was already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BMS80040E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE PTVA**

**Explanation:** The program test vehicle (PTV) keypoint could not be read.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

**BMS80044E SYSTEM NOT IN UNI MODE — PTV REQUEST IGNORED**

**Explanation:** The program test vehicle (PTV) runs only in a one I-stream single processor mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCNIS UP command to make the TPF system a single I-stream.

**BMS80048E INVALID REQUEST — TEST NOT PAUSED — MESSAGE IGNORED**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS START POSIT command was entered and the program test vehicle (PTV) was not paused.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BMS80052E ZSTVS TEST MESSAGE ONLY VALID IN RESTART — ENTER ZRIPL**

**Explanation:** A ZSTVS TEST STV, ZSTVS TEST YES, or ZSTVS TEST LIVE command was entered, but the TPF system is not in restart.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRIPL command to set the program test vehicle (PTV) phase. A ZSTVS TEST RESET command may be required to be prompted for the PTV phase.

# BOFA–BOF9

**BOFA0002E ONLINE PDU BUILD PROCESS CANNOT RUN WHILE RECOUP ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but recoup is active. Online pool directory update (PDU) and recoup cannot run at the same time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why a pool directory update (PDU) was started when recoup was active.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**BOFA0003E PDU ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an online pool directory update (PDU) is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why a second PDU was started.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**BOFA0006I PDU CA RELEASE ITEMS ALL PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU CREATE command when all release file storage (RFS) items in all the CA (CY6TR) logging records have been processed and added to the pseudo directories.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**BOFA0007I SWITCH FC33 LOGGING RECORDS COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRREC SWITCH command indicating that released pool address (FC33) record switching has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRREC SWITCH command.

**BOFA0009W PDU ABORT REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU ABORT command.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops processing a ZRPDU CREATE command that was previously entered.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU ABORT and ZRPDU CREATE commands.

**BOFA0011I ONLINE PDU CREATE FUNCTION STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**BOFA0013W FIND/FILE ERROR ON CA RECORD, PDU WILL CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to retrieve or file the CA record (CY6TR).

**System Action:** Pool directory update (PDU) continues processing.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**BOFA0014E PSEUDO DIRECTORIES ALREADY CREATED RUN PDU VERIFY OR ABORT CREATE AND RE-RUN**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but pseudo directories were already created by a previous ZRPDU CREATE command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- To verify the pseudo directories that were already created by the previous ZRPDU CREATE command, enter the ZDUPD command specifying the S parameter.
- To replace the current pseudo directories, do the following:
  1. Enter **ZRPDU ABORT**
  2. Enter **ZRPDU CREATE**

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD, ZRPDU ABORT, and ZRPDU CREATE commands.

**BOFA0015E PSEUDO DIRECTORIES ALREADY CREATED ROLL IN PDU/RECP BEFORE SWITCHING FC33 RECORDS**

**Explanation:** The ZRREC SWITCH command was entered, but a recoup or pool directory update (PDU) rollin has not been performed. A recoup or PDU rollin must be performed before released pool address (FC33) records can be switched.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform a recoup or pool directory update (PDU) rollin.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRREC SWITCH command.

**BOFA0016E PDU ABORT NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU ABORT command was entered, but it was not allowed because of one of the following reasons:

- Pool directory update (PDU) is not active.
- New directories have not been created.
- PDU verification or rollin processing is running.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter **ZRPDU ABORT** again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU ABORT command and the ZDUPD command for more information about PDU verification and rollin processing.

**BOFA0017E RECOUP ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A ZRPDU or ZRREC command was entered while recoup is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZRPDU and ZRREC commands.

**BOFA0018I ONLINE PDU DOUBLE RELEASES -** *duprel* **FC33 RECS PROCESSED -** *fc33proc* **CA RECS PROCESSED -** *caproc* **STATUS -** *statind* **(P=ACTIVE I=INACTIVE)**

**Where:**

*duprel*
The number of records that are released more than once during online pool directory update (PDU) processing.

*fc33proc*
The number of released pool address (FC33) records that are processed during online PDU processing.

*caproc*
The number of CA records that are processed during online PDU processing.

*statind*
The online PDU processing status indicator: active (P) or inactive (I).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU STATUS, ZRPDU CREATE, or ZRECP RECALL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU STATUS, ZRPDU CREATE, and ZRECP RECALL commands.

**BOFB0001I SELECT DATABASE PROTECTION STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT command specifying the SEL parameter, indicating that selective database protection has begun.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BOFB0002I SELECT DATABASE PROTECTION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT command specifying the SEL parameter indicating that selective database protection has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BOFB0003I SELECT DATABASE PROTECTION ABORTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ABORT command when selective database protection is running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the ZRECP PROTECT command was aborted because of a possible error, do the following:

1. Fix the error.
2. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ABORT and ZRECP PROTECT commands.

**BOFB0004I INCORRECT INPUT MESSAGE SELECT DATABASE PROTECTION NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ABORT command was entered, but selective database protection is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP ABORT command was entered when selective database protection is not active.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ABORT command.

**BOFB0005I INCORRECT INPUT MESSAGE SELECT DATABASE PROTECTION ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but selective database protection is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter twice.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BOFB0006I INCORRECT INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying an incorrect parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BOFB0007I SELECT DATABASE PROTECTION CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROTECT command specifying the SEL parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BOFB0008E SONRI/SONRPM ORDINAL NUMBER MISMATCH**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but online and pseudo directories do not have the same ordinal number.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BOFB0010I CANNOT ACCESS SELECT DATABASE PROTECTION RECOUP PHASE 1 CHAIN CHASE NOT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but recoup phase 1 has not completed processing.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:**

1. Wait until recoup phase 1 completes.
2. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

---

**BOFB0011E FACE ERROR ON SONRI ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BOFB0012E FACE ERROR ON SONRPM ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the #SONRPM record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BOFB0013E FIND ERROR ON SONRI ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but an error condition was detected by the FIWHC macro while trying to retrieve the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FIWHC macro.

---

**BOFB0014E FIND ERROR ON SONRPM ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the #SONRPM record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

---

**BOFB0015E FILE ERROR ON SONRI ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but an error condition was detected by the FILNC macro while trying to file the online directory.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILNC macro.

---

**BOFB0016E MISMATCH ERROR ON SONRI ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but online and pseudo directories do not have the same ordinal number.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BOFB0017E MISMATCH ERROR ON SONRPM ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but online and pseudo directories do not have the same ordinal number.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT command.

**BOFD0002I FACE/FIND/FILE ERROR ON FC33 ORDINAL 00000064**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro, the FILNC macro, or a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve or file the released pool address (FC33) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC and FILNC macros.

**BOFD0080E - CHECK GEN FILE AND INPUT MSG PREFIX - THEN RE-ENTER PROPER MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**BOFD0081E - GEN FILE NOT MOUNTED OR WRONG SUBSYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but the pool maintenance general file (DGF) is not mounted or the command was entered on the wrong subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** If the pool maintenance general file (DGF) is not mounted, do the following:

1. Mount the pool maintenance general file (DGF).
2. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

If the command was entered from the wrong subsystem, enter the ZDUPD command again from the correct subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**BOFD0089E - PDU CREATE IS ACTIVE, RETRY WHEN COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but an online pool directory update (PDU) is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the PDU to complete.
2. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**BOFE0002E FACE/FIND/FILE ERROR ON FC33 ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the released pool address (FC33) record.

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro, the FILNC macro, or a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve or file the FC33 record.

**System Action:** Continues processing.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC and FILNC macros.

---

**BOFF0001E INCORRECT PSEUDO INDEX**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve a pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) or recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BOFF0003E FACE ERROR ON PSEUDO ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
An ordinal number used to retrieve a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or PDU pseudo directory (#SONUP) with the new ordinal number supplied.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BOFF0004E FIND ERROR ON PSEUDO RECORD ORDINAL** *ordnum* **SUD** *indicator*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

*indicator*
The data level error indicator (CE1SUD) of the entry control block (ECB).

**Explanation:** An error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because of a hardware error or unusual condition before all the input/output (I/O) could complete .

**System Action:** Recoup exits and control is given to the error routine specified with the WAITC macro.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the WAITC macro.

---

**BOFF0010I PSEUDO DIR FLUSH STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRPDU CREATE command or during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo-directories will be flushed from virtual file access (VFA).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

---

**BOFF0011I PSEUDO DIRECTORY FLUSH COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRPDU CREATE command or during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo-directories has been flushed from virtual file access (VFA).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

---

**BOFH0001I INCORRECT CALL TO PROGRAM BOFH FROM ONLINE RECOUP VFA DELAY FILE SUPPORT STATUS NOT CHANGED**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, the BOFH segment was entered for a function other than to enable or disable virtual file access (VFA) delay file support.

**System Action:** The VFA delay file support status remains unchanged.

**User Response:** Determine why the BOFH program was entered incorrectly.

---

**BOFH0002I VFA DELAY FILE SUPPORT ENABLED FOR ONLINE RECOUP**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup processing, indicating that virtual file access (VFA) delay file support has been enabled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BOFH0003I SYSTEM IN NORM, DELAY FILE SUPPORT NOT DISABLED**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, the BOFH segment was entered to disable virtual file access (VFA) delay file support but the TPF system is in NORM state.

**System Action:** The VFA delay file support status remains unchanged.

**User Response:** Determine why an attempt to disable VFA delay file support occurred while the TPF system is in NORM state.

**BOFH0004I VFA DELAY FILE SUPPORT DISABLED TOTAL OF *recnbr* RECORDS FILED FROM VFA**

**Where:**

*recnbr*
The total number of records filed when virtual file access (VFA) delay file support is disabled.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup processing, indicating that VFA delay file support has been disabled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BOFI0020E INVALID OPTION FOR ERRON**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the ERRON parameter incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFI0021E INVALID OPTION FOR LOST**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the LOST parameter incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFI0022E INVALID PROC ID GIVEN**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the PROC parameter incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFI0023E INVALID SSU NAME SUPPLIED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the SSU parameter incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFI0024I UATBC CALL ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a UATBC macro call.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFI0025I FACE/FIND ERROR ON RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call or a find macro.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**BOFI0026I RECOUP PHASE 1 ID COUNTS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the COUNTS parameter specified.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFI0027I RECOUP ERRONEOUSLY AVAILABLE ID TABLE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the ERRON parameter specified, displaying the recoup phase 3 erroneously available counts.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFI0028I RECOUP LOST ADDRESS ID TABLE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the LOST parameter specified, displaying the recoup phase 3 lost address pool counts.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFI0029I RECOUP DEACTIVATED ID TABLE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the DEAI parameter specified, displaying the ID counts for the deactivated file pool directory record (FPDR) sections.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BOFJ0005E BRIDTO8 FACE/FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro or a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve a record ID total count table (#BRIDTO8) record. #BRIDTO8 contains all of the ordinals of the record ID in-core count table (#BRIDTB8) for each processor and subsystem user (SSU).

**System Action:** Stops copying ID history.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BOFJ0006E SSU CALCULATION ERROR - ID HISTORY COPY ABORTED**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, the UATBC (MDBF User Attribute Reference Request) macro was not able to provide addressability to a subsystem user (SSU) slot in the subsystem user table, because of an EXCEEDED, INCORRECT, or NOT AVAILABLE condition.

**System Action:** Stops copying ID history.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the UATBC macro. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BOFJ0007E BRHIST8 FACE ERROR**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve a BRHIST8 record (history record).

**System Action:** Stops copying ID history.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BOFK0001I NO OFFLINE MULTIPLE RELEASES PERFORMED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP OFLMR or ZRPDU OFLMR command was entered, but there are no offline multiple releases to display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP OFLMR and ZRPDU OFLMR commands.

**BOFK0004E INPUT MESSAGE TOO LONG**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP OFLMR or ZRPDU OFLMR command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP OFLMR and ZRPDU OFLMR commands.

**BOFK0005E INCORRECT RELEASE LIMIT ENTERED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP OFLMR or ZRPDU OFLMR command was entered specifying an incorrect display limit.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP OFLMR and ZRPDU OFLMR commands.

**BOFK0006E FACS ERROR OCCURED - FACE TYPE IBMM4 ORD C414C**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP OFLMR or ZRPDU OFLMR command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACS-type call while trying to retrieve file address compute (FACE) program type #IBMM4 ordinal number C414C.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP OFLMR and ZRPDU OFLMR commands. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

**BOFK0007E FIND ERROR OCCURED – FARW = *farw***

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP OFLMR or ZRPDU OFLMR command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACS-type call while trying to retrieve file address compute (FACE) program type #IBMM4 ordinal number C414C.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP OFLMR and ZRPDU OFLMR commands. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

**BOFK0008I RECOUP - OFFLINE MULTIPLE RELEASE ANALYSIS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP OFLMR or ZRPDU OFLMR command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP OFLMR and ZRPDU OFLMR commands.

**BOFM0001A TIME-OUT STILL PENDING, CONTINUE DISALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered while there was an unresolved timeout error in the recoup online error log.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command to determine what timeout errors are still pending in the recoup online error log.
2. Investigate and correct the problem that caused the timeout error.
3. Enter ZRECP SEL to run a selective recoup on the timeout chain that was in error.
4. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE, ZRECP ONEL, and ZRECP SEL commands.

**BOF00002I FACE/FIND/FILE ERROR ON EXCLUSION TABLE RECORD FACE TYPE - IBMML, ORDINAL NUMBER - EXCTBL**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the recoup FC33 exclusion table.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected while trying to retrieve (using the FACE, FIWHC, FILUC, or WAITC macro) the exclusion table record (index for exclusion processing for pool directory update (PDU) processing).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the exclusion record that is indexed by the recoup FC33 exclusion table (#EXCTBL) and the use of the FACE, FIWHC, FILUC, or WAITC macro to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FIWHC, FILUC, and WAITC macros.

**BOF10001I RECOUP PHASE 1 ID COUNTS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the COUNTS parameter specified or when no parameter is specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF10010I RECOUP DEACTIVATED ID TABLE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the DEAI parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF10029I VALID FUNCTION IS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with an invalid parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF20009E INCORRECT SECTION PARAMETER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** ZRECP DISPLAY POOLS SECTION-*pooldevtype* was entered, but the value specified for *pooldevtype* was incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct value for *pooldevtype*.
2. Enter ZRECP DISPLAY POOLS SECTION-*pooldevtype* again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF20013I PDU - POOLS RETURNED SUMMARY DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when ZRECP DISPLAY POOLS SECTION-SUM is entered after pool directory update (PDU) processing has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF20014I RECOUP - POOLS IN USE SUMMARY DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when ZRECP DISPLAY POOLS SECTION-SUM is entered after recoup phase 2 processing has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF20015I PDU - POOLS RETURNED BY SECTION**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response after pool directory update (PDU) processing has completed or when ZRECP DISPLAY POOLS SECTION-ALL is entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF20016I RECOUP - POOLS IN USE BY SECTION**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response after recoup phase 2 processing has completed or when ZRECP DISPLAY POOLS SECTION-ALL is entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF20017I PDU - POOLS RETURNED FOR SECTION** *pooldevtype*

**Where:**

*pool*
The type of pool file.

*devtype*
The type of the device.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when ZRECP DISPLAY POOLS SECTION-*pooldevtype* is entered after pool directory update (PDU) processing has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF20018I RECOUP - POOLS IN USE BY SECTION POOLS** *pooldevtype*

**Where:**

*pool*
The type of pool file.

*devtype*
The type of the device.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when ZRECP DISPLAY POOLS SECTION-*pooldevtype* is entered after recoup phase 2 processing has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BOF30006E PSEUDO DIRECTORY INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an error was detected during one of the following macro calls:

- EVINC
- EVNTC
- EVNWC
- POSTC

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the EVINC, EVNTC, EVNWC, and POSTC macros.

---

**BOF30007E FIND ERROR ON PSEUDO/SONRI ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
A hexadecimal ordinal number that is used to find a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

---

**BOF30008E FACE ERROR ON PSEUDO/SONRI ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
A hexadecimal ordinal number that is used to find a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE), pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP), or pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE), PDU pseudo directory (#SONUP), or pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**System Action:** PDU processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BOF30009E ERROR FILING PSEUDO ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FILNC or WAITC macro while trying to file the pseudo record.

**System Action:** PDU processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILNC and WAITC macros.

---

**BOF40004E PSEUDO DIRECTORY COUNT HAS FAILED**

**Explanation:** During recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, an event was defined that allows the entry control block (ECB) to wait until SWISC macro processing is completed for all ECBs. The event failed, which caused a count of the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or PDU pseudo directory (#SONUP) to fail. This can occur when one of the following macros is issued under the condition described:

- EVNTC (define internal event), if the specified name already exists in the event table
- EVINC (increment count for event), if the event does not exist
- EVNWC (wait for event completion), if the event has completed with error
- POSTC (mark event completion), if the event is not outstanding.

**System Action:** The function ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. If the error occurred during recoup, recoup will abort.
3. If the error occurred during pool directory update (PDU), rerun PDU.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup and PDU functions and procedures.

---

**BOF40010I RECOUP INTEGRITY CHECKING STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, indicating that integrity checking has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BOF40011I RECOUP INTEGRITY CHECKING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, indicating that integrity checking has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BOF40015I PSEUDO DIR RECONCILE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, indicating that pseudo directory reconciliation has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BOF40016I PSEUDO DIR RECONCILE COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, indicating that pseudo directory reconciliation has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BOF40017E FACE ERROR ON PSEUDO ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** During recoup or PDU processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the PDU pseudo directory (#SONUP).

**System Action:** Recoup or PDU processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup or PDU processing again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup and PDU functions and procedures.

---

**BOF40018E FIND ERROR ON PSEUDO ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** During recoup or PDU processing, an error condition was detected by the FIWHC macro while trying to retrieve the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or PDU pseudo directory (#SONUP).

**System Action:** Recoup or PDU processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup or PDU processing again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FIWHC macro. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup and PDU functions and procedures.

---

**BOF40019E ERROR FILING PSEUDO ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** During recoup or PDU processing, an error condition was detected by the FILNC or WAITC macro while trying to file the pseudo directory record.

**System Action:** Recoup or PDU processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup or PDU processing again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILNC and WAITC macros. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup and PDU functions and procedures.

---

**BOF70004E CANNOT SWITCH BLOG ORDINALS**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but processing could not switch the BLOG ordinals.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again specifying the NOSWITCH parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

---

**BOF70005E FIND/FILE ERROR ON STAT/LOG RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to find or file the RCPSTAT record or log record.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

---

**BOF70008W PDU ABORT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU ABORT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU ABORT command.

---

**BOF70010E INCORRECT MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- A ZRREC command was entered incorrectly.
- A ZRPDU command was entered incorrectly.
- The input message block (level D0) does not contain a core block.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the appropriate command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZRREC and ZRPDU commands.

---

**BOF70012E FIND/FILE ERROR FC33 RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to retrieve or file the released pool address (FC33) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

---

**BOF70013W FIND/FILE ERROR ON CA RECORD, FA -** *faddr* **CE1SUD -** *indicator* **RECORD ID -** *recid* **PDU WILL CONTINUE**

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address of the CA record.

*indicator*
The data level error indicator (CE1SUD).

*recid*
The record ID.

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU CREATE command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to find or file the CA record.

**System Action:** Processing continues with the next CA ordinal.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

---

**BOF80001I FACE/FIND ERROR FC33 RECORD TO EXCLUDE** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the released pool address (FC33) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU DISP command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the FC33 record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRPDU DISP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU DISP command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

---

**BOF80002I FACE/FIND ERROR EXCLUSION TABLE RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU DISP command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to retrieve (using the FACE, FIWHC, FILUC, or WAITC macro) the recoup FC33 exclusion table record (index for exclusion processing for pool directory update (PDU) processing).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the exclusion record that is indexed by the recoup FC33 exclusion table (#EXCTBL) and the use of the FACE, FIWHC, FILUC, or WAITC macro to determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU DISP command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF*

*General Macros* for more information about the FIWHC, FILUC, and WAITC macros.

**BOF80008I NO DATE START DURA CPU FILEADDR**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRPDU DISP command showing the intervals that were excluded with the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU DISP and ZRPDU CREATE commands.

**BOF90001I PHASE 2 COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when recoup phase 2 is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BOF90002W COUNTS BY POOL TYPE NOT DISPLAYED IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered, but ID counts cannot be displayed because the TPF system is in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** If the TPF system can be cycled to NORM state, do the following:

1. Recycle TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

# BPKD–BRIE

**BPKD0052E Z*nnnn*, POSITIONAL PARAMETER FOUND WHEN EXPECTING KEYWORD.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message if you specify a positional parameter when no more positionals are expected or after a keyword in a command.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0053E Z*nnnn, string* NOT A VALID PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

*string*
The character string that is not valid. This character string can be no more than 8 characters.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify a positional character value in a command that is not defined for that position.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0055E Z*nnnn*, KEYWORD *keywd* NOT DEFINED FOR THIS COMMAND**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

*keywd*
The keyword value that was specified

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify a keyword that cannot be found in the caller BPKD macro.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits. or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0056E Z*nnnn*, INVALID SYNTAX, NO CLOSING QUOTE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify a quoted string in a command but the closing quote is missing.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits. or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0058E Z*nnnn*, INVALID SYNTAX, KEYWORD POINTING TO KEYWORD.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** CBPK issues this message when it finds a keyword pointing to another keyword.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0059E Z*nnnn*, *parm* PARAMETER IS REQUIRED.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

*parm*
The name of the required parameter.

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you do not specify a required parameter in a command.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits. or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0060E Z*nnnn*, TOO MANY INPUT PARAMETERS ENTERED.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify more parameters in the command than BPKD expects.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0061E Z*nnnn*, TOO MANY CHARACTERS IN *parm* PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

*parm*
The name of parameter in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify more characters in the command than allowed by the BPKD.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0062E Z*nnnn*, INVALID HEX CHARACTER IN *parm* PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

*parm*
The name of parameter in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify a hexadecimal character that is not valid in a field defined as hexadecimal.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0063E Z*nnnn*, INVALID DECIMAL CHARACTER IN *parm* PARAMETER.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

*parm*
The name of parameter in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify a decimal character that is not valid in a field defined as decimal.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

**BPKD0064E Z*nnnn*, ODD NUMBER OF HEX CHARACTERS IN *parm* PARAMETER.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

*parm*
The name of parameter in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify an odd number of characters for a hexadecimal character string. Unlike a hexadecimal number, which can be 1 through 8 characters, a hexadecimal character string can be 2 through 254 characters. However, there must be an even number of input characters.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

---

**BPKD0065E Z*nnnn*, INVALID PERIOD FORMAT IN *parm* PARAMETER.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The command prefix of the input in error.

*parm*
The name of parameter in error.

**Segment Reference:** CBPK

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify more than one period in a parameter.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits or the program takes the appropriate error branch.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the BPKDC macro.

---

**BRB20001W INVALID INPUT FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ADD or ZRECP DEL command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD and ZRECP DEL commands.

---

**BRB20002W ANOTHER TABLE ALREADY SET UP**

**Explanation:** One of the following conditions exist:

- The ZRECP ADD or ZRECP DEL command specifying the IN parameter was entered, but the recoup run is already using the exclusion table.
- The ZRECP ADD or ZRECP DEL command specifying the EX parameter was entered, but the recoup run is already using the inclusion table.

**Note:** You can have an inclusion table or an exclusion table for a specific recoup run; not both.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP ADD or ZRECP DEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD and ZRECP DEL commands.

---

**BRB20003W OVER 50 RECORD IDS ADDED. REQUEST IGNORED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ADD command was entered, but there are more than 50 record IDs in the inclusion or exclusion table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD command.

---

**BRB20004W REBUILD IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ADD command was entered, but a ZRECP REBUILD command is already processing. Records must be added to the exclusion or inclusion table before you enter the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD and ZRECP REBUILD commands.

---

**BRB20005W ROLLIN CREATE PHASE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ADD command was entered, but recoup phase 3 is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD command.

---

**BRB20006W ROLLIN PSEUDO DIRECTORIES NOT CREATED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ADD command was entered, but rollin directories have not yet been built.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD command.

---

**BRB20007W REBUILD ALREADY COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ADD command was entered, but the ZRECP REBUILD command has already completed. Records must be added to the exclusion or inclusion table before you enter the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP

ADD and ZRECP REBUILD commands.

---

**BRB20008W RECOUP NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ADD or ZRECP DEL command was entered, but recoup is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD and ZRECP DEL commands.

---

**BRB20009W EX/IN TABLE NOT INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DEL command was entered, but the exclusion or inclusion table is not initialized.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BRB20010I ID SET COMPLETE - ENTER ZRECP DISPLAY *parm* TO VERIFY**

**Where:**

*parm*
The parameter (EXC or INC) that is necessary to display the type of table that was created.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ADD or ZRECP DEL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command to confirm that the record ID was added to or deleted from the inclusion or exclusion table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD, ZRECP DEL, and ZRECP DISPLAY commands.

---

**BRB30001I *tabletype* ID TABLE**

**Where:**

*tabletype*
The type of table (inclusion or exclusion) that is displayed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command specifying the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRB30002I ID TABLE - NONE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered, but there are no ID counts to display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRB30003W ROLLIN DIRECTORIES NOT BUILT**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered to display the list of record IDs in the recoup inclusion or recoup exclusion table but pseudo rollin directories have not been built.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRB30004W REBUILD IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered to display the list of record IDs in the recoup inclusion or recoup exclusion table but the ZRECP REBUILD command is processing.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the ZRECP REBUILD command to complete .
2. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY and ZRECP REBUILD commands.

---

**BRB30006W RECOUP NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered, but recoup is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered while recoup was not active.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRB40001E INCORRECT INPUT FORMAT**

**Explanation:** Enter one of the following commands:

- ZRECP REBUILD
- ZRECP REBUILD RESTART
- ZRECP REBUILD ABORT

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the correct command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

---

**BRB40002E RECORD RETRIEVE ERROR, REBUILD ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REBUILD command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the lost addresses (L80L8) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP REBUILD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**BRB40005E REBUILD ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REBUILD command was entered, but rebuild is already running.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**BRB40006E ROLLIN PSEUDO DIRECTORIES NOT CREATED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REBUILD command was entered, but no rollin pseudo directories have been created.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RESTART command again.
4. Enter the ZRECP REBUILD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART and ZRECP REBUILD commands.

**BRB40007I RECP *exctot* TOTAL ADDRESSES EXCLUDED**

**Where:**

*exctot*
The number of pool addresses excluded from rebuild processing.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REBUILD command.

**BRCP0001E INVALID ID - INPUT MUST BE 2 OR 4 CHARACTERS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command or the ZRECP RECALL command specifying the SEL parameter was entered with an incorrect length specified for the record ID value.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a correct record ID value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information the ZRECP SEL and ZRECP RECALL commands

**BRCP0002E INVALID SEL FILE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command was entered specifying an incorrect file address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP SEL command again and specify a correct file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

**BRCP0003E SPECIFIED SSU IS DORMANT**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command was entered after a system restart, specifying a subsystem user (SSU) prefix that is not available in the subsystem user table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the system error that caused the SSU to become dormant.
2. Correct the system error.
3. ReIPL the TPF system.
4. Enter the ZRECP SEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

**BRCP0004E GLOBALS NOT LOADED. ZRECP COMMAND REJECTED**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but recoup globals have not been loaded.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Load the recoup globals.
2. Enter the ZRECP command again.

**BRCP0005E NCB REORGANIZATION IS ACTIVE - COMMAND REJECTED**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but the node control block (NCB) reorganization function is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the NCB reorganization function to complete or enter the ZNNCB REORG command to cancel the NCB reorganization function.
2. Enter the ZRECP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information ZRECP commands and the ZNNCB REORG command.

---

**BRCP0006T ILLEGAL ACTION**

**Explanation:** An incorrect command was entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the correct command.

---

**BRCP0007I ONEL FUNCTION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ELOG command indicating that online error logging has been turned on or off.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ELOG command.

---

**BRCP0008E ENTRY RESTRICTED TO VM TEST SYSTEMS ONLY**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP FLUSH command was entered, but this command is valid only when running under VM (VPARS).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the command was entered incorrectly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP FLUSH command.

---

**BRCP0009E RECOUP PHASE 2 STARTING/RUNNING -RETRY LATER**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command other than ZRECP STATUS or ZRECP DISPLAY was entered while recoup phase 2 was running. All ZRECP commands other than ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP DISPLAY are restricted while recoup phase 2 is running.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP command was entered incorrectly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZRECP commands.

---

**BRCP0010E NOT VALID WITH SELECTIVE DB PROTECTION**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but selective database protection is processing. ZRECP RECALL is not valid while selective database protection is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the command was entered incorrectly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**BRCP0011E ID VERSION NBR NOT VALID OR GT 254**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL or ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but the specified ID version number is incorrect or is larger than 254.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL and ZRECP RECALL commands.

---

**BRCP0012E REQUIRES SDPS AND TPFDF SUPPORT**

**Explanation:** A command that requires shared data processing system (SDPS) and TPFDF support was entered, but the TPF system does not have shared data processing system (SDPS) and TPFDF support installed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BRCP0013W MOUNT RCP TAPE FOR OUTPUT**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing requires that the RCP tape be mounted for output on that subsystem.

**System Action:** Recoup processing waits for the RCP tape to be mounted.

**User Response:** Mount an RCP tape for output.

---

**BRCP0014A SELECTIVE DB PROTECT ACTIVE - EITHER PROTECT OR ABORT**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESUME command or a ZRECP command specifying the PROC parameter was entered, but is not allowed because selective database protection is active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command specifying the SEL parameter to protect the selective database rollin.
- Enter the ZRECP IGNORE command to continue database rollin.
- Enter **ZRECP ABORT** to end the selective database rollin.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT, ZRECP IGNORE, and ZRECP ABORT commands.

---

**BRCP0015E SELECTIVE DB PROTECTION NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter but selective database protection is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP PROTECT command was entered specifying the SEL parameter when the ZRECP RECALL command specifying the SEL parameter had not previously been entered to start selective database chain chasing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT and ZRECP RECALL commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BRCP0016I RECOUP PHASE 2 STARTING OR IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS or ZRECP DISPLAY command while recoup phase 2 is running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP DISPLAY commands.

---

**BRCP0017E GLOBALS NOT LOADED. ZRECP COMMAND REJECTED**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but recoup globals have not been loaded.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP command again.

---

**BRCP0018E REQUIRES TPFDF SUPPORT**

**Explanation:** A command that requires TPFDF support was entered, but the TPF system does not have TPFDF support installed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BRCP0019E DSNAME NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered specifying the SEL and DS parameters, but the specified dataset name was not correct.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**BRCP0320I RECOUP IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or an internal status request indicating that recoup is not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**BRCP0321I RECOUP RESTART REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or an internal status request indicating that a recoup restart is required to continue recoup processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP RESTART command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP RESTART commands.

---

**BRCP0322I RECOUP PHASE 2 COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or an internal status request indicating that recoup phase 2 processing has been completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**BRCP0323I RECOUP WAITING FOR PHASE 1 RECALL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or an internal status request indicating that recoup is waiting to begin phase 1 chain chase processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP RECALL command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP RECALL commands.

---

**BRCP0324I RECOUP SEL RESTART REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or an internal status request indicating that a recoup restart is required to continue selective recoup processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP RESTART command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP RESTART commands.

---

**BRCP0325I RECOUP SEL WAITING FOR PHASE 1 RECALL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or an internal status request indicating that recoup is waiting to begin phase 1 selective chain chase processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP RECALL command specifying the SEL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP RECALL commands.

**BRCP0327I RECOUP ACTIVE - CHECK RECOUP PRIME PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS command was entered on a processor that is not performing chain chase processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP STATUS command on a processor that is performing chain chase processing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS commands.

**BRCR0001I FC33 LOGGING RECORDS SWITCHED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**BRCR0002I UNABLE TO SWITCH BLOG ORDINALS**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to read the released pool address (FC33) record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**BREP0001A SELECTIVE DB PROTECT ACTIVE - EITHER PROTECT OR ABORT**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESUME command or a ZRECP command specifying the PROC parameter was entered, but is not allowed because selective database protection is active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZRECP PROTECT command specifying the SEL parameter to protect the selective database rollin.
- Enter the ZRECP IGNORE command to continue database rollin.
- Enter **ZRECP ABORT** to end the selective database rollin.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROTECT, ZRECP IGNORE, and ZRECP ABORT commands.

**BREP0002T ILLEGAL ACTION**

**Explanation:** An incorrect command was entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the correct command.

**BREP0003I ONEL FUNCTION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ELOG command indicating that online error logging has been turned on or off.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ELOG command.

**BREP0004E ENTRY RESTRICTED TO VM TEST SYSTEMS ONLY**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP FLUSH command was entered, but this command is valid only when running under VM (VPARS).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the command was entered incorrectly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP FLUSH command.

**BREP0005E RECOUP PHASE 2 STARTING/RUNNING -RETRY LATER**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command other than ZRECP STATUS or ZRECP DISPLAY was entered while recoup phase 2 was running. All ZRECP commands other than ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP DISPLAY are restricted while recoup phase 2 is running.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP command was entered incorrectly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZRECP commands.

**BREP0006E REQUIRES TPFDF SUPPORT**

**Explanation:** A command that requires TPFDF support was entered, but the TPF system does not have TPFDF support installed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BRID0003I BEGIN ID TABLE MERGE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup processing indicating the beginning of the ID table merge.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BRID0004I END ID TABLE MERGE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup processing indicating the completion of the ID table merge, from a merge request input.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BRID0005E PROBLEM WITH STEPPING THROUGH SS USERS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but the UATBC (MDBF User Attribute Reference Request) macro has found one of the following conditions while providing addressability to a subsystem user (SSU) slot in the subsystem user table:

- Exceeded
- Incorrect
- Not available

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the UATBC macro.

---

**BRID0006E FACS/FILNC ERROR ON ID TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but one of the following conditions exist:

- Level 1 (the ID table) does not contain a core block.
- An error condition was detected by the FINWC macro, the FIWHC macro, or a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the ID table.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC and FIWHC macros.

---

**BRID0008E RECOUP PAUSED BECAUSE OF ERROR IN DATABASE SRM41A. POSTPROCESS DUMP**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but the BRID segment entered the BGAQ segment to add an LREC (logical record) to the TPFDF recoup statistics database (SRM41A) and BGAQ returned with an error condition.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command.

---

**BRID0009E FIND ERROR ON ID TABLE RESTART COPY**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the ID table restart copy.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

---

**BRIE0002I ID TABLE INITIALIZED FOR CPU** *cpuid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command when the ID table is initialized for a processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

### BRIE0005E PROBLEM WITH STEPPING THROUGH SS USERS

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but the UATBC (MDBF User Attribute Reference Request) macro has found one of the following conditions while providing addressability to a subsystem user (SSU) slot in the subsystem user table:

- The number of the SSU slot provided exceeds the number of SSU slots.
- The number of the SSU slot provided is an incorrect SSU slot number.
- All of the SSU slots are being used.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the UATBC macro.

### BRIE0006E FACS/FILNC ERROR ON ID TABLE

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to find or the FILNC or WAITC macro while trying to file the ID table.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILNC and WAITC macros.

### BRIE0007E ERROR INITIALIZING STATISTICAL ID COUNTS DATABASE SRM41A

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but the BRIE segment entered the BGAQ segment to initialize the TPFDF recoup statistics database (SRM41A) and BGAQ returns with an error condition.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

## BROW

### BROW0051E MALLOC FOR BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILED

**Explanation:** A ZBROW command could not be completed because storage could not be allocated. This is most likely the result of an internal logic error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW commands.

### BROW0098E TPFCS ERROR, ERROR CODE *errcode errtext*

**Where:**

*errcode*
The error code.

*errtext*
The text describing the error.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW command could not be completed because an error occurred. This error may or may not be internal. The error code from the associated environment block is displayed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check for other errors that preceded this message to help determine why TPF collection support (TPFCS) was unable to process the information for the specified request.
2. See your IBM service representative if you determine the error is internal.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW commands and see the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for the TPFCS error code summary.

### BROW0099E TO2 INTERNAL ERROR, ERROR CODE *errcode errtext*

**Where:**

*errcode*
The internal error code.

*errtext*
The text describing the error.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW command could not be completed because an internal error occurred. The error code from the associated environment block is displayed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative for more information if you are unable to determine the cause of the internal error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW commands and see the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for the TPF collection support (TPFCS) error code summary.

**BROW0201I LOCATION – *location* NAME – *classname***

**Where:**

*location*
The base address of the class.

*classname*
The name of the class specified on the command.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW CLASS command with the DISPLAY and NAME parameters specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0202I CLASS LOCATION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW CLASS command with the DISPLAY and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** Information about defined classes and their locations follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command and for an example of the informational display.

**BROW0203I METHOD LOCATION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW CLASS command with the LOCATE or METHODS parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about methods and locations of the specified class follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command and for an example of the informational display.

**BROW0204I CLASS INHERITANCE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW CLASS command with the TREE parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the hierarchy of classes follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command and for an example of the informational display.

**BROW0205I CLASS INFORMATION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW CLASS command with the INFORMATION parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the specified class follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command and for an example of the informational display.

**BROW0206I CLASS ATTRIBUTES DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW CLASS command with the ATTRIBUTES parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the values for the class attributes of the specified class follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command and for an example of the informational display.

**BROW0210I BROWSE OF CLASS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW CLASS command. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW CLASS command was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, enter the ZBROW CLASS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0251E ERROR PRINTING TEXT, REQUEST ENDED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW CLASS command could not be completed because of a printer error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Review other messages to determine the cause of the printer failure.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0252E SPECIFIED PRINTER NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW CLASS command was entered with the MAP parameter specified to assign a printer. An error occurred because the specified printer is not available.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure that unit record support is configured on the TPF system and that a printer has been defined.
2. Enter the ZBROW CLASS command again specifying the MAP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0253E ERROR ALLOCATING BUFFER FOR CURSOR**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW CLASS command could not be completed because an error occurred while trying to allocate memory. This is most likely the result of an internal logic error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0254E CLASS INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW CLASS command was entered with the ATTRIBUTES parameter specified to display the class attributes. There are no class attributes to display for the specified class.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0255E EITHER CLASS OR ALL MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW CLASS command with the DOCUMENT parameter specified was entered without the name of the class or the ALL parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW CLASS command again specifying a class name or the ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0256E EITHER METHOD OR ALL MUST BE SPECIFIED, BUT NOT BOTH**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW CLASS command with the DOCUMENT parameter specified was entered with both the METHOD and ALL parameters specified. These parameters cannot be specified at the same time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW CLASS command with the DOCUMENT parameter again specifying either the METHOD or ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0257E NAME AND ALL CANNOT BOTH BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW CLASS command with the DISPLAY parameter specified was entered with both the name of the class and ALL parameters specified. These parameters cannot be specified at the same time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW CLASS command with the DISPLAY parameter again specifying either the name of the class or the ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0258E CLASS NAME *classname* UNDEFINED**

**Where:**

*classname*
The name of the class specified on the command.

**Explanation:** TPF collection support could not find the class name specified on a ZBROW CLASS command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the class name was specified correctly, see your system programmer to determine why TPF collection support was unable to find the class name.
2. If the class name was not specified correctly, enter the ZBROW CLASS command again specifying a valid class name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0259E METHOD NAME *methodname* UNDEFINED FOR CLASS NAME *classname***

**Where:**

*methodname*
The name of the method whose documentation was to be printed.

*classname*
The name of the class specified on the command.

**Explanation:** The ZBROW CLASS command was entered with the METHOD parameter specified to find the method name of the specified class. An error occurred because TPF collection support was unable to find the method name specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZBROW CLASS TREE** to review the class hierarchy because the method you are looking for might be inherited from a superclass.
2. Enter **ZBROW CLASS METHOD NAME-***classname* to get a list of defined methods for the class and verify that the method name is in the list.
3. Do one of the following:
   a. If the method is in the list, see your system programmer to determine why TPF collection support was not able to find it. Once a determination has been made, enter the ZBROW CLASS command again specifying a valid method name.
   b. If the method is not in the list, see your IBM service representative for more information. Once the problem has been solved, enter the ZBROW CLASS command again specifying a valid method name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW CLASS command.

**BROW0301I NAME DEFINITION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW NAME command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the collection name, data store name, and collection persistent identifier (PID) follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0303I COLLECTION NAME SUCCESSFULLY DEFINED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW NAME command with the DEFINE parameter specified and the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the COPY, COPYDD, or MIGRATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME or ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0304I COLLECTION NAME SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW NAME command with the REMOVE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0310I NAME DEFINITION REQUEST COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW NAME command. This message is displayed whether ZBROW NAME was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, enter the ZBROW NAME command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0351E NAME – *colname* IS UNDEFINED**

**Where:**

*colname*
The collection name to display.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW NAME command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter specified and a collection name that is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZBROW NAME command again specifying the DISPLAY parameter and a valid collection name.
- Define the collection name by entering the ZBROW NAME command again with the DEFINE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0352E EITHER NAME OR ALL MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW NAME command with the DISPLAY parameter specified or a ZBROW PROPERTY command with the DELETE or DISPLAY parameter specified was entered without the name of the class or the ALL parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW NAME command again specifying the DISPLAY parameter with a valid class or specifying the ALL parameter.
2. Enter the ZBROW PROPERTY command again specifying the DISPLAY or DELETE parameter with a valid class or specifying the ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME or ZBROW PROPERTY command.

**BROW0353E ERROR WRITING COLL NAME, NAME NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while processing a ZBROW NAME command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0354E ERROR REMOVING COLLECTION NAME, NAME NOT REMOVED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW NAME command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified to remove a collection name. An error occurred because the collection name was either not found or was incorrect.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct collection name.
2. Enter the ZBROW NAME command again specifying the REMOVE parameter and a valid collection name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0355E DATA STORE *dsname* INCORRECT OR NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW NAME command was entered with an incorrect or undefined data store name previously established with a ZBROW QUALIFY command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check to see if the specified data store name is correct by entering **ZOODB DISPLAY DS ALL**. Then, do the following:
   a. Correct qualification on a misspelled data store name by entering the ZBROW QUALIFY command again with the SET parameter specified and specify the data store name.
   b. Determine why the ZBROW NAME command failed if the data store is in the list of defined data stores, and report the failure to your system programmer.
2. Enter the ZBROW NAME command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY or ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0356E TO2 NOT INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW command could not be processed because the TPFCS database is not initialized.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB INIT command if your database was never initialized or see your system programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW or ZOODB INIT command.

**BROW0357E SPECIFIED NAME NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to process a ZBROW NAME command because the specified name was not found.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW NAME command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0358E BROWSER DICTIONARY IS EMPTY**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW NAME command was entered with the DISPLAY and ALL parameters specified to display collection names. The names could not be displayed because there are no collection names defined for the qualified data store.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0359E NAME – *colname* IS ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*colname*
The target name of the collection.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW NAME command with the DEFINE parameter specified could not be processed because the target name is already assigned to a collection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW NAME command again using a target collection name that is not already in use.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0360E COLLECTION NAME NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW NAME command with the REMOVE parameter specified was entered with a collection name that is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW NAME command again with the name of a defined collection specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW NAME command.

**BROW0399E INVALID NAME DEFINITION REQUEST CODE**

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while processing a ZBROW NAME command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative for more information.

**BROW0402I VALIDATION REPORT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the VALIDATE parameter specified. This header is followed by the persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being validated and a formatted display of the errors that occurred during the validation of this collection. Each of the possible errors follows with a unique error identifier as shown in the display. The lower the identifier, the higher the severity of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD0000 - VALIDATE FOUND NO STRUCTURAL ERRORS ON *chain* CHAIN

**Where:**

*chain*
The structure chain validated (CONTROL, ALLOCATED DATA or RELEASED DATA, ALLOCATED KEY or RELEASED KEY, or ALLOCATED DIRECTORY or RELEASED DIRECTORY).

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**Explanation:** Validation processing did not find any errors for the specified chain in the internal structure of the collection. TPF collection support reconstruction may not be necessary.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD0150 - VALIDATION REQUEST DENIED. NOT SUPPORTED FOR COLLECTIONS WITH RESIDENCY TYPE COMPACT.

**Explanation:** The ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered with the VALIDATE parameter specified to attempt to validate a collection with residency-type COMPACT. Validation is only supported for collections with residency type EXTENDED. The residency type of a collection can be displayed by using the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The original collection is left unchanged from its original state before you entered the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the VALIDATE parameter specified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DISPLAY parameter specified to verify that the collection in question is of residency-type COMPACT. If the residency type is COMPACT, repair the collection by doing one of the following:

- If the collection has been captured, restore it rather than reconstructing it.
- Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the ATTRIBUTES parameter specified to display the internal attributes of the collection. Then, use the ZDFIL command to study the layout of the collection on the TPF database as well as the contents of its internal records where both control information and data are stored. Only after carefully studying the layout of the collection as well as the logical structure of each of its physical records, should you attempt to repair the collection by entering the ZAFIL command to change the contents of its internal records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1000 - HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ERROR ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (CONTROL, ALLOCATED DATA or RELEASED DATA, ALLOCATED KEY or RELEASED KEY, or ALLOCATED DIRECTORY or RELEASED DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address that has the error.

**Explanation:** The file address of a record on the specified chain is not a valid file address reference format (FARF) file address or the storage medium for the record is damaged.

**Note:** If a file address of zero is indicated, it is likely that the chain anchor and count are zero when there should be records on that chain.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1200 - RECORD ID/RCC CHECK ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (CONTROL, DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address that has the error.

**Explanation:** A record on the specified chain has been identified as having an incorrect record ID or record code check (RCC), or both.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1300 - RECORD ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*. RECORD HAS NO SHADOW.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (CONTROL, DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address that has the error.

**Explanation:** A record on the specified chain for a collection that is being shadowed has no embedded shadow file address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1301 - RECORD ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*. IO ERROR ON SHADOW *fileAddr1*.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (CONTROL, DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address of the prime record.

*fileAddr1*
The file address of the shadow record.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error was received while attempting to read the embedded file address of the shadow record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1302 - RECORD ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*. SHADOW *fileAddr1* PRIME/SHADOW MISMATCH.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (CONTROL, DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address of the prime record.

*fileAddr1*
The file address of the shadow record.

**Explanation:** A compare of the prime record and the shadow record failed. These records should be the same.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1303 - RECORD ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*. SHADOW NOT ACTIVE, SHADOW ASSIGNED FA *fileAddr1*

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address of the prime record.

*fileAddr1*
The file address of the shadow record.

**Explanation:** A collection that does not have shadowing active has an embedded shadow file address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1304 - RECORD ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*. HEADER DOES NOT MATCH ASSIGNED FA.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (CONTROL, DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address of the prime record.

**Explanation:** The embedded prime file address of the record does not match the actual file address of the record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1305 - RECORD ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*. RECORD CONTROL FLAG IS NOT VALID.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (CONTROL, DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address of the prime record.

**Explanation:** The format control flag of the record is not correct.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1500 - CLASS ID MISMATCH ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (ALLOCATED or RELEASED DATA or KEY).

*fileAddr*
The file address that has the error.

**Explanation:** A record on the specified chain has been identified as having an incorrect class identifier (ID).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD1800 - OWNER ID MISMATCH ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address of the record whose owner ID is incorrect.

**Explanation:** A record on the specified chain has been identified as having an incorrect owner ID value.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD2000 - INCORRECT FORMAT FOR RRN ON *chain* CHAIN AT FA *fileAddr*.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (DATA or KEY).

*fileAddr*
The file address that has the error.

**Explanation:** A record on the specified chain has been identified as having an RRN that is negative, which is a format that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

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**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD4000 - DIRECTORY NOT AVAILABLE FOR RRN *rrn* ON *chain* CHAIN.

**Where:**

*rrn* The RRN that does not have a directory entry associated with it.

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (DATA or KEY).

**Explanation:** An attempt to locate the directory entry for a specific RRN of a block on the specified chain failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD4200 - FILE ADDRESS MISMATCH FOR RRN *rrn* ON *chain* CHAIN.

**Where:**

*rrn* The RRN whose data record and directory entry file addresses do not match.

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (DATA or KEY).

**Explanation:** A directory entry whose RRN is the same as the record on the chain specified has a different file address than that of the record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD4201 - SHADOW FILE MISMATCH FOR RRN *rrn* ON *chain* CHAIN.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*fileAddr*
The file address of the prime record.

**Explanation:** The directory entry for the record has a different shadow file address than the embedded shadow address of the record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD4500 - SEVERE DIRECTORY ERROR FOR RRN *rrn* ON *chain* CHAIN.

**Where:**

*rrn* The relative record number (RRN) that does not have a directory entry associated with it.

*chain*
The corrupted chain of the record (DATA or KEY).

**Explanation:** An attempt to locate the directory entry for the RRN of a block in the specified chain failed, causing a serious error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD5100 - INCORRECT RID/RCC DETECTED IN STRUCTURE CONTROL FOR *chain* RECORDS.

**Where:**

*chain*
The structure control chain type (DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY) found to have an RID/RCC value of zero.

**Explanation:** Validate processing for the structure control record detected a zero RID/RCC value for the specified chain.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD5200 - INCORRECT CHAIN TYPE INDICATOR IN STRUCTURE CONTROL FOR *chain* CHAIN.

**Where:**

*chain*
The structure control chain type (DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY) found to have an incorrect chain type identifier tag.

**Explanation:** Validate processing for the structure control record detected an incorrect chain type identifier tag for the specified chain.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD5900 - INCORRECT CHAIN CONTROL VALUES IN STRUCTURE CONTROL FOR *chain* CHAIN.

**Where:**

*chain*
The structure control chain type (DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY) found to have an incorrect control information.

**Explanation:** Validate processing for the structure control record detected an incorrect chain relative record number (RRN) count or an inconsistency between the RRN count and the associated file chain pointer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD9000 - *chain* CHAIN LENGTH MISMATCH. STRUCTURE COUNT: *structCount* ACTUAL COUNT: *actualCount*.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain type (ALLOCATED DATA or RELEASED DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY) found to have a closed loop chain.

*structCount*
The structure count of blocks on the specified chain.

*actualCount*
The actual number of blocks on the specified chain.

**Explanation:** The count of the number of blocks on the specified chain does not match the actual number of blocks on the chain.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** VALD9500 - CLOSED LOOP CHAIN DETECTED DURING CHAIN CHASE FOR *chain* CHAIN.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain type (ALLOCATED DATA or RELEASED DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY) assumed to have a closed loop chain.

**Explanation:** Validate processing for the specified chain detected a mismatch between the number of relative record numbers (RRNs) indicated and the actual number of records on the chain. The chain chase exceeded 2 cycles of 1000 additional chained record reads. Validate processing ended the chain chase, assuming a closed loop chain.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW commands.

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**BROW0403I COLLECTION PARTS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the PARTS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command and for an example of the informational display.

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**BROW0404I RECONSTRUCTION REPORT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified. This header is followed by the persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being reconstructed and a formatted display of the errors corrected and actions taken during reconstruction of the object, including a list of errors that have not been resolved. Each of the possible actions follows with a unique action identifier, as shown in the display.

**Action Identifier:** RECN0000 - RECONSTRUCTION FOUND NO ERRORS TO CORRECT.

**Explanation:** Reconstruction processing did not find any errors to process because the validation report is empty or all errors have been corrected already.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again with the VALIDATE parameter specified to verify that there are no errors in the collection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** RECN0100 - MULTIPLE CONFLICTING HIGH SEVERITY ERRORS. AMBIGUITY UNRESOLVABLE.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- A request to reconstruct a data chain of a collection by using the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified has failed because the internal mapping of the collection (for example, the key and directory chains, or both, as well as other control fields and counts) needed to rebuild the data chain were not accessible or contain errors.
- The ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified to reconstruct the data chain of a collection. An error occurred because the internal mapping of the collection (for example, the key or directory chains as well as other control fields and counts) needed to rebuild the data chain were not accessible or contained errors.
- The ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified to reconstruct a key of collection or directory chains. An error occurred because the data chain and possibly other control fields, all of which are needed to rebuild the chain or chains in question, were not accessible or contain errors.
- The ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified to reconstruct a collection. An error occurred because TPF system failures such as irrecoverable input/output (I/O) errors or file pool depletion occurred.

**System Action:** The original collection remains unchanged from its original state before entering the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specifying either KEYS or DIRECT.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter a ZBROW COLLECTION command with the VALIDATE parameter specified to determine if there are any errors in the collection beyond an error in the chain you are trying to reconstruct.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If there are no errors beyond an error in the chain you are trying to reconstruct, investigate what TPF system failures may have occurred and resolve these.
   - If you were trying to just reconstruct the directory chain but the validation report from the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the VALIDATE parameter specified indicates that both the directory and key chains are corrupted, try to reconstruct both of these chains. To reconstruct both chains, enter another ZBROW

COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specifying KEYS as a parameter rather than DIRECT.

- Use the validation report to manually inspect and repair the internal structures of the collection until either a subsequent ZBROW COLLECTION command with the VALIDATE parameter specified indicates that that there are no more errors, or another ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified to perform the original request is now successful.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** RECN0150 - RECONSTRUCT REQUEST DENIED. NOT SUPPORTED FOR COLLECTIONS WITH RESIDENCY TYPE COMPACT

**Explanation:** The ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified to attempt to reconstruct a collection with residency-type COMPACT. Reconstruct is only supported for collections with residency type EXTENDED. The residency type of a collection can be displayed by using the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The original collection is left unchanged from its original state before you entered the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DISPLAY parameter specified to verify that the collection in question is of residency-type COMPACT. If the residency type is COMPACT, repair the collection by doing one of the following:

- If the collection has been captured, restore it rather than reconstructing it.
- Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the ATTRIBUTES parameter specified to display the internal attributes of the collection. Then, enter the ZDFIL command to study the layout of the collection on the TPF database as well as the contents of its internal records where both control information as well as data are stored. Only after carefully studying the layout of the collection as well as the logical structure of each of its physical records, should you attempt to repair the collection by entering the ZAFIL command to change the contents of its internal records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** RECN0155 - RECONSTRUCT KEYS REQUEST DENIED. NOT SUPPORTED FOR NON-KEYED COLLECTIONS

**Explanation:** The ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered with both the KEYS parameter and the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified to reconstruct a key chain of a collection. An error occurred because the collection is not keyed.

**System Action:** The original collection is left unchanged from its original state before you entered the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the RECONSTRUCT parameter and a parameter other than the KEYS parameter. For example, if you want to repair the internal mapping of the collection and the directory chain, enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT and DIRECTORY parameters specified.

Next, do one of the following:

- If the collection has been captured, restore it by entering the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RESTORE parameter specified rather than attempting to reconstruct it.
- Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the ATTRIBUTES parameter specified to display the internal attributes of the collection. Then, enter the ZDFIL commands to study the layout of the collection on the TPF database as well as the contents of its internal records where both control information as well as data are stored. Only after carefully studying the layout of the collection as well as the logical structure of each of its physical records, should you attempt to repair the collection by entering the ZAFIL command to change the contents of its internal records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**Action Identifier:** RECN1100 - *chain* CHAIN RECONSTRUCTED. CHAIN LENGTH IS *length*.

**Where:**

*chain*
The corrupted chain (DATA, KEY, or DIRECTORY).

*length*
The number of blocks that are on the reconstructed chain.

**Note:** Entries on the directory chain are overflow for the imbedded directories of the control records. Therefore, a length of zero indicates there is no overflow.

**Explanation:** Action identifiers VALD1000, VALD1200, VALD1500, or VALD1800 has been corrected.

**System Action:** The specified chain was reconstructed.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BROW0405I COLLECTION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the COLLECTION parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the collection follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**BROW0406I COLLECTION ATTRIBUTES DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the ATTRIBUTES parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the values of all attributes

for the collection specified follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**BROW0407I COLLECTION NAME DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the NAME parameter specified. This header is followed by a formatted display of characteristics about the collection specified or about components of the collection.

**System Action:** Information about the collection follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**BROW0408I COLLECTION ELEMENT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the ELEMENT` parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the specified element of the collection follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**BROW0410I BROWSE OF COLLECTION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION or ZBROW DISPLAY command. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW COLLECTION or ZBROW DISPLAY command was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW COLLECTION or ZBROW DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION or ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0411I COPY COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the COPY parameter specified. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW COLLECTION command was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0412I DELETE COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DELETE parameter specified. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW COLLECTION command was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0413I RECLAIM COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECLAIM parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZBROW COLLECTION was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0414I COLLECTION HAS BEEN EMPTIED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the EMPTY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0415I COLLECTION MARKED FOR DELETION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The collection will be deleted after a 48-hour delay.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to unmark the collection for deletion, enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECLAIM parameter specified.
- If you do not want to unmark the collection for deletion, do nothing and the collection will be deleted after a 48-hour delay.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0416I COLLECTION SUCCESSFULLY RECLAIMED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECLAIM parameter specified. This command was entered for a collection that was marked for deletion.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0417I COLLECTION COPIED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the COPY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0418I ADDALL COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the ADDALL parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZBROW COLLECTION was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0419I CAPTURE COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the CAPTURE parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZBROW COLLECTION was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0420I RESTORE COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RESTORE parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZBROW COLLECTION was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0421I COLLECTION *colname* SUCCESSFULLY CAPTURED**

**Where:**

*colname*
The name of the captured collection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the CAPTURE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0422I COLLECTION *origname* SUCCESSFULLY RESTORED AS *newname***

**Where:**

*origname*
The name of the captured collection.

*newname*
The name of the restored collection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RESTORE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0423I COLLECTION MIGRATED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the MIGRATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

**BROW0424I MIGRATION PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the MIGRATE parameter specified. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW COLLECTION command was successful or not.

**System Action:** If an error occurs, this message is accompanied by another, more specific online error message.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, do the following:

1. Examine the accompanying online message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

3. Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the MIGRATE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0425I ACCESS MODE FOR COLLECTION CHANGED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW ALTER command with the MODE parameter specified. This message is displayed when ZBROW ALTER is successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW ALTER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER command.

---

**BROW0426I EMPTY PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the EMPTY parameter specified. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW COLLECTION command was successful or not.

**System Action:** If an error occurs, this message is accompanied by another, more specific online error message.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, do the following:

1. Examine the accompanying online message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the EMPTY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0451E DSNAME REQUIRED WITH DISPLAY ALL REQUEST**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with the COLLECTION and ALL parameters specified but without specifying a data store (DS) name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying the name of the data store.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0452E COLLECTION NAME NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW command was entered with a collection name specified that is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define a name for the collection by entering the ZBROW NAME command with the DEFINE parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZBROW command again with the name of the defined collection specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW commands.

---

**BROW0453E COLLECTION NAME OR ALL PARAMETER REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command with the COLLECTION parameter specified was entered without specifying either the name of the collection or the ALL parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying a collection name or the ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0454E COLLECT NAME NOT ALLOWED WITH DISPLAY ALL**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with a collection name and the COLLECTION and ALL parameters specified. You cannot specify both a collection name and the ALL parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying a collection name or the ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0455E DSNAME IS NOT ALLOWED WITH COLLECTION NAME**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with the COLLECTION parameter, a collection name, and the DS parameter specified. You cannot specify a collection name with the DS parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying the collection name.
- Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying the ALL and DS parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0456E HEX CONVERSION ERROR ON VALUE PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with the ENTRY and VALUE parameters specified. This command was not processed because the hexadecimal value specified for the VALUE parameter contained one of the following:

- An odd number of hexadecimal digits
- Digits that are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying a valid hexadecimal value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0457E SPECIFIED INDEX BEYOND END OF COLLECTION**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with the ENTRY parameter specified. This command was not processed because the collection index specified is greater than the maximum index for the collection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying a valid collection index.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0458E COLLECTION INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered, but there is no information available for display. This may result from an internal logic error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0459E SPECIFIED COLLECTION IS EMPTY**

**Explanation:** This is the response to the ZBROW command when there are no elements in the collection name specified. There are no elements to process.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW commands.

---

**BROW0461E ZERO INDEX NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with the ENTRY parameter specified with a zero index. A zero index is not allowed because indexed collections are 1-based. Enter 1 for the first element.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying the ENTRY parameter and a valid index.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0462E CHAIN TYPE NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified. An error occurred because a chain type was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying a valid chain-type parameter (DATA, KEYS, or DIRECTORY).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0463E COLLECTION NOT MARKED FOR DELETION**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW COLLECTION command was entered with the RECLAIM parameter specified for a collection that was not originally marked for deletion.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0464E ERROR RETURN *xx* BY TPFxd_archiveStart**

**Where:**

*xx* The error code value.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW COLLECTION command with the CAPTURE parameter specified could not be processed because an error occurred on a `TPFxd_archiveStart` function call.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about error codes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0465E ERROR RETURN *xx* BY TPFxd_archiveEnd**

**Where:**

*xx* The error code value.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW COLLECTION command with the CAPTURE parameter specified could not be processed because an error occurred on a `TPFxd_archiveEnd` function call.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about error codes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0466E ERROR ON NAMEDEF REPLACE**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW COLLECTION command with the CAPTURE parameter specified could not be processed because an error occurred while accessing the browser dictionary.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the request failed by using any previous output to the console and displays using the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the CAPTURE parameter.
3. If you are unable to resolve the error, see your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0467E NAME - *colname* NOT PREVIOUSLY CAPTURED**

**Where:**

*colname*
The name of the collection.

**Explanation:** The collection name specified on a ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RESTORE parameter specified does not have an entry in the browser dictionary that shows it was previously captured by the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the CAPTURE parameter specified. Because the collection was not previously captured, it could not be restored.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

1. If the collection was previously captured, determine why the browser dictionary does not show the entry. After correcting the problem, enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the RESTORE parameter.
2. If the collection was not previously captured, capture it by entering the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the CAPTURE parameter specified. After the collection has been captured, enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the RESTORE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0468E ERROR ATTEMPTING TO DEFINE NEW NAME *colname***

**Where:**

*colname*
The target name of the restored collection.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RESTORE parameter specified could not be processed because an error occurred while accessing the browser dictionary.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the request failed by using any previous output to the console and displays using the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the RESTORE parameter.
3. If you are unable to resolve the error, see your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0469E COLLECTION *colname* NOT CAPTURED BECAUSE OF ERROR**

**Where:**

*colname*
The name of the collection.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZBROW COLLECTION command with the CAPTURE parameter specified. The collection displayed in the message was not captured.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the request failed by using any previous output to the console and displays using the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the CAPTURE parameter.
3. If you are unable to resolve the error, see your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0470E COLLECTION *orignname* NOT RESTORED BECAUSE OF ERROR**

**Where:**

*orignname*
The name of the captured collection.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RESTORE parameter specified. The collection displayed in the message was not restored.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the request failed by using any previous output to the console and displays using the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the RESTORE parameter.
3. If you are unable to resolve the error, see your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

---

**BROW0473E DELETE NOT ALLOWED FOR COLLECTION**

**Explanation:** This is the response to the ZBROW COLLECTION command with the DELETE parameter specified when the access mode of the specified collection does not allow the collection to be deleted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the COLLECTION parameter specified to determine the current access mode of the collection.
2. If the current mode is either NODELETE or READONLY, change the access mode to a mode that will allow you to delete the collection. To change the access mode, enter the ZBROW ALTER command specifying the MODE parameter.
3. Enter the ZBROW COLLECTION command again specifying the DELETE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION, ZBROW DISPLAY, and ZBROW ALTER commands.

**BROW0474E UNDEFINED ACCESS MODE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW ALTER command was entered with the MODE parameter specified and an undefined access mode.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Select a valid mode.
2. Enter the ZBROW ALTER command again specifying a valid MODE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER command.

**BROW0475E ATTEMPTED DISPLAY BEYOND END OF COLLECTION**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command with the ENTRY parameter specified was entered for a binary large object (BLOB), but the relative start address (RSA) value specified was beyond the end of the collection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying a valid RSA value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

**BROW0480E NO INVENTORY EXISTS IN DATA STORE**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with the COLLECTION, ALL, and DS parameters specified, but the data store (DS) name specified has no inventory.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying the COLLECTION, ALL, and DS parameters and be sure the data store name has a valid inventory.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

**BROW0501I PROPERTY DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PROPERTY command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The message is followed by:

- A list of all property names defined for the specified collection
- Information about the property specified for the collection name.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command and for an example of the informational display.

**BROW0502I PROPERTY DEFINITION REQUEST SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PROPERTY command with the DEFINE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

**BROW0503I PROPERTY DELETION REQUEST SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PROPERTY command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

**BROW0510I PROPERTY REQUEST COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PROPERTY command with the DEFINE parameter specified. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW PROPERTY command was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW PROPERTY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

**BROW0551E EBCDIC TO HEXADECIMAL CONVERSION ERROR**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PROPERTY command did not end successfully because of an error converting from EBCDIC to hexadecimal for a STRUCT property type.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW PROPERTY command again specifying a valid hexadecimal property value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0552E PROPERTY TYPE SPECIFIED NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PROPERTY command was entered with the DEFINE parameter specified and a property type specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW PROPERTY command again specifying the DEFINE parameter and a property type that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0553E PROPERTY MODE SPECIFIED NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PROPERTY command was entered with the DEFINE parameter specified and a property mode specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW PROPERTY command again specifying the DEFINE parameter and a property mode that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0554E PROPERTY NAME NOT FOUND FOR PID**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PROPERTY command could not be processed because no properties are defined for the collection specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again specifying a different collection name with properties defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0555E NO PROPERTIES DEFINED FOR PID**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PROPERTY command could not be processed because no properties are defined for the collection specified. This is the normal response when no properties are defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0556E COLLECTION NAME UNDEFINED OR PID NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW command was entered with an undefined or incorrect name or persistent identifier (PID).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZBROW command again specifying a defined collection name or valid PID.
- Define the collection name by entering the ZBROW NAME command with the DEFINE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW commands.

---

**BROW0557E PROPERTY MODE OR TYPE PROHIBITS VALUE CHANGE**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PROPERTY command with the DEFINE parameter specified could not be processed because of one of the following:

- The property is READONLY or NOCHANGE.
- The property type specified is different than the existing property type.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW PROPERTY command again specifying a valid property type. If the property mode is READONLY or NOCHANGE, no value change can occur.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0558E PROPERTY MODE PROHIBITS DELETION OF PROPERTY**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PROPERTY command with the DELETE parameter specified could not be processed because the existing property mode is READONLY or NODELETE.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None. The property mode can only be deleted when the entire collection is deleted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0559E EITHER NAME OR ALL MUST BE SPECIFIED, BUT NOT BOTH**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PROPERTY command with the DISPLAY parameter specified was entered with either both the NAME and ALL parameters specified or neither parameter specified. These parameters cannot be specified at the same time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW PROPERTY command again specifying either the name of the class or the ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0599E INTERNAL ERROR, PROP REQUEST NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** Internal errors occurred during the processing of a ZBROW PROPERTY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PROPERTY command.

---

**BROW0602I BROWSER QUALIFIED FOR DSNAME** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response for ZBROW commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW commands.

---

**BROW0606I BROWSER QUALIFICATION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW QUALIFY command with the DISPLAY and ALL parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of the current qualification settings.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY command.

---

**BROW0607I QUALIFICATION PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW QUALIFY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY command.

---

**BROW0649W NO QUALIFICATION SET. DEFAULTS TO DSNAME TPFDB.**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW QUALIFY command with the DISPLAY or SET parameter specified was entered, but the TPFCS qualification was not set, possibly because a ZBROW QUALIFY command with the RESET parameter specified was entered, because of an internal error, or because the browser has not been qualified.

**System Action:** The command will be rejected if a qualification is needed for processing.

**User Response:** If a qualification is needed, enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command with the SET and DS parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY and ZOODB INIT commands.

---

**BROW0650W BROWSER NOT QUALIFIED, TPFDB ASSUMED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW QUALIFY command with the SET and DS parameters specified either was not entered previously or was not entered since the RESET parameter was specified. As a result, TPFDB is used as the default data store qualification.

**System Action:** TPFDB is used as the data store qualification.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command with the SET and DS parameters specified to explicitly set the qualified data store.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY command.

---

**BROW0651E QUALIFICATION NOT CHANGED, ERROR ON REQUEST**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW QUALIFY command with the SET parameter specified could not be processed because an error occurred.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine if the DS_SYSTEM_DICT collection is corrupted. If it is, repair the corruption. If the problem persists, contact IBM support.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY and ZOODB INIT commands.

---

**BROW0653E ERROR ACCESSING QUALIFICATION. REQUEST COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW QUALIFY command with the DISPLAY parameter specified could not be processed because the browser is not qualified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command again with the SET and DS parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY command.

---

**BROW0654E HEX CONVERSION ERROR ON** *parameter* **PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*parameter*
The qualification parameter where the error was found.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW QUALIFY or ZBROW ALTER command was entered, but an error occurred because the hexadecimal value specified contained one of the following:

- An odd number of hexadecimal digits
- Digits that are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY or ZBROW ALTER command again, specifying a valid hexadecimal value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY and ZBROW ALTER commands.

**BROW0655E INDEX, VALUE, USEQUAL PARAMETERS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with the ELEMENT parameter and more than one of the INDEX, VALUE, or USEQUAL parameters specified. These parameters are mutually exclusive; only one or none can be specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the ELEMENT parameter again, and only one or none of the INDEX, VALUE, or USEQUAL parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

**BROW0656E RSA PARAMETER CANNOT BE USED WITH USEQUAL**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command was entered with the ELEMENT parameter and both the USEQUAL and RSA parameters specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command with the SET parameter and the RSA parameter specified to qualify the browser with the desired relative starting address (RSA).
2. Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again without the RSA parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY and ZBROW QUALIFY commands.

**BROW0658E INDEX AND SEARCH PARAMETERS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW QUALIFY command was entered with the INDEX parameter and either the SEARCH or the SPAD parameter specified. If you specify INDEX, you cannot specify SEARCH or SPAD.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command with the SET parameter and either the INDEX parameter or any of the search parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW QUALIFY command.

**BROW0701I FILE ADDRESS INFORMATION DISPLAY FOR FA *farf***

**Where:**

*farf* A hexadecimal file address reference format (FARF) file address of the record whose TPF collection support (TPFCS) information is displayed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the FA parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

**BROW0702I BROWSE OF FILE ATTRIBUTES COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the FA parameter specified. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW DISPLAY command was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

**BROW0703I DIRECTORY - *dir***

**Where:**

*dir* The directory entry for the specified relative record number (RRN).

**Explanation:** The is the normal response to the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the RRN parameter specified.

**System Action:** The contents of the directory entry for the specified RRN follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

**BROW0710I DISPLAY OF COLLECTION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The is the normal response to the ZBROW DISPLAY command. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW DISPLAY command was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

**BROW0751E LENGTH OF INPUT FARF IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command with the FA parameter specified could not be processed because the length of the input file address reference format (FARF) was not correct.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter a valid input FARF length.
2. Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the FA parameter specified again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

**BROW0752E TPFCS FOUND NO ATTRIBUTES TO DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** An internal logic error has occurred while processing the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the FA parameter specified. This error prevents TPF collection support (TPFCS) from displaying the collection attributes of the record file address entered with the command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the request failed by checking to see if other error messages were received in response to the ZBROW DISPLAY command with the FA parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying the FA parameter.
3. If you are unable to resolve the error, see your IBM service representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0753E RRN *rrn* IS UNASSIGNED**

**Where:**

*rrn* The relative record number (RRN).

**Explanation:** The ZBROW DISPLAY command with the RRN parameter specified was entered for an RRN that is currently not assigned.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW DISPLAY command again specifying a different RRN value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY command.

---

**BROW0754E COLLECTION IS NOT AN EXTENDED COLLECTION**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW DISPLAY command with the RRN parameter specified or a ZBROW PATH command was entered for a compact collection. These commands are only valid for extended collections because only extended collections contain the structures that the command is attempting to display.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW DISPLAY or ZBROW PATH command.

---

**BROW0801I PATH FOR SPECIFIED KEY FOR COLLECTION *colname***

**Where:**

*colname*
The name of the specified collection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PATH command with the KEY parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the entries that make up the path for the specified key follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

---

**BROW0802I PATH FOR RRN *rrn* FOR COLLECTION *colname***

**Where:**

*rrn* The specified hexadecimal relative record number (RRN) value.

*colname*
The name of the specified collection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PATH command with the RRN parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the directory entries that make up the path tree for the specified RRN follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

---

**BROW0803I INFORMATION FOR INDEX *index* FOR COLLECTION *colname***

**Where:**

*index*
The specified decimal index value.

*colname*
The name of the specified collection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PATH command with the INDEX parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the location for the specified index number follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

---

**BROW0804I INFORMATION FOR RBA *rba* FOR COLLECTION *colname***

**Where:**

*rba* The specified hexadecimal relative byte address (RBA) value.

*colname*
The name of the specified collection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PATH command with the RBA parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the location for the specified RBA follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

### BROW0810I PATH REQUEST COMPLETED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW PATH command. This message is displayed whether the ZBROW PATH command was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW PATH command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

### BROW0850E TPFCS RETURNED NO *functionname* INFORMATION TO DISPLAY

**Where:**

*functionname*
The name of the path function being requested. The value is one of the following:
- KEY PATH
- RRN PATH
- RBA
- INDEX.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while attempting to process the ZBROW PATH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. No information about the element of the requested structure was found to display by TPF collection support (TPFCS).

**System Action:** The command ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check for other errors that preceded this message to help determine why TPFCS was unable to process the information for the specified request.
2. Correct the error.
3. See your IBM service representative if you are unable to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

### BROW0851E ERROR PROCESSING OUTPUT COLLECTION

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while attempting to process the returned path information for a ZBROW PATH command.

**System Action:** The command ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check for other errors that preceded this message to help determine why TPF collection support (TPFCS) was unable to process the information for the specified request.
2. See your IBM service representative if you are unable to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

### BROW0852E HEX CONVERSION ERROR ON KEY PARAMETER

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PATH command was entered with the KEY parameter specified. The command was not processed because the hexadecimal value specified for the KEY parameter contained one of the following:

- An odd number of hexadecimal digits
- Digits that are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW PATH command again specifying a valid hexadecimal value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

### BROW0853E KEYPATH NAME NOT VALID

**Explanation:** A ZBROW PATH command with the KEY and KEYPATH parameters specified was entered with a key path name that is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW PATH command again specifying a valid key path parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW PATH command.

### BROW0901I KEYPATH SUCCESSFULLY ADDED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW KEYPATH command with the ADD parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW KEYPATH command.

### BROW0902I KEYPATH SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW KEYPATH command with the REMOVE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW KEYPATH command.

### BROW0903I KEYPATH INFORMATION DISPLAY

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW KEYPATH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the values of all attributes for the key path specified follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW KEYPATH command.

**BROW0904I NO KEYPATHS DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW KEYPATH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified was entered for a collection that had no alternate key paths defined for it. Therefore, there is no information to display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW KEYPATH command.

**BROW0910I KEYPATH REQUEST COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW KEYPATH command. This message is displayed whether ZBROW KEYPATH was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, correct it and enter the ZBROW KEYPATH command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW KEYPATH command.

**BROW0951E EITHER KEYPATH NAME OR ALL MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW KEYPATH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified was entered with both a key path name and the ALL parameter specified or else neither parameter was specified. Specify a key path name or the ALL parameter, but not both.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW KEYPATH command again specifying either a key path name or the ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW KEYPATH command.

**BROW0952E MAXIMUM KEYPATHS ALREADY DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW KEYPATH command with the ADD parameter specified was entered for a collection that already has the maximum number of key paths defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove a key path from the collection by entering the ZBROW KEYPATH command with the REMOVE parameter specified.
2. Add a new key path to the collection by entering the ZBROW KEYPATH command with the ADD parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW KEYPATH command.

**BROW1001I RECOUP INDEX DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW RECOUP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the specified recoup index or a list of all defined recoup indexes for the qualified data store.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1011I RECOUP INDEX ENTRY SUCCESSFULLY ADDED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW RECOUP command with the ADD parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1012I RECOUP INDEX SUCCESSFULLY DEFINED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW RECOUP command with the DEFINE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1013I RECOUP INDEX SUCCESSFULLY DELETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW RECOUP command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1014I RECOUP INDEX DISPLAY SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW RECOUP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1015I RECOUP INDEX SUCCESSFULLY LINKED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW RECOUP command with the LINK parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1016I RECOUP INDEX ENTRY SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW RECOUP command with the REMOVE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1017I RECOUP INDEX SUCCESSFULLY UNLINKED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW RECOUP command with the UNLINK parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1018I RECOUP INDEX IS EMPTY**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter specified, but there are no entries in the specified recoup index.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine if the recoup index should be empty.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1051E SPECIFIED RECOUP INDEX NAME IS NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with an incorrect or undefined recoup index name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying a defined recoup index name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1053E ENTRY TYPE (OR ETYPE) PARAMETER VALUE NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with the ETYPE parameter specified, but the value specified for the ETYPE parameter was incorrect.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying the ETYPE parameter with a value of either FA or PID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1054E KEY PARAMETER VALUE NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with the KEY parameter specified, but the value for the KEY parameter contained one of the following:

- An odd number of hexadecimal digits
- Digits that are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying the KEY parameter with a correct character or hexadecimal string.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1055E RECOUP INDEX TYPE NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the DEFINE parameter specified was entered with an incorrect value for the recoup index type parameter for either a binary large object (BLOB), heterogeneous, or homogeneous collection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying the DEFINE parameter and a valid recoup index type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1056E EITHER INDEX OR KEY MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with the ADD parameter specified and both the INDEX and KEY parameters or neither of these parameters specified. You can specify the INDEX or KEY parameter, but not both.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying the ADD parameter and a correct value for either the INDEX or KEY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1057E EITHER INDEXNAME OR ALL MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified was entered with both *indexname* and the ALL parameter specified or else neither parameter was specified. Specify *indexname* or the ALL parameter, but not both.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying either *indexname* or the ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

### BROW1058W INDEX OR KEY PARAMETER IGNORED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the ADD parameter specified was entered with either the INDEX or KEY parameter specified for a non-heterogeneous collection.

**System Action:** The unrelated parameter is ignored and processing continues.

**User Response:** Make sure that the recoup index entry that you just added belongs to the correct recoup index. If it does not, do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command with the REMOVE parameter specified to remove the recoup index entry.
2. Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying the ADD parameter and its previously entered parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup indexes.

### BROW1059E SPECIFIED ENTRY TOKEN IS NOT DEFINED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with an incorrect or undefined entry token.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying a defined entry token.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

### BROW1061E RECOUP INDEX ADD ENTRY REQUEST FAILED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the ADD parameter specified was not completed successfully.

**System Action:** This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**User Response:** Follow the instructions for the more specific error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

### BROW1062E RECOUP INDEX DEFINE REQUEST FAILED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the DEFINE parameter specified was not completed successfully.

**System Action:** This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**User Response:** Follow the instructions for the more specific error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

### BROW1063E RECOUP INDEX DELETE REQUEST FAILED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the DELETE parameter specified was not completed successfully.

**System Action:** This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**User Response:** Follow the instructions for the more specific error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

### BROW1064E RECOUP INDEX DISPLAY REQUEST FAILED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified was not completed successfully.

**System Action:** This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**User Response:** Follow the instructions for the more specific error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

### BROW1065E RECOUP INDEX LINK REQUEST FAILED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the LINK parameter specified was not completed successfully.

**System Action:** This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**User Response:** Follow the instructions for the more specific error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

### BROW1066E RECOUP INDEX REMOVE ENTRY REQUEST FAILED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the REMOVE parameter specified was not completed successfully.

**System Action:** This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**User Response:** Follow the instructions for the more specific error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

### BROW1067E RECOUP INDEX UNLINK REQUEST FAILED

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the UNLINK parameter specified was not completed successfully.

**System Action:** This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**User Response:** Follow the instructions for the more specific error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1070E ETOKEN ALREADY DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the ADD parameter specified was not completed successfully because the value specified for the ETOKEN parameter was not unique.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying the ADD parameter and a valid entry token value that is unique.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1072E RECOUP INDEX ALREADY DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command with the DEFINE parameter specified was entered, but the index name specified was previously defined. You must choose a different index name or delete the recoup index.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying the DEFINE parameter with a valid unique index name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1073E ETOKEN PARAMETER VALUE NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with the ETOKEN parameter specified, but the value for the ETOKEN parameter contained one of the following:

- An odd number of hexadecimal digits
- Digits that are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command again specifying a valid value for the ETOKEN parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1074E DS RECOUP DICTIONARY NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with the DISPLAY and ALL parameters specified, but there is no recoup dictionary with the name DS_RECOUP in the qualified data store. This collection is needed to process the request.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative if you determine that the error is internal.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1075E NO RECOUP INDEXES DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW RECOUP command was entered with the DISPLAY and ALL parameters specified, but the recoup dictionary is empty.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative if you determine that the error is internal.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

**BROW1110I ALTER REQUEST COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW ALTER command with the ELEMENT parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER command.

**BROW1120I BEGIN DISPLAY OF THE QUALIFIED ELEMENT**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBROW ALTER command with the ELEMENT and MODIFY parameters specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER command.

**BROW1151E ALTER REQUEST FAILED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW ALTER command was entered with the ELEMENT parameter specified, but the command request was not completed successfully.

**System Action:** This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**User Response:** Follow the instructions for the more specific error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER command.

**BROW1152E NO DATA SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW ALTER command was entered, but no data was specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command to qualify the browser with the desired data.
2. Enter the ZBROW ALTER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER and ZBROW QUALIFY commands.

**BROW1153E NO SEARCH SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW ALTER command was entered with a keyed collection or a sorted collection, but no search was specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command to qualify the browser with the desired search field.
2. Enter the ZBROW ALTER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER and ZBROW QUALIFY commands.

**BROW1154E NO INDEX SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW ALTER command was entered with an array or a sequence collection, but no index was specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command to qualify the browser with the desired index.
2. Enter the ZBROW ALTER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER and ZBROW QUALIFY commands.

**BROW1155E DATA LENGTH NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZBROW ALTER command was entered, but the data length specified in the qualification is less than the actual length of the data entered, or is greater than the maximum data length of the collection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command to qualify the browser with either a valid data length or a data length of zero to use the actual data length by default.
2. Enter the ZBROW ALTER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER and ZBROW QUALIFY commands.

**BROW1156E SEARCH LENGTH NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW ALTER command was entered, but the length of the search field specified in the qualification is greater than the maximum collection search size.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command to qualify the browser with either a valid search length or a search length of zero to indicate that the actual search length should be used by default.
2. Enter the ZBROW ALTER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER and ZBROW QUALIFY commands.

**BROW1157E** *action* **OF** *collectiontype* **DATA IS NOT ALLOWED**

**Where:**

*action*
The type of action requested (ADD, MODIFY, or DELETE).

*collectiontype*
The type of collection on which the action was requested. Other relevant collection types may be included.

**Explanation:** A ZBROW ALTER command was entered with the ADD, MODIFY, or DELETE parameter specified on a collection that currently does not support that action.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Write an application using TPF collection support (TPFCS) application programming interfaces (APIs) to perform the desired operation on the target collection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER command and see the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the TPFCS APIs.

**BROW1158E ZBROW NOT QUALIFIED. ALTER CANNOT PROCEED.**

**Explanation:** A ZBROW ALTER command was entered, but the browser is not qualified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command to qualify the browser with the desired qualification.
2. Enter the ZBROW ALTER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER and ZBROW QUALIFY commands.

**BROW1159E DLEN GREATER THAN ZERO MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** While working with a binary large object (BLOB) collection, the ZBROW ALTER command was entered with the DELETE parameter specified. However, either no data length was specified in the previous ZBROW QUALIFY command or the data length specified was not greater than zero.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZBROW QUALIFY command, specifying a data length for the DLEN parameter that is greater than zero.
2. Enter the ZBROW ALTER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW ALTER and ZBROW QUALIFY commands.

# BRPT–BRV9

**BRPT0001W FACE ERROR - STATUS HISTORY CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to locate the recoup status history control (#RGSTAT) record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BRPT0002W STATUS HISTORY CONTROL RECORD INITIALIZED DUE TO ID ERROR**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing could not find the FC3C recoup status history control (#RGSTAT) record. This is a normal message the first time recoup is run.

**System Action:** Reinitializes the recoup status history control (#RGSTAT) record.

**User Response:** None.

**BRPT0003W ALL RECOUP STATUS HISTORY RECORDS FULL**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing tried to file data to the recoup status history control (#RGSTAT) but it is full.

**System Action:** Clears the last history record and uses it.

**User Response:** None.

**BRS00000I LOAD COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is a response from the ZRECP LOAD ALL command. Reads the input BKD tape and writes all records on it to the file copies of the Recoup Descriptor Container records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about online recoup and the ZRECP LOAD ALL command.

**BRTD0001I START DIRECTORY RESTORE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRDIR START RESTORE command indicating that the directories have begun to be restored.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR START RESTORE command.

**BRTD0002I DIRECTORY RESTORE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRDIR START RESTORE command indicating that the directories have been restored.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR START RESTORE command.

**BRTD0003I INVALID MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** A ZRDIR command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZRDIR commands.

**BRTD0004I ALL PROCESSORS NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but all of the processors are not in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Make sure all processors are in 1052 state to run the ZRDIR START RESTORE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR START RESTORE command.

**BRTD0005E KEYPOINT 9 AND #KY9CPY FORMATS DO NOT MATCH**

**Explanation:** The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but the format of keypoint 9 and the saved copy of keypoint 9 do not match. One is in pool expansion (PXP) format and the other is in 32-way loosely coupled pool format.

**System Action:** The restore function ends. No records were restored.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZPMIG command with the STATUS parameter specified to determine the format of keypoint 9.
   a. If the status is UNCONVERTED, keypoint 9 is in PXP format and the saved copy of keypoint 9 is in 32-way loosely coupled pool format. Enter the ZPMIG command with the CONVERT parameter specified to convert all pool structures to 32-way loosely coupled pool format.
   b. If the status is CONVERTED, keypoint 9 is in 32-way loosely coupled pool format and the saved copy of keypoint 9 is in PXP format. Enter the ZPMIG command with the FALLBACK parameter specified to return all pool structures to PXP format.
2. Enter the ZRDIR START RESTORE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR START RESTORE and the ZPMIG commands.

**BRTO0063W NO MORE FIXED ERRORS FOR THIS ID WILL BE DISPLAYED. THRESHOLD EXCEEDED.** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is

appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The TPF system attempted to display fixed errors related to recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, but the number of fixed errors exceeded the maximum number allowed by the recoup run-time options.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays only the number of fixed errors that are allowed by the recoup run-time options.

**User Response:** Do the one or both of the following:

- Change the recoup run-time options to increase the number of fixed errors that can be displayed on the CRAS console.
  1. Enter **ZRECP PROFILE DISPLAY** to display your recoup run-time options.
  2. Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command specifying the FIXERMAX parameter.
- Correct the fixed errors for the displayed record ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

---

**BRTV0003I RECOUP ACTIVITY COUNTS**

**Explanation:** This is the start of a display of recoup activity listed by pool type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BRUB0001E INCORRECT FORMAT - TRY ZRBKD HELP|?**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZRBKD command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

---

**BRUB0002E OPTION RESTRICTED TO PRIME CRAS**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered specifying a parameter that can only be specified from the prime CRAS.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRBKD command from the prime CRAS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

---

**BRUB0003E REQUESTED BKD NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered specifying a recoup descriptor with the MOVE parameter, but the specified recoup descriptor could not be found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct recoup descriptor.
2. Enter the ZRBKD command again specifying the correct recoup descriptor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

---

**BRUB0004E BKDW CANNOT BE MOVED - USE DUMM OPTION**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered specifying the BKDW recoup descriptor with the MOVE parameter, but BKDW is not allowed because it is a dummy descriptor.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct recoup descriptor.
2. Enter the ZRBKD command again specifying the correct recoup descriptor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

---

**BRUB0010E UPDATES RESTRICTED DURING RECOUP CYCLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered to modify recoup descriptors but modifications to the descriptors cannot be made while recoup is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until recoup ends.
2. Enter the ZRBKD command again to modify recoup descriptors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

---

**BRUB0012I RECOUP DESCRIPTOR TABLE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRBKD command with the DISP parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

---

**BRUB0013I RECOUP DESCRIPTOR TABLE UPDATE HISTORY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRBKD command with the HIST parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

---

**BRUC0006I REQUEST PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRBKD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

**BRUC0007W REQUESTED BKD NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered specifying a recoup descriptor, but the recoup descriptor does not exist.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct recoup descriptor.
2. Enter the ZRBKD command again specifying the correct recoup descriptor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

**BRUC0008W DUMMY BKD BKDW NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered specifying the BKDW recoup descriptor with the MOVE parameter, but BKDW is not allowed because it is a dummy descriptor.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct recoup descriptor.
2. Enter the ZRBKD command again specifying the correct recoup descriptor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

**BRUC0010E REQUESTED BKD IS NOT CORE RESIDENT**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered with a recoup descriptor specified, but the recoup descriptor was not core resident.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the specified recoup descriptor is defined as core resident.
2. Enter the ZRBKD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

**BRUC0011W SLOT NUMBER REQUIRED FOR THIS BKD**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered with the MOVE and N parameters specified, but no slot was specified with the N parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRBKD command again specifying a correct slot number for the N parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

**BRV00001I PSEUDO DIRECTORY INITIALIZATION COMPLETED FOR PROC -** *cpuid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing, indicating that all of the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) files that have been defined and allocated on the indicated processor have been initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL INIT command.

**BRV00002E FACEC ERROR ON PROC -** *cpuid*'**S PSEUDO DIRECTORY INIT RECORD TYPE** *rectype*, **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*rectype*
The record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FACZC macro while trying to retrieve a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) initialization record.

**System Action:** The command fails and sends a SNAPC dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the FACZC macro.

**BRV00003E FINDC ERROR ON PROC -** *cpuid*'**S PSEUDO DIRECTORY INIT RECORD TYPE** *rectype*, **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*rectype*
The record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FINDC macro while trying to retrieve a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) initialization record.

**System Action:** The command fails and sends a SNAPC dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINDC macro.

---

**BRV00004E FILEC ERROR ON PROC - *cpuid*'S PSEUDO DIRECTORY INITIALIZATION RECORD TYPE *rectype*, ORDINAL - *ordnum***

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*rectype*
The record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FILNC macro while trying to retrieve a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) initialization record.

**System Action:** The command fails and sends a SNAPC dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILNC macro.

---

**BRV00010W VFA DELAYED FILES DISABLED BY OPERATOR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but the TPF system is above 1052 state and the ***virtual file access (VFA) disabled by operator*** indicator is on.

**System Action:** Sends the RECP0003I message and continues processing.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**BRV00011W VFA DELAYED FILES DISABLED BY SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but the TPF system is above 1052 state and the ***virtual file access (VFA) disabled by system*** indicator is on.

**System Action:** Sends the RECP0003I message and continues processing.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BRV10007E FIND ERROR RETRIEVING KEYPOINT 9**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but a find-type error condition was detected while trying to retrieve keypoint 9 during pool pseudo directory initialization.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**BRV10008E FACE/FIND ERROR ON SONRI/RPE ORDINAL *ordnum***

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) or recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a find-type macro or a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve either a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) or recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record during pool pseudo directory initialization.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. End recoup processing abnormally.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BRV10009E ERROR FILING SONRPE ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to file a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Correct the hardware or software problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**BRV10010I PSEUDO DIRECTORY INIT STARTING**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command when pool pseudo directory initialization is started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**BRV10011I PSEUDO DIRECTORY INIT COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command when pool pseudo directory initialization is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**BRV10016E PSEUDO DIRECTORY INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but a database error caused pool pseudo directory initialization to fail.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ABORT and ZRECP RECALL commands.

**BRV20000I PDU INIT START**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL INIT command specifying the PDU parameter indicating that pool directory update (PDU) record initialization has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL INIT command.

**BRV20001I RECOUP INIT START**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL INIT command specifying the RECOUP parameter indicating that recoup record initialization has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL INIT command.

**BRV20002I INIT COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL INIT command indicating that it has completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL INIT command.

**BRV20003I PSEUDO DIR INIT START**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL INIT command specifying the PSDIR parameter indicating that pseudo directory record initialization has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL INIT command.

**BRV20009E INIT ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL INIT command was entered, but there was a FACE, FIND, or FILE error.

**System Action:** Initialization ends with an error.

**User Response:** Investigate the database.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL INIT command.

**BRV20010W** *initparm* **POOL DIRECTORY MIGRATION INCOMPLETE: DIRECTORIES OWNED BY PROCESSOR** *cpuid*

**Where:**

*initparm*
The parameter that was specified with the ZPOOL INIT command.

*cpuid*
The ID of the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL INIT command was entered, but failed to migrate all pool directory records because one or more pool directories are owned by an active processor that has not activated APAR PJ27354.

**System Action:** The command fails to migrate all directory records.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If APAR PJ27354 has not been installed, do the following:
  1. Install APAR PJ27354 on the indicated processor.
  2. Do the following to cycle pool directories:
     a. Cycle down the processor to 1052 state.
     b. Cycle up the processor to NORM state.
  3. Enter the ZPOOL INIT command again.
- If APAR PJ27354 has been installed, do the following:
  1. Do the following to cycle pool directories:
     a. Cycle down the processor to 1052 state.
     b. Cycle up the processor to NORM state.
  2. Enter the ZPOOL INIT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL INIT command.

---

**BRV30007E DATA LEVEL MUST BE IN USE**

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, data level 0 did not contain the pointer to the merged directory.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start the function again.

---

**BRV30010E ID COUNT DISCREPANCY TABLE MAY BE INCOMPLETE**

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, an error condition was detected while merging pseudo directories.

**System Action:** Recoup continues processing but ID counts are probably incorrect.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Contact a system programmer to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. If instructed to do so, abort recoup.

---

**BRV30011E SRM31A UPDATE ERROR**

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, there was an error recording statistics to the TPFDF recoup verification database (SRM31A) while merging pseudo directories.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Determine cause of error for future reporting.

---

**BRV30012E FIND ERROR ON POOL RECORD** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a pool record.

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, a find error condition was detected on a pool record while merging pseudo directories.

**System Action:** Recoup continues processing

**User Response:** Contact a system programmer to determine the cause of the error and decide if recoup should be aborted.

---

**BRV30013E POOL RECORD NOT VALID** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a pool record.

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, an incorrect pool address caused an error while merging pseudo directories.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Contact a system programmer to determine the cause of the error and decide if recoup should be aborted.

---

**BRV30014E FACE ERROR ON PSEUDO DIRECTORY MERGE RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The #SONRPE*x* record type of a recoup pseudo directory record, where *x* is a number from 0 to 7.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a #SONRPE*x* record.

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the pseudo directory record.

**System Action:** The function fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BRV30015E FIND ERROR ON PSEUDO DIRECTORY MERGE RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The #SONRPE*x* record type of a recoup pseudo directory record, where *x* is a number from 0 to 7.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a #SONRPE*x* record.

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, an error condition was detected by the FINDC or WAITC macro while trying to retrieve the #SONRPE*x* record.

**System Action:** The function fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINDC and WAITC macros.

---

**BRV30016E BASE PSON MISMATCH ON DIRECTORY MERGE RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The #SONRPE*x* record type of a recoup pseudo directory record, where *x* is a number from 0 to 7.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a #SONRPE*x* record.

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, the CY3XORD and CY3XORD$ base pseudo ordinal numbers are not the same.

**System Action:** The function fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BRV30017E DIRECTORY ORDINAL MISMATCH ON MERGING RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The #SONRPE*x* record type of a recoup pseudo directory record, where *x* is a number from 0 to 7.

*cpuord*
The ordinal number of the processor.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a #SONRPE*x* record.

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 2 processing that identifies pool ordinals that were chain chased by multiple processors, the CY3DIR and CY3DIR$ or CY3DON and CY3DON$ pseudo ordinal numbers are not the same.

**System Action:** The function fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**BRV50007E DATA LEVEL MUST BE IN USE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but data level 0 does not contain the pointer to the merged directory.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command.

---

**BRV50014E TOO MANY DIRECTORY ERRORS ENCOUNTERED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but the limit of allowed directory errors has been met.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command.

---

**BRV50015E FIND ERROR ON MERGED DIRECTORY RECORD TYPE** *rectype*-*cpuord*, **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*cpuord*
The ordinal number of the processor.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a merged directory record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FINDC or WAITC macro while trying to find the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

**System Action:** The command fails. This message precedes message BRV50098E.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINDC or WAITC macro.

---

**BRV50016E** **FACE ERROR ON PSEUDO DIRECTORY MERGE RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The #SONRPE*x* record type of a recoup pseudo directory record, where *x* is a number from 0 to 7.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a #SONRPE*x* record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the pseudo directory record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BRV50017E** **FIND ERROR ON PSEUDO DIRECTORY MERGE RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The #SONRPE*x* record type of a recoup pseudo directory record, where *x* is a number from 0 to 7.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a #SONRPE*x* record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FINDC or WAITC macro while trying to retrieve the #SONRPEx record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINDC or WAITC macro.

---

**BRV50018E** **BASE PSON MISMATCH ON DIRECTORY MERGE RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The #SONRPE*x* record type of a recoup pseudo directory record, where *x* is a number from 0 to 7.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a #SONRPE*x* record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but the base pseudo ordinal numbers (CY3XORD and CY3XORD$) are not the same.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command.

---

**BRV50019E** **DIRECTORY ORDINAL MISMATCH ON MERGING RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The #SONRPE*x* record type of a recoup pseudo directory record, where *x* is a number from 0 to 7.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a #SONRPE*x* record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but the directory ordinal numbers (CY3DIR and CY3DIR$ or CY3DON and CY3DON$) are not the same.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command.

---

**BRV50020E** **FACE ERROR ON MERGED DIRECTORY RECORD TYPE** *rectype*-*cpuord*, **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*cpuord*
The ordinal number of the processor.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a merged directory record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**BRV50021E** **FILE ERROR ON MERGED DIRECTORY RECORD TYPE** *rectype*-*cpuord*, **ORDINAL -** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type of a recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

*cpuord*
The ordinal number of the processor.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a merged directory record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP CONTINUE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the FILNC or WAITC macro while trying to file the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP CONTINUE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILNC or WAITC macro.

**BRV50022I** **STARTING** *devtype*-*pooltype* **IPART SLOT** *slotnbr* **PSEUDO DIRECTORY MERGE**

**Where:**

*devtype*
The type of device.

*pooltype*
The type of pool file.

*slotnbr*
The slot number of the IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) record.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup phase 2 processing indicating that pseudo directories are being merged. All directories from all processors that are activated to run recoup are merged into the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BRV50023I** *devtype*-*pooltype* **IPART SLOT** *slotnbr* **PSEUDO DIRECTORY MERGE COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*devtype*
The type of device.

*pooltype*
The type of pool file.

*slotnbr*
The slot number of the IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) record.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response during recoup phase 2 processing indicating that pseudo directories have been merged. All directories from all processors that are activated to run recoup are merged into the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**BRV50098E** **RECOUP PAUSING... RESOLVE PROBLEM AND ENTER RESTART MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** This message follows message BRV50015E.

**System Action:** Recoup releases levels and returns to the caller.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start the function again.

**BRV60003I** **DISCREPANCY IN** *pooldev* **DUE TO DUPLICATE PROCESSING**

**Where:**

*pooldev*
is the pool type and device type.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP

VERIFY command or for the recoup phase 2 verification stage indicating that the specified pool type has a discrepancy because of duplicate processing.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to process all pool types.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

---

**BRV60004W DISCREPANCY IN *pooldev* NOT ACCOUNTED FOR. INVESTIGATE CAUSE**

**Where:**

*pooldev*
is the pool type and device type.

**Explanation:** This is a response to the ZRECP VERIFY command or for the recoup phase 2 verification stage indicating that the specified pool type has a discrepancy that is not accounted for.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to process all pool types.

**User Response:** Determine why the pool types are in discrepancy.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

---

**BRV60005I ID DISCREPANCY BUILD NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO 1052 STATE OPERATION, OR STOPPED/EXITED PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP VERIFY command was entered or recoup phase 2 verification is running but the TPF system is in 1052 state or recoup has been stopped or exited on a processor.

**System Action:** Recoup verification fails but recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Correct the situation if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

---

**BRV60006I POOL TYPE COUNT VERIFICATION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP VERIFY command or for the recoup phase 2 verification stage indicating that pool type count verification has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

---

**BRV60007W POOL DISCREPANCIES AT MAXIMUM OF 10000**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP VERIFY command was entered or recoup phase 2 verification is running and there are more than 10000 pool discrepancy records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

---

**BRV60009E FIND/FACE ERROR READING RECP KEYPT**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP VERIFY command was entered or recoup phase 2 verification is running but there was a FIND or FACE-type call error reading the recoup keypoint.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops.

**User Response:** Correct the record error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BRV60010E INCORRECT ENTRY**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP VERIFY command was entered specifying an incorrect parameter or pool type.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZRECP VERIFY command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

---

**BRV60011E ERROR ON DBRED FOR DATABASE SRM41A**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP VERIFY command was entered or recoup phase 2 verification is running, but a find error condition was detected while trying to read a recoup statistics record (#SRM41A8) in the TPFDF recoup statistics database (SRM41A).

**System Action:** The TPF system stops.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the FIND error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

---

**BRV60012E FACE ERROR OF #SRM41A8 RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP VERIFY command was entered or recoup phase 2 verification is running, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to read a recoup statistics record (#SRM41A8).

**System Action:** The TPF system stops.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the FACE-type call error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**BRV60013I POOL TYPE COUNT VERIFICATION STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP VERIFY command or for the recoup phase 2 verification stage indicating that pool type count verification has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

**BRV60014I VERIFICATION DATA BASE NOT CLEARED IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP VERIFY command was entered, but the verification database cannot be cleared because the TPF system is in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to process all pool types.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

**BRV60015I** *pooldev* **DISCREPANCY POOL SECTION:** *ipartcnt* **ID:** *srm41acnt*

**Where:**

*pooldev*
The pool type and device type.

*ipartcnt*
The in-use pool count in the IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART).

*smr41acnt*
The in-use pool count in the TPFDF recoup statistics database (SRM41A).

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP VERIFY command or for the recoup phase 2 verification stage indicating that there is a difference between the IPART count and SRM41A count.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to process all pool types.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

**BRV60016I DUPLICATE PROCESSING COUNT FOR** *pooldev* **IS** *dupcnt*

**Where:**

*pooldev*
The pool type and device type.

*dupcnt*
The number of duplicate processing count.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP VERIFY command or for the recoup phase 2 verification stage indicating the duplicate processing count.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to process all pool types.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP VERIFY command.

**BRV80000E ZRECP ENTRY NOT ALLOWED IN 1052/UTIL STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the COUNTS parameter while the TPF system is in 1052 or UTIL state. Counts for the TPFDF recoup statistics database (SRM41A) cannot be displayed while the TPF system is in 1052 or UTIL state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** If you need to display recoup phase 1 counts from the SRM41A database, cycle the TPF system to a higher state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BRV80002I INCORRECT ID IN BLOCK NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a statistical directory record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the COUNTS parameter specified, but the retrieved recoup statistics record (#SRM41A8) has an incorrect ID.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command specifying the COUNTS parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BRV80003I FACE ERROR IN ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a statistical directory record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the COUNTS parameter specified, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the TPFDF recoup statistics record (#SRM41A8).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command specifying the COUNTS parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BRV80004I RECOUP IDS COUNT DISPLAY COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal completion message from the ZRECP DISPLAY command specifying the COUNTS parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRV80005E FIND ERROR OF STATS DISPLAY RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the COUNTS parameter specified, but an error condition was detected by the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the recoup statistics record (#SRM41A8).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command specifying the COUNTS parameter again.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRV80006E STATS SORT ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the COUNTS parameter but an error has been found while sorting the statistics alphabetically by ID.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command specifying the COUNTS parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRV80007I RECOUP IDS COUNT DISPLAY STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the COUNTS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRV90001E ZRECP ENTRY NOT ALLOWED IN 1052/UTIL STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the VERIFY parameter but the TPF system was not in NORM state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** If the TPF system can be recycled to NORM state, do the following:

1. Recycle TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRV90004E FIND ERROR ON #SRM31A8 VERIFICATION RECORD**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a recoup verification record (#SRM31A8).

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the VERIFY parameter specified, but an error condition was detected by a FACS-type call while trying to retrieve a #SRM31A8 ordinal.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Inspect the recoup verification record (#SRM31A8).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

---

**BRV90005E SORT ERROR ON SRM31A**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the VERIFY parameter specified, but the DFSRT macro returned an error while attempting to sort the TPFDF recoup verification database (SRM31A).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Inspect the TPFDF recoup verification database (SRM31A).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BRV90006E INCORRECT ID IN BLOCK NBR** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a verification directory record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the VERIFY parameter specified, but the retrieved recoup verification record (#SRM31A8) has an incorrect ID.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Inspect the recoup verification record (#SRM31A8).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BRV90008E ZRECP ENTRY VALID ONLY FOR L/C SYSTEMS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the VERIFY parameter but it is only valid for loosely-coupled TPF systems.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**BRV90009I RECOUP VERIFICATION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the VERIFY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

# BRYD–B0P0

**BRYD0001I RECOUP GENERAL FILE NOT REQUESTED PLEASE DISMOUNT - RECOUP CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** The recoup general file is mounted but has not been requested for this recoup run.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Dismount the recoup general file.

**BRYD0002I RECOUP DIRECTORY CAPTURE TIMEOUT LIMIT REACHED - RECOUP ABORTING**

**Explanation:** Recoup directory capture processing exceeded the processing timeout limit.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Start recoup again. If recoup times out again, do the following:
   a. Determine the cause of the problem.
   b. Correct the problem.
   c. Start recoup again.

**BRYL0013W MOUNT RPE TAPE FOR INPUT**

**Explanation:** Recoup is in phase 3 and is looking for the RPE tape to read the pseudo directories, but the tape is not mounted.

**System Action:** Recoup processing waits until the RPE tape is mounted.

**User Response:** Mount the RPE tape.

**BUFC0001I RC CONTROL UNIT CACHE ALLOCATIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC ALLOCATE DISPLAY command. Following this message is a display that contains the current and target cache allocation values for 3880 Record Cache Control Units in the complex.

If you entered the ZBUFC ALLOCATE DISPLAY command without any options or with the ALL option, then the BUFC02I message accompanies this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0002I RCS CONTROL UNIT CACHE ALLOCATIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC ALLOCATE DISPLAY command. Following this message is a display that contains the current and target cache allocation values for 3990 Record Cache Subsystem Control Units and the concurrency filter lock facility.

If you entered the ZBUFC ALLOCATE DISPLAY command without any options or with the ALL option, then the BUFC0001I message accompanies this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0003I STORAGE DIRECTOR/DEVICE ADDRESS – *xxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
Represents a 3880 record caching device address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC STATUS command when the ZBUFC function determines that a record caching device is attached to a 3880 Record Cache Control Unit.

The SS STATUS field in the display is an 8-bit field. Bits 0 and 1 have the following meanings:

| Bits | Function |
|---|---|
| **00** | The subsystem storage is available to the subsystem. |
| **01** | The subsystem storage is not available to the subsystem because of an internal subsystem error. |
| **10** | The subsystem storage is not available to the subsystem because of an explicit host system request (subsystem storage is made unavailable). |
| **11** | The subsystem storage is not available to the subsystem because the Subsystem Storage Mode |

switch is set so that the storage director is not permitted to access subsystem storage.

**Bit 2**

**0** The subsystem storage is initialized.

**1** The subsystem storage is not initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0004I STATUS FOR DEVICE — *dddd* RCS SSID — *ssss***

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 record caching device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC STATUS command when the ZBUFC function determines that the record caching device is attached to a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem Control Unit.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0005I RCS GLOBAL STATUS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC STATUS RCS command. Following this message is a display that contains data obtained from the 3990 record cache subsystem status table header.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0006I SCAN COMPLETED FOR CHANNEL *xxx***

**Where:**

*xxx* The channel ID.

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT request completed initializing all 3880 Record Cache Control Units on the specified channel.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0007I NO CACHE RC DEVICE FOUND ON CHANNEL *xxx***

**Where:**

*xxx* The channel ID.

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT request completed scanning the specified channel and did not find any 3880 Record Cache Control Units in use on the channel.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0008E INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR RC DEVICE *dddd***

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a record caching device address.

**Explanation:** A new ratio value or a new buffer value was specified for the 3880 Record Cache Control Units. However, the program found an error while trying to initialize device *dddd* with these new values.

**System Action:** Device *dddd* continues to run with the old values or in direct mode. The program continues with the next device.

**User Response:** See your system support personnel if corrective action is required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0009E INITIALIZATION TIMED OUT FOR RC DEVICE *dddd***

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a record caching device address.

**Explanation:** A new ratio value or a new buffer value was specified for the 3880 Record Cache Control Units. However, the initialization input/output (I/O) request for the control unit for device *dddd* did not complete within 3 minutes.

**System Action:** The program continues with the next control unit on the channel.

**User Response:** See your system support personnel if corrective action is required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0011I RCS DEVICE I/O QUEUE THRESHLD VALUE — *nnnnn***

**Where:**

*nnnnn*
Represents the maximum queue depth value for each device. Valid values range from 1 to 32767.

If you did not specify a value for the queue depth in the command, then the queue depth referenced in this message represents the current threshold value.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC THRESHLD command. The value of the queue depth is used to compute overall I/O queue threshold value for the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem. This overall value is then used to monitor the device I/O queues whenever the subsystem is operating in a degraded state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0012I DEVICE *dddd* ATTACHED TO RCS SSID *ssss***

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 record caching device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID associated with the record caching device.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC MAP DEVICE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0013I ATTACHED DEVICE RANGE(S) FOR RCS SSID *ssss***

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 record cache subsystem ID associated with the device.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC MAP command. Following this message is a display of the device ranges associated with 3990 Record Cache Subsystem referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0014I PINNED TRACK REPORT FOR DEVICE *dddd* ON RCS SSID *ssss***

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 record caching device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 record cache subsystem ID associated with the device.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC PINNED DISPLAY command. Pinned data is reported by the track address (CCCCHHHH) and includes a description of the type of pinned data that exists.

If a starting track address was not specified in the input message, the report begins with the track address CCCCHHHH=0.

Up to eight track addresses can be displayed with each report. Since additional pinned data tracks may exist beyond the last track address displayed in the report, the last address is marked with two asterisks (**) and the following message is appended to the display:

```
MORE PINNED DATA TRACKS EXIST
USE (**) CCCCHHHH FOR NEXT REQUEST
```

In this case, you may specify this starting address in a subsequent ZBUFC PINNED DISPLAY command to get the next eight pinned track addresses.

The END OF RCS PINNED DATA REPORT message is appended to the display to indicate the end of the report.

The NO PINNED DATA TRACKS REPORTED message is appended to the header if no pinned data tracks exist for the specified device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command and an example of the informational display. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

Also see the IBM 3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs for a description of the pinned track data report.

---

**BUFC0035E UNABLE TO WRITE KEYPOINT 0**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC command found an error while trying to file the new current and target ratios in keypoint 0. The error occurred while processing the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** See your system support personnel to report this error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0036E ERROR FILING RCS SSST**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC command found an error while trying to file the new current and target ratios in the record cache subsystem status table. The error occurred while processing the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** See your system support personnel to report this error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0037I ALLOCATE — CACHE ALLOCATION PENDING**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command. It indicates one of the following:

- That the target allocation values in keypoint 0 were updated for the 3880 Record Cache Control Units
- That the target allocation values in the record cache subsystem status table were updated for the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem Control Units.

The allocation values you specify are not applied until you enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command for the specified control units.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0038I ALLOCATE — RC CACHE ALLOCATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command for the 3880 Record Cache control units in the TPF system.

If you specified the ALL option on this command, BUFC0039I accompanies this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0039I ALLOCATE — RCS CACHE ALLOCATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command for the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem control units in the TPF system

If you specified the ALL option on the command, BUFC0038I accompanies this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0040W RC IMPLEMENT CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC function issues this message when you enter a ZBUFC ALLOCATE command while a ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command is being processed for the 3880 Record Cache control units in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Wait until the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command is processed and then enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command again, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0041W RCS IMPLEMENT CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC function issues this message when you enter a ZBUFC ALLOCATE command while a ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command is being processed for the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem control units in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Wait until the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command is processed and then enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command again, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0042I ZBUFC FILE RCS SSID *ssss* COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC FILE command. The 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID, which is referenced in the message, is associated with the device referenced in the message. This device is disabled for cache and DASD fast-write functions. Any modified data in the record cache subsystem (RCS) is destaged to the DASD surface for all attached devices associated *ssss*.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC FILE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0043I ZBUFC FILE ALL COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC FILE command. Cache and DASD fast-write functions are disabled for all 3990 Record Cache Subsystems currently active in the system. Any modified data in the record cache subsystem (RCS) complex is destaged to the DASD surface for all attached devices.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC FILE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0044I ZBUFC ENABLE RCS SSID *ssss* COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC ENABLE command. The 3990 Record Cache Subsystem that is referenced in the message and all attached devices are enabled for full record caching capability, including cache and DASD fast-write functions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0045I ZBUFC ENABLE ALL COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC ENABLE command. All 3990 Record Cache Subsystems and attached devices are enabled for full record caching capability, including cache and DASD fast-write functions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0046I RCS SHUTDOWN STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS PR DEACTIVATE command entered on the last active TPF processor when any 3990 Record Cache Subsystems are configured. Any modified data in the record cache subsystem (RCS) complex is destaged to the DASD surface for all attached devices. The BUFC0047I message is issued when this process is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0047I RCS SHUTDOWN COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** A record cache subsystem (RCS) shutdown operation, which started as a result of a ZPSMS PR DEACTIVATE command, completed. (See the BUFC0046I message.)

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0048E BUFC REQUEST NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC function issues this message when you enter a ZBUFC command during a general file initial program load (IPL) or before the record cache subsystem (RCS) restart function is completed.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform an IPL of the prime module or wait until the RCS restart is completed. (See the CSS002I message.).
2. Enter the ZBUFC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0049E BUFC REQUEST ONLY VALID FROM THE BSS**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC function issues this message when you enter a ZBUFC command from a TPF subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0050E DEVICE ADDRESS IS NOT A CACHING DEVICE OR IS INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC function issues this message when you enter a ZBUFC command with a device address that is not valid or one that is not attached to any record caching control unit.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC command again with a valid device address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

**BUFC0051E BUFC UTILITY NOT OWNED BY THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC function issues this message when you enter a ZBUFC FILE, ENABLE or IMPLEMNT command from a processor in a loosely coupled TPF system and the processor does not currently own the BUFC utility.

**System Action:** The ZBUFC command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZPROT ADD UT BUFC BSS** to add the BUFC utility to the processor resource ownership table (PROT).
2. Enter **ZPROT ASN UT BUFC BSS** to assign the BUFC utility to the basic subsystem (BSS) of the processor desired.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0052E RCS TRACK RATIO VALUE OUTSIDE ACCEPTABLE RANGE**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the RCSBUF parameter in the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command is not within the 5 to 25 percent range.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a cache allocation value ranging from 5 to 25 percent for the track slot value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0053E UNABLE TO READ KEYPOINT 0**

**Explanation:** An unrecoverable error occurred while trying to read keypoint 0 to store the new ratio or buffer values.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** See your system support personnel to report this error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0054E INPUT NON NUMERIC OR INVALID**

**Explanation:** You specified a value that is not valid on a ZBUFC command request.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with valid values.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0055E RC RATIO VALUE IS ZERO**

**Explanation:** One of the allocation ratios specified in the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command is equal to 0.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify allocation ratios in the range 1 to 255 for record slots and 1 to 16 for track slots.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0056E INVALID ZBUFC COMMAND REQUEST ENTER: ZBUFC ? OR ZBUFC HELP FOR MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** You entered a ZBUFC command that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0057E I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED ON DEVICE** *dddd*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3880 record caching device address.

**Explanation:** A hardware error occurred when a ZBUFC command was entered to a 3880 Record Cache Control Unit.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC command again. If the error continues, notify your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0058E RCS RATIO VALUE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM**

**Explanation:** One of the allocation values specified in the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command exceeds the maximum percentage allowed.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct allocation ratios.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0059I CACHE RECOVERY REQUEST INITIATED ON DEVICE** *dddd* **RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 record caching device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZBUFC PINNED DISCARD or the ZBUFC SETCACHE command request used for record cache subsystem (RCS) cache error recovery operations. (Optionally, 3990 Record Cache Subsystem state change messages may be reported by the CYEA segment when the reporting function is enabled.)

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0060E TOTAL ALLOCATION NOT 100 PERCENT**

**Explanation:** The total percentage for all slot allocations specified in the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command is not equal to 100.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the request again with slot allocation values that add up to exactly 100 percent.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0061I BUFC UTILITY OPERATION(S) STARTED TO SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID.

**Explanation:** One of the ZBUFC commands (FILE, ENABLE, or IMPLEMNT) started input/output (I/O) operations to the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The ZBUFC function is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0062E ALLOCATE INIT OPTION NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** You specified the INIT parameter for the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command under one of the following conditions:

- The command was not entered during system restart
- The command was entered during system restart but it was not entered in response to the CSS020A ISSUE ZBUFC ALLOCATE INIT MESSAGE TO RE-ESTABLISH CURRENT RECORD SLOT ALLOCATION RATIOS output message.
- Another ECB is processing a ZBUFC ALLOCATE INIT request.

**System Action:** The ZBUFC command is rejected.

**User Response:** You cannot enter the command again unless the TPF system is in restart and the CSS00020A output message is displayed.

If the TPF system is not in restart, enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command (without the INIT parameter).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0063E I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 record caching subsystem device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem SSID.

**Explanation:** A hardware error occurred while trying to issue input/output (I/O) to a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem Control Unit through a ZBUFC command.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Try the request again. If the error continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0064E BUFC UTILITY CURRENTLY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This message is issued if:

- A ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command was entered while the ZBUFC FILE or ZBUFC ENABLE function was active
- A ZBUFC FILE command was entered while the ZBUFC IMPLEMNT or ZBUFC ENABLE function was active
- A ZBUFC ENABLE command was entered while the ZBUFC IMPLEMNT or ZBUFC FILE function was active.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC command again when the currently active ZBUFC function is completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0065E RCS SUBSYSTEM(S) NOT DISABLED**

**Explanation:** The ZBUFC function issues this message when you enter a ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command but a subsystem ID (SSID) entry in the 3990 record cache subsystem status table (SSST) indicates that a fast-write disable request was not issued to it through a ZBUFC FILE command request.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZBUFC FILE ALL** to ensure that all subsystem ID (SSID) entries in the SSST are marked as having had a fast-write disable request issued to them.
2. Enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0066E DESTAGE MAY BE INCOMPLETE FOR RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a subsystem SSID.

**Explanation:** A ZBUFC FILE command is requested but the destage of a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem did not complete successfully. This message may also occur during record cache subsystem (RCS) shutdown as the result of a ZPSMS PR DEACTIVATE command request.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** Display the status of the associated RCS subsystem ID (SSID) to determine whether pinned data exists.

If pinned data exists, enter the ZBUFC PINNED DISPLAY command to determine the extent of the pinned data for the attached devices.

**Note:** A device copy operation may be required to correct a pinned data condition for a device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

Also see the IBM 3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs for a description of pinned data.

---

**BUFC0067E FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR THIS CONTROL UNIT**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when a ZBUFC command is entered to a device that is not a valid 3990 Record Cache Subsystem attached device.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC command again to a valid 3990 Record Cache Subsystem device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0068E NO REAL-TIME MODS ATTACHED TO RCS CONTROL UNIT**

**Explanation:** A ZBUFC command was entered for a device associated with a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem subsystem ID (SSID) that has no real-time modules attached.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC command again, if required, to a device associated with a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem that has real-time modules attached.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0069E ZBUFC FUNCTION COMPLETED WITH ERRORS**

**Explanation:** A ZBUFC function completed with prior errors found.

**System Action:** The request is exited.

**User Response:** Note any related error conditions and see your system support personnel to report the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0070W NO RCS SUBSYSTEM(S) CONFIGURED**

**Explanation:** A ZBUFC command request was entered requiring access to a 3990 Record Caching Subsystem but no 3990 Record Cache Subsystems are currently configured in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZBUFC command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZBUFC command.
2. Enter the ZBUFC command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BUFC0071W LOCKS PARAMETER IGNORED FOR NON-L/C SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** A ZBUFC ALLOCATE command request was entered with the LOCKS parameter specified but the TPF system is not using DASD locking because it was generated without the SDPS feature.

**System Action:** The LOCKS parameter is ignored and processing of the request is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about record caching.

---

**BWRA0001E FACE ERROR -** *faceid* **/** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the FACE record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve a record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**BWRA0400E SELECTIVE CHAIN CHASE REQUIRED FOR: ID***recid* **VSN** *vsn* **/FILEADDR** *faddr originid*

**Where:**

*recid*
The record ID.

*vsn* The version of the record ID.

*faddr*
The file address of the record.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup processing detected a timeout error while chain chasing a record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing fails for this record but continues chain chasing the next record.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Record the record ID that timed out.
2. Complete recoup processing for the remaining records.
3. Start selective recoup processing on the record ID that timed out.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about selective recoup processing.

---

**BWRA0402W RECOUP HANG IN BPM1 AUTO PAUSE INITIATED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup has detected a hung condition and internally pauses until the currently active entry control blocks (ECBs) are completed.

**System Action:** Recoup pauses.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BWRA0403I AUTO PAUSE COMPLETE-RECOUP WILL RESUME** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A hung condition in recoup has cleared and recoup processing resumes.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**BWRA0501E LAST 8 FINDS:** *faddrfaddr faddrfaddr faddrfaddr faddrfaddr originid*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The 4- or 8-byte file address of the record that timed out.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup processing detected a timeout error while chain chasing a record and displays the file addresses of the last eight timeout errors to assist in problem determination.

**System Action:** Recoup processing fails for this record but continues chain chasing the next record.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Record the file address of the records that timed out.
2. Complete recoup processing for the remaining records.
3. Determine the cause of the problem.
4. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BWRF0001I DISPLAY PROCESSING STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the REFFROM-FARF parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BWRF0002I FROM ID SEEK ID COUNT**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command with the REFFROM-FARF parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BWRF0007E SRM61A8 FACE ERROR - ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the REFFROM-FARF parameter specified, but a FACE-type error occurred.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BWRF0008E SRM61A8 FIND ERROR - ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the REFFROM-FARF parameter specified, but a FIND-type error occurred.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BWRF0009E NOT VALID WITHOUT TPFDF INSTALLED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered with the REFFROM-FARF parameter specified, but TPFDF is not installed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

---

**BXAR0001A FCAP RESTRT REQ'D**

**Explanation:** The capture function was active before the TPF system was IPLed and must be functionally restarted to continue the process.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**BXAR0002A FRST RESTRT REQ'D**

**Explanation:** The restore function was active before the TPF system was IPLed and must be functionally restarted to continue the process.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**BXAR0003E CAP/RST KYPT RD ERR. – NO RESTRT**

**Explanation:** The working copy of the capture and restore utility keypoint keypoint cannot be accessed from file. The functions included in the capture and restore utility were not restarted.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the DDCT read error and correct it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**BXAR0004E CAP/RST DDCT RD ERR. — NO RESTRT**

**Explanation:** The DDCT, a logical extension of the capture and restore utility keypoint, cannot be accessed from file. The functions included in the capture and restore utility were not restarted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the DDCT read error and correct it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**BXAR0006E CAP/RST KYPT, DDCT SYNC FIELDS UNEQUAL NO RESTRT**

**Explanation:** The synchronization fields that are maintained in the capture and restore utility keypoint and the DDCT, a logical extension of the keypoint, are not equal. This indicates that on a keypoint update request both records did not get filed before the TPF system was IPLed again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Your system programmer should determine the cause of the error and correct it.

One safe method you can use to respond is to initialize the capture and restore utility keypoint again, dismount all associated tapes, and start all functions that were active.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**BXAR0007A START XCP RECORDING**

**Explanation:** While this processor was down, the capture function was started on another processor. In order to have a complete capture of the TPF system, exception recording must be started in this processor.

**System Action:** The cycle up is suspended until exception recording is started.

**User Response:** Start exception recording on this processor.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**BXAR0008E INVALID DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** While setting up the keypoint parameters for the various device types, the restart program detected a device type that is no longer supported. The functions included in the capture and restore utility were not restarted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem and correct it.
2. Start the function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**BXAR0009A START LOGGING**

**Explanation:** While this processor was down, the logging function was started on another processor. In order to have a complete logging file for the TPF system, recording logging must be started on this processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**B0P00001E UNABLE TO COMPLY - NO PSEUDO DIRECTORIES AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP FLUSH or ZRECP START command was entered specifying the PROC parameter, but the specified processor has no pseudo directories available.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RESTART command again.
4. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP FLUSH and ZRECP START commands.

**B0P00002E UNABLE TO COMPLY - PSEUDO DIRECTORIES NOT YET INITIALIZED FOR REQUESTED PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP FLUSH or ZRECP START command was entered specifying the PROC parameter, but no pseudo directories for the specified processor have been initialized.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start the function again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP FLUSH and ZRECP START commands.

**B0P00003I ZRECP FLUSH HAS BEEN SENT TO PROCESSOR -** *cpuid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP FLUSH or ZRECP START command specifying the PROC parameter, indicating that the command has been sent to the specified processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**B0P00004I ZRECP FLUSH COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP FLUSH command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**B0P00005E UNABLE TO COMPLY - NO ID TABLE RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR PROCESSOR** *cpuid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP START command was entered specifying the PROC parameter, but there are no ID table records available for the requested processor.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP START command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command.

**B0P00006E ONLY FIRST 8 PROCESSORS IN THE COMPLEX MAY PARTICIPATE IN RECOUP**

**Explanation:** When entering the ZRECP PROCEED command, only one of the first eight processors in the loosely coupled complex may be specified, and only the first eight processors can particpate in a recoup run.

**System Action:** The ZRECP PROCEED command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP PROCEED command again specifying one of the first eight processors in the complex.

See the *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROCEED command.

# B1AA–B1A9

**B1AA0004I RECOUP -** *statustype sectiontype*

**Where:**

*statustype*
The type of pool section (CUR for pool sections that are currently available or deactivated on the TPF system, or NEW for pool sections that will be available or deactivated on the TPF system after the pool reallocation procedure is completed).

*sectiontype*
The type of pool section (OPMAAA for available, or OPMBBB for deactivated).

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZPOOL DISPLAY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL DISPLAY command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the pool generation and reallocation procedure.

**B1AA0011E FACE ERROR FOR CY7PL RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL DISPLAY command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to process a pool segment table (CY7PL) record. The FACE type is not allocated or has an incorrect ordinal number.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Check the FACE table for the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR) or new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW).

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**B1AA0012E FIND ERROR FOR CY7PL RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL DISPLAY command was entered, but a find error condition was detected on the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR) or the new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Initialize the #PSTXCUR and #PSTXNEW records.
2. Enter the ZPOOL DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL DISPLAY command.

---

**B1AA0013E INCORRECT FORMAT ON INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL DISPLAY command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZPOOL DISPLAY command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL DISPLAY command.

---

**B1AA0014E NO INTERVALS DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL DISPLAY command was entered, but no pool intervals have been defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL DISPLAY command.

---

**B1A50001I PROCESSING ITEM** *itemnbr* **ORDINALS** *begord* **THRU** *endord*

**Where:**

*itemnbr*
The number of a pool segment table (CY7PL) item that is being processed.

*begord*
The beginning ordinal number of a range of file pool directory records (FPDRs).

*endord*
The ending ordinal number of a range of FPDRs.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSDEA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

---

**B1A50002E FPDR POOL TYPE ID ERROR ORDINAL** *ordnum* **-- FPDR IGNORED**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of an file pool directory record (FPDR).

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the pool-type data of the FPDR does not agree with the device index.

**System Action:** The FPDR is ignored.

**User Response:** Verify the FPDR and the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

---

**B1A50003E SOURCE FPDR CKSUM ERROR ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) or a pool deactivation directory (#SONDE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but found a CHECKSUM error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Contact a system programmer to determine what is corrupting the data.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

---

**B1A50003I --DIRECTORY OWNED-- ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) or a pool deactivation directory (#SONDE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the #SONRI or #SONDE record is owned by a processor in a loosely-coupled TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

---

**B1A50004I END OF POOL SECTION** *poolsect* **RETURN CNT** *retcnt*

**Where:**

*poolsect*
The name of the pool section that was processed by the ZSDEA command.

*retcnt*
The number of returned pool records.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSDEA command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**B1A50005I EOJ - POOL DEACTIVATION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSDEA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50006I CY7PL DOES NOT DEFINE AREAS TO BE DEACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the pool segment table (CY7PL) does not define any areas to be deactivated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50007W CY7ITN** *itemnbr* **NOT EQUAL TO CY7B--** *cy7bval* **- ITEM SKIPPED**

**Where:**

*itemnbr*
The item number of an existing pool section in the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR) record.

*cy7bval*
The beginning ordinal number of a range of file pool directory records (FPDRs).

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the CY7PST table is incorrect. The item number (CY7ITN) does not match the value in CY7B--.

**System Action:** The remainder of the pool type chained is ignored.

**User Response:** Correct the CY7PST table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50008W FACE ERROR ON SONRI/SONDE ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) or a pool deactivation directory (#SONDE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call to the #SONRI or #SONDE record.

**System Action:** Processing stops

**User Response:** Correct the CY7PST table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**B1A50009E ERROR FILING** *facetype* **ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*facetype*
A file address compute (FACE) program table record type of one of the following:

- pool rollin directory (#SONRI).
- pool deactivation directory (#SONDE).

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE table record type.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to file the #SONRI or #SONDE record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Correct the hardware or software problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50010W FIND ERROR ADDRESS -** *faddr*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address of the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to read the #SONRPE record.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50011E KEYPOINT 9 FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the TPF system has experienced a hardware or software error finding keypoint 9.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Contact a system programmer to fix the hardware or software error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50012T POOL DEACTIVATION-SEVERE ERROR -TERMINATE**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but a severe error condition was detected.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50012W KEYPOINT 9 FILE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the TPF system has experienced a hardware or software error reading or filing keypoint 9.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Contact a system programmer to fix the hardware or software error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50015E FACE ERROR FOR CY7PL RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to process a pool segment table (CY7PL) record. The FACE type is not allocated or has an incorrect ordinal number.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Check the FACE table for the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR) or new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW).

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50016E FIND ERROR FOR CY7PL RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but a find error condition was detected on the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR) or new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Initialize the #PSTXCUR and #PSTXNEW records.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50017I DEACT SEQUENCE ERROR - VALID OPTION IS** *deactparm*

**Where:**

*deactparm*
The parameter that can now be specified with the ZSDEA command.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered with a parameter specified that cannot be specified now.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSDEA command again specifying the parameter that can be specified now.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50018I DEACT INPUT ERROR-VALID OPTIONS ARE TEST/FILE/FALLBACK**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZSDEA command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A50019W CY7ITN** *itemnbr* **GREATER THAN MAX** *maxitemnbr* **- ITEM SKIPPED**

**Where:**

*itemnbr*
The number of a CY7PST item that is being processed.

*maxitemnbr*
The maximum number of items allowed in CY7PST.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the number of CY7PST items processed exceed the maximum value allowed.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Correct the pool segment table (CY7PL) generation process.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A80004I DISPLAY OF INUSE ADDRESSES OF DEACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DISPLAY command specifying the DEAFA parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**B1A80011E FACE ERROR FOR THE DEACTIVATED DIRECTORY**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the DEAFA parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call for a pool deactivation directory (#SONDE) record.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Investigate the FACE table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**B1A80012E FIND ERROR ON DEACTIVATED DIRECTORY**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the DEAFA parameter but a find error condition was detected on the pool deactivation directory (#SONDE).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Investigate database.

**B1A80013E INCORRECT FORMAT ON INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**B1A80014E NO INTERVALS DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the DEAFA parameter but no pool intervals for the specified pool type are being deactivated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**B1A80016E DEACTIVATION IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered specifying the DEAFA parameter but pool deactivation is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DISPLAY command.

**B1A90001I PROCESSING INTERVAL** *itemnbr* **ORDINALS** *begord* **THRU** *endord*

**Where:**

*itemnbr*
The number of a pool segment table (CY7PL) item that is being processed.

*begord*
The beginning ordinal number of a range of file pool directory records (FPDRs).

*endord*
The ending ordinal number of a range of FPDR.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSDEA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A90002I ONLINE DEACTIVATION RECORD GENERATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSDEA command indicating that the online deactivation (#$C2EC) record has been generated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A90006I CY7PL DOES NOT DEFINE AREAS TO BE DEACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the pool segment table (CY7PL) does not define any areas to be deactivated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A90007W CY7ITN** *itemnbr* **NOT EQUAL TO CY7B--** *cy7bval* **- ITEM SKIPPED**

**Where:**

*itemnbr*
The number of a CY7PST item that is being processed.

*cy7bval*
The beginning ordinal number of a range of file pool directory records (FPDRs).

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the CY7PST table is incorrect. The item number (CY7ITN) does not match the value in CY7B--.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Correct the pool segment table (CY7PL) generation process.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

**B1A90007W CY7ITN** *itemnbr* **GREATER THAN MAX** *maxitemnbr* **- ITEM SKIPPED**

**Where:**

*itemnbr*
The number of a CY7PST item that is being processed.

*maxitemnbr*
The maximum number of items allowed in CY7PST.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the number of a CY7PST items processed exceed the maximum value allowed.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Correct the pool segment table (CY7PL) generation process.

---

**B1A90009W NC2EC RECORD OVER FLOW**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but the deactivation control exceeds the size of the online deactivation (#$C2EC) record.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Define a subset of this deactivation area - deactivate a smaller area.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

---

**B1A90011E FACE ERROR FOR *facetype* RECORD**

**Where:**

*facetype*
The FACE table record type of the record.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to process the record.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Allocate the record.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**B1A90011S FIND ERROR FOR *facetype* RECORD**

**Where:**

*facetype*
The file address compute (FACE) program table record type of the record.

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to find the record.

**System Action:** Processing stops.

**User Response:** Correct the hardware or software error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command.

# CACH–CBL1

---

**CACH0001I CACHE CONTROL AREA HAS NOT BEEN ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command was entered with the DISPLAY and CTL parameters specified to display the names of the current logical record caches and their addresses from main storage, but there are none currently defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CACH0002I CACHE CONTROL AREA DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the DISPLAY and CTL parameters specified to display the names of the current logical record caches and their addresses from main storage.

**System Action:** The names and addresses of the logical record caches that are currently defined in the cache control area are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CACH0003E CACHE *lcache* NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command was entered with the name of a logical record cache specified, but that logical record cache name was not found in the cache control area.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCACH command with the DISPLAY and CTL parameters specified to display the names of all logical record caches that are currently active.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CACH0004I CACHE ATTRIBUTE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the DISPLAY and ATTRIBUTE parameters specified to display specific information about the specified logical record cache and the associated coupling facility (CF).

**System Action:** Processing was completed successfully with information about the logical record cache and the associated CF displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CACH0005I CACHE DATA COLLECTION COUNTER DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the DISPLAY and COUNTS parameters specified to display the current data collection counters for a specific logical record cache.

**System Action:** Processing was completed successfully with information about the current data collection counters for the specific logical record cache displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command and for an example of the informational display.

**CACH0006I CACHE SYNONYM DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the DISPLAY and SYNONYM parameters specified to display synonym chain length information for a specific logical record cache.

**System Action:** Processing was completed successfully with information about the synonym chain length (or hash entries) for the specific logical record cache displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command and for an example of the informational display.

**CACH0008E ERROR RETRIEVING COUNTERS**

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command was entered with the DISPLAY and COUNTS parameters specified to display the current data collection counters for the specified logical record cache, but an error occurred while trying to retrieve the counter values.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCACH command again.
2. If the error continues, see your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

**CACH0009E ERROR RETRIEVING CACHE CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command was entered to manage the logical record caches, but an error occurred while trying to find the processor unique logical record cache control record. This error occurs if the processor unique logical record cache control record has not been initialized yet by entering at least one ZCACH command with the MODIFY parameter or the CF ENABLE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the ZCACH command with the MODIFY or CF ENABLE parameter specified was not entered previously to initialize a logical record cache control record, enter the command now, and then enter the original ZCACH command again.
- If the ZCACH command with the MODIFY or CF ENABLE parameter specified was entered previously and the error continues, see your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

**CACH0010E FACE ERROR ON CACHE CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command was entered to modify or display information about the logical record caches, but an error occurred in the file address compute (FACE) program when the file address of the processor unique logical record cache control record could not be resolved.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Ensure the processor unique logical record cache control record is defined in the current FACE table (FCTB). If the processor unique logical record cache control record is defined and the error continues, see your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.
- If the processor unique logical record cache control record is not defined in the FCTB, define it and enter the ZCACH command again. If the error continues, see your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the processor unique logical record cache control record and the FCTB.

**CACH0011E CACHE CONTROL RECORD NOT INITIALIZED, CACHE *lcache* NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified for the specified logical record cache, but the processor unique logical record cache control record has not been initialized yet so the specified logical record cache was not found.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

**CACH0013E CF, DELETE, FLUSH, MODIFY OR REMOVE MUST BE ISSUED FROM THE BSS SUBSYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command was entered with the CF, DELETE, FLUSH, MODIFY, or REMOVE parameter specified, but an error occurred because the command was not entered from the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCACH command again from the BSS with the appropriate parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

**CACH0016I CACHE *lcache* SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED**

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the REMOVE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The cache definition for the specified logical

record cache is removed from the processor unique logical record cachecontrol record.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CACH0017I CACHE *lcache* SUCCESSFULLY MODIFIED**

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the MODIFY parameter specified to change the number of entries for the logical record cache specified in the processor unique logical record cache control record.

**System Action:** The number of entries for the logical record cache specified in the processor unique logical record cache control record is changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CACH0018E NO ENTRIES AVAILABLE IN CACHE CONTROL RECORD FOR MODIFICATION OF CACHE *lcache***

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command with the MODIFY parameter specified was entered to change the number of entries for the logical record cache in the processor unique logical record cache control record, but an error occurred because the processor unique logical record cache control record contains the maximum entries allowed and has no available entries remaining to satisfy the current request.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCACH command with the DISPLAY, CTL, and FILE parameters specified to display information about the logical record caches currently defined in the processor unique logical record cache control record.
2. Determine if a definition for a logical record cache can be removed from the processor unique logical record cache control record to make room for the current request. If so, go to step 3; otherwise, there is no more action for you to take.
3. Enter the ZCACH command with the REMOVE parameter specified to remove the definition for the logical record cache from the processor unique logical record cache control record.
4. Enter the ZCACH command again with the MODIFY parameter specified to define a logical record cache in the processor unique logical record cache control record.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CACH0019I CACHE SUPPORT ENABLED TO USE CF**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the CF ENABLE parameter specified to enable the processor shared caches to use coupling facilities (CFs) for cache synchronization.

**System Action:** The TPF system successfully set the indicator to allow CFs to synchronize the processor shared caches and successfully tried to connect all active processor-shared caches in all processors to the coupling facilities (CFs) that are currently defined.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about logical record cache and CF cache support.

---

**CACH0020I CACHE SUPPORT DISABLED FOR USE OF CF. ALL ACTIVE SHARED CACHES SET TO LOCAL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the CF DISABLE parameter specified to disable the processor shared caches from using the coupling facility (CF) for cache synchronization.

**System Action:** The TPF system successfully reset the indicator to disallow use of the CF to synchronize the processor shared caches and successfully disconnected all active processor shared caches in all processors from the CFs.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about logical record cache and CF cache support.

---

**CACH0022I CACHE *lcache* SUCCESSFULLY DELETED**

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** This the normal response to the ZCACH command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The logical record cache is deleted from the processor.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CACH0023I CACHE *lcache* SUCCESSFULLY FLUSHED**

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the FLUSH parameter specified.

**System Action:** The entries are cleared from the logical record cache.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CACH0024E ERROR CONNECTING TO CF FOR CACHE** *lcache*

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the processor tried to connect to the CF for cache synchronization for the logical record cache specified.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Review the previous messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about logical record cache and CF cache support.

---

**CACH0025E ERROR DISCONNECTING FROM THE CF FOR CACHE** *lcache*

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the processor tried to disconnect from the coupling facility (CF) that was used for cache synchronization for the logical record cache specified.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Review the previous messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about logical record cache and CF cache support.

---

**CACH0026I CACHE CONTROL RECORD DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCACH command with the DISPLAY, CTL, and FILE parameters specified.

**System Action:** The names of the logical record caches that are currently defined in the processor unique logical record cache control record and their assigned sizes are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CACH0027E NO LOCKING CF DEFINED, CANNOT ENABLE CF FOR CACHE**

**Explanation:** The ZCACH command was entered with the CF ENABLE parameter specified to enable the processor shared caches to use the coupling facility (CF) for cache synchronization, but no CFs have been added to the CF locking configuration by entering the ZCFLK ADD command.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command to add a CF to the CF locking configuration, which then enables the CF for use as an external locking facility (XLF) so new locks can be stored on it.
2. Enter the ZCACH command again with the CF ENABLE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH andZCFLK ADD commands.

---

**CACH0032W ALL CACHES NOW OPERATING IN LOCAL MODE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the last coupling facility (CF) in the CF locking configuration has been lost. The logical record caches have fallen back to local mode where entries are cast out depending on the passed timeout value rather than cross invalidates from other processors.

**System Action:** The logical record caches have fallen back to local mode where entries are cast out depending on the passed timeout value rather than cross invalidates from other processors.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CACH0034W ERROR CONNECTING TO CF, CACHE** *lcache* **LEFT IN LOCAL MODE**

**Where:**

*lcache*
The name of the logical record cache.

**Explanation:** The TPF system was unable to successfully create or connect the logical record cache specified to the corresponding coupling facility (CF) cache structure.

**System Action:** The CF cache structure operates in local mode where entries are cast out depending on the passed time out value rather than the cross invalidates from other processors.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem (what prevented the successful use of the CF) and correct it.
2. Enter the ZCACH command with the CF ENABLE parameter specified to enable the processor shared caches to use the CF for cache synchronization.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH command.

---

**CANT0001I ANT LOAD SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response after the application name table was loaded into core successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBC00001A UNABLE TO OBTAIN BUFFER FOR MPIF FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** While trying to obtain a Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility MPIF) buffer to perform a MPIF function, a series of failures occurred.

**System Action:** The buffer is not obtained and the requesting function is so informed. The requesting function normally generates additional messages.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

**CBC00002A UNABLE TO LOCATE AVAILABLE SLOT IN *tbl* TABLE.**

**Where:**

*tbl* The table name.

**Explanation:** While trying to process a connect request, no available entry was located in the table referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The connect request was not processed. The calling user function was notified and will normally generate additional messages.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

The number of entries to be allocated for the table in question can be changed by entering a ZMPIF SET command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF SET command.

**CBC10002A UNABLE TO LOCATE AVAILABLE SLOT IN *table* TABLE**

**Where:**

*table*
The table name.

**Explanation:** While trying to process an identify request, no available entry was located in the table referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The identify request was not processed. The calling user function was notified and will normally generate additional messages.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

The number of entries to be allocated for the table in question can be changed by entering a ZMPIF SET command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF SET command.

**CBC30050E CONNECTION TIME-OUT BETWEEN *user1* AND *user2* IN SYSTEM *systemname***

**Where:**

*user1*
The first user ID.

*user2*
The second user ID.

*systemname*
The TPF system name.

**Explanation:** The first user referenced in the message requested a connection with the second user in the TPF system referenced in the message. The second user did not respond within the required time period.

**System Action:** The connect request is ended. A connect failure message is sent to the TPF system referenced in the message. The connect complete exit for user *user1* is activated to provide notification that the connect request failed.

**User Response:** None.

**CBG20002W FACE ERROR ON PATH DEFINITION RECORD ORDINAL 1 — MPIF COMPLEX DATA UPDATE FAILED**

**Explanation:** While trying to update data in keypoint E, CBG2 was unable to acquire a valid file address for the path definition record (PDR), ordinal 1. Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data used by CTIN on the next initial program load (IPL) may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system goes to 1052 state and state change is disable.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands. Check the 00156 system error dump for the cause of the error. It corruption is suspected, the cause should be determined.

**CBG20003W FIND ERROR ON PATH DEFINITION RECORD ORDINAL 1 — F.A. *address* – MPIF COMPLEX DATA UPDATE FAILED**

**Where:**

*address*
The address.

**Explanation:** While trying to update data in keypoint E, CBG2 was unable to retrieve the path definition record (PDR), ordinal 1. Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data used by CTIN on the next initial program load (IPL) may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system goes to 1052 state and state change is disabled.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands. Check the 00156 system error dump for the cause of the error. If corruption is suspected, the cause should be determined.

**CBG20004W KEYPOINT CTKE FOR PROCESSOR *pp* CANNOT BE RETRIEVED — MPIF COMPLEX DATA UPDATE FAILED**

**Where:**

*pp* The processor name.

**Explanation:** While trying to update data in keypoint E, CBG2 was unable to retrieve the keypoint (error was returned from CYYD). Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data

used by CTIN on the next IPL may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system goes to 1052 state and state change is disabled.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands. Check the 00156 system error dump for the cause of the error. If corruption is suspected, the cause should be determined.

---

**CBG20005W KEYPOINT CTKE FOR PROCESSOR *pp* CANNOT BE FILED — MPIF COMPLEX DATA UPDATE FAILED**

**Where:**

*pp* The processor name.

**Explanation:** While trying to rebuild data in keypoint E, CBG2 was unable to file the updated keypoint (error returned from CYYB). Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data used by CTIN on the next initial program load (IPL) may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system goes to 1052 state and state change is disabled.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands. Check the 00156 system error dump for the cause of the error. If corruption is suspected, the cause should be determined.

---

**CBG20006W FILE ERROR ON PATH DEFINITION RECORD ORDINAL 1 — F.A. *address* – MPIF COMPLEX DATA UPDATE FAILED**

**Where:**

*address*
The address.

**Explanation:** CBG2 was unable to file the path definition record (PDR), ordinal 1. Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data used by CTIN on the next initial program load (IPL) may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system goes to 1052 state and state change is disabled.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands. Check the 00156 system error dump for the cause of the error. If corruption is suspected, the cause should be determined.

---

**CBG20051I MPIF CONVERSION COMPLETE, PDR RECORDS ARE NOW SAFE FOR GREATER THAN 8-WAY LOOSELY COUPLED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the MPIF and CONVERT parameters specified.

**System Action:** #PDREC ordinal 2 and #PDREC ordinal 3 are copied to #IBMM4 ordinal X'A9' and #IBMM4 ordinal X'AA' respectively as save areas for fallback. #PDREC ordinals 2 and 3 are initialized for use as an extension of Multiprocessor Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) system data to support 32 processors.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**CBG20052I MPIF FALLBACK COMPLETE, PDR RECORDS ARE NOT SAFE FOR GREATER THAN 8-WAY LOOSELY COUPLED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the MPIF and FALLBACK parameters specified.

**System Action:** #PDREC ordinal 2 and #PDREC ordinal 3 are copied from #IBMM4 ordinal X'A9' and #IBMM4 ordinal X'AA' respectively. PDREC ordinals 2 and 3 are not used as an extension of Multiprocessor Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) system data to support 32 processors.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**CBG20053I MPIF IS NOT CONVERTED FOR GREATER THAN 8-WAY LOOSELY COUPLED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the MPIF and STATUS parameters specified.

**System Action:** The current state of Multiprocessor Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) readiness for greater than 8-way loosely coupled processors is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**CBG20054I MPIF IS CONVERTED FOR GREATER THAN 8-WAY LOOSELY COUPLED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the MPIF and STATUS parameters specified.

**System Action:** The current state of Multiprocessor Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) readiness for greater than 8-way loosely coupled processors is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**CBI00002A UNABLE TO LOCATE AVAILABLE SLOT IN *table* TABLE.**

**Where:**

*table*
The table name.

**Explanation:** While trying to process an identify request no available entry was located in the table referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The identify request was not processed. The calling user function was notified and normally generates additional messages.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. The number of entries to

be allocated for the table in question can be changed by entering a ZMPIF SET command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF SET command.

---

**CBJ00002A UNABLE TO LOCATE AVAILABLE SLOT IN *table* TABLE.**

**Where:**

*table*
The table name.

**Explanation:** While trying to process a query request no available entry was located in the table referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The query request was not processed. The calling user function was notified and normally generates additional messages.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. The number of entries to be allocated for the table in question can be changed by entering a ZMPIF SET command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF SET command.

---

**CBL00001I STOP PATH WITH QUIESCE COMPLETED FOR PATH *path***

**Where:**

*path*
The path name.

**Explanation:** A stop path purge–no request completed for the path referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBL10040W LOST INTERRUPT HAS OCCURRED ON PATH *path*, PATH HALTED**

**Where:**

*path*
The path name.

**Explanation:** The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) path monitor detected a potential lost interrupt on the path referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The path is halted and the associated device links are primed again.

**User Response:** None.

# CBOT–CCIM

---

**CBOT0001E UNABLE TO INITIALIZE FILE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** File system initialization was not completed successfully because a record code check (RCC) was not received while reading #INODE fixed file record 0. Most likely, the file system is already initialized. If you initialize the file system again, the file system will remove all files and directories.

**System Action:** File system initialization was rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**CBOT0002E ERROR INITIALIZING FILE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** File system initialization was not completed successfully because you entered the ZFINT command after installing both file system support and TPF collection support (TPFCS) on your TPF system. If you are installing both file system support and TPFCS at the same time, you must enter the ZOODB INIT command, which makes it unnecessary for you to enter the ZFINT command.

**System Action:** The initialization request was rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT and ZOODB INIT commands.

---

**CBOT0004I FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** File system initialization was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBOT0005E NO INODE OR FLOCK RECORDS AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The file system has been installed, but no #INODE or #FLOCK fixed file records have been allocated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table containing the new records.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

---

**CBOT0006I *i* OF *j* INODE AND FLOCK RECORDS AND *m* OF *n* IZERO RECORDS WILL BE INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*i* The number of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records that are initialized.

*j* The total number of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

*m* The number of #IZERO fixed file records that are initialized.

*n* The total number of #IZERO fixed file records.

**Explanation:** Not all of the requested #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records were allocated because the ratio of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records to the number of #IZERO fixed file records is not correct.

**System Action:** Some #INODE and #IZERO fixed file records are initialized.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table that contains additional #IZERO fixed file records in order to maximize the use of all the #INODE fixed file records.
2. Initialize the file system using the ZFINT command with the ON parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**CBOT0007E FILE SYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED. TOO FEW INODE RECORDS AVAILABLE.**

**Explanation:** There are not enough #INODE fixed file records (the minimum is 1000) to fit into 1 #IZERO fixed file record.

**System Action:** The file system is not initialized.

**User Response:** Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table with at least the minimum of 1000 #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

---

**CBOT0008E NO IZERO RECORDS AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** No #IZERO records were allocated on the TPF system.

**System Action:** The file system is not initialized.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table that contains #IZERO records.
2. Initialize the file system using the ZFINT command with the ON parameter specified.

---

**CBOT0009I FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION COMPLETED WITH *i* INODE/FLOCK RECORDS ALLOCATED**

**Where:**

*i* The number of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

**Explanation:** The file system has completed initialization. The number of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records indicated in the message are available for use.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBR00001E MPIF RESTART FAILED — *reason***

**Where:**

*reason*
One of the reason texts listed in the explanation that follows.

**Explanation:** The following reason text can be given:

**PDR FACE ERROR**
The file address compute program (FACE) detected an error during computation of a file address for a Path Definition record (PDR).

**PDR FIND ERROR**
While trying to retrieve a PDR, an error was returned from the find for the record.

**NO SSCT SLOTS**
No slots exist for the system-to-system control table (SSCT).

**NO PDT SLOTS**
No slots exist for the path definition table (PDT).

**NO BUFFER SPACE AVAILABLE**
The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) buffer pool size is insufficient to satisfy the buffer requirements for the number of defined paths.

**IDENTIFY FAILURE**
MPIF could not identify itself. The RFND or GFND tables were not defined.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is ended. TPF system restart is allowed to continue to 1052 state.

**User Response:** Correct the error condition by entering the appropriate command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the MPIF commands.

---

**CBR00002E MPIF RESTART ERROR – *reason***

**Where:**

*reason*
One of the reason texts listed in the explanation that follows.

**Explanation:** The following reason text can be given:

**EXCEED SSCT SIZE**
The system-to-system control table (SSCT) is full.

**EXCEED PDT SIZE**
The path definition table (PDT) is full.

One of the following errors occurred:

- If the reason is EXCEED SSCT SIZE, either:
  - The ZMPIF SET COMPLEX,NSYSTEM– parameter must be increased to allow more space in the SSCT
  - Paths to TPF systems that are not in this MPIF complex must be deleted by entering the ZMPIF DELETE command.
- If the reason is EXCEED PDT SIZE, it is possible that keypoint CTKE was no correctly updated during one or more ZMPIF DEFINE PATH commands. This results in an incorrect allocation of storage during TPF system restart.

**System Action:** Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) restart continues with the portion of the initialization that was successful.

**User Response:** Enter the appropriate command to correct the problem. Changes become effective on the next hardware IPL.

---

**CBR00006A MPIF RESTART DETECTS BUFFER SIZE MISMATCH. HARD-IPL REQUIRED TO CONTINUE.**

**Explanation:** Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) buffer pool size is insufficient to satisfy the buffer requirements for the number of defined paths. This error may be caused because of an increase in size of a system work block (SWB) entry. Since storage for MPIF buffers are allocated taking the size of an SWB into account, a prior SWB size (saved in keypoint E) may cause an insufficient amount of storage to be allocated.

**System Action:** TPF restart is exited.

**User Response:** Perform a hard initial program load (IPL).

**CBR10001E MPIF DATA IN *record type* CANNOT BE ACCESSED DUE TO RECORD ID ERROR SPECIFY OPTION: TO INITIALIZE PATH DEFINITION RECORDS — ENTER: ZMPIF *record abbreviation* INIT TO BYPASS THE INITIALIZATION AND ABORT MPIF RESTART: ZMPIF *record abbreviation* BYPASS**

**Where:**

*record type*
One of the following:
- PATH DEFINITION RECORD
- HARDWARE TABLE RECORD.

*record abbreviation*
One of the following:
- PDR for PATH DEFINITION RECORD
- HDW for HARDWARE TABLE RECORD.

**Explanation:** The path definition records (PDRs) or hardware table records (HDWs) were not initialized with the correct record identification.

**System Action:** Restart is suspended pending an operator response. The System Action for the Explanations discussed with the Explanations.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If record destruction is suspected, have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.
2. Enter the correct ZMPIF PDR or ZMPIF HDW command.

   **Notes:**

   a. If the records are not initialized by using the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) commands, message CBR10001E is repeated for each TPF system IPL.

   b. For PDRs, the ZMPIF PDR command with the INIT parameter specified initializes only uninitialized PDRs for that processor. You would normally use this command when a new processor enters a MPIF complex. To initialize all PDRs on all processors, use the ZMPIF PDR command with the INIT and ALL parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF PDR or ZMPIF HDW command.

**CBR10002E MPIF RESTART FAILED – *reason***

**Where:**

*reason*
One of the reason texts listed in the explanation that follows.

**Explanation:** The following reason text can be given:

**PATH DEFINITION RECORD FACE ERROR**
The file address compute (FACE) program detected an error during computation of a file address for a path definition record (PDR).

**PATH DEFINITION RECORD FIND ERROR**
While trying to retrieve a PDR, a find error was returned for the record. This error may have occurred while attempting to convert the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) processor unique path definition records from #PDREC records to #PDREU records.

**HARDWARE TABLE RECORD FACE ERROR**
The FACE program detected an error during computation of a file address for a hardware table record (HDW).

**HARDWARE TABLE RECORD FIND ERROR**
While trying to retrieve an HDW, an error was returned from the find for the record. This error may have occurred while attempting to convert the MPIF hardware table records from #CB8HD records to #HDREC records.

**PATH DEFINITION RECORDS DO NOT CONTAIN DATA**
The Path Definition records (PDRs) do not contain data following initialization. Without appropriate data in these records, MPIF is not functional.

The MPIF data contained in the PDRs must be created by entering the ZMPIF SET and the ZMPIF DEFIND commands.

**PATH DEFINITION RECORDS ARE NOT INITIALIZED**
The PDRs were not initialized and cannot be accessed. Without accessing data in these records, MPIF is not functional.

**HARDWARE TABLE RECORDS DO NOT CONTAIN DATA**
The hardware table records (HDWs) do not contain data following initialization. Without appropriate data in these records, MPIF is not functional.

The MPIF data contained in the HDWs must be created by entering the ZMPIF DEFINE DEVICE command.

**HARDWARE TABLE RECORDS ARE NOT INITIALIZED**
The HDWs were not initialized and cannot accessed. Without accessing data in these records, MPIF is not functional.

**KEYPOINT RECORD E CANNOT BE UPDATED**
The MPIF data cannot be updated in CTKE (the keypoint cannot be retrieved or cannot be filed). The MPIF data contained in CTKE may not be accurate in reflecting the Path Definition record (PDR) initialization or the HDW record initialization.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is ended. TPF system restart is allowed to continue to 1052 state.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the appropriate command to resolve and correct the error.

2. Have your system programmer determine the cause of the FACE errors, FIND errors, or problems with keypoint E (CTKE) and correct the error, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF PDR or ZMPIF HDW command.

---

**CBR10003I FILE COPY CONVERSION OF MPIF HARDWARE TABLE RECORDS SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) restart conversion of the MPIF hardware table records from #CB8HD records to #HDREC records was completed successfully.

**System Action:** TPF restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Reference* for more information about MPIF.

---

**CBR10004I FILE COPY CONVERSION OF MPIF PATH DEFINITION RECORDS SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) restart conversion of the MPIF processor unique path definition records from #PDREC records to #PDREU records was completed successfully.

**System Action:** TPF restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Reference* for more information about MPIF.

---

**CBR20002E FACE ERROR ON PATH DEFINITION RECORD — ORDINAL 1 — MPIF RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** While trying to rebuild data in keypoint E, CBR2 was unable to acquire a valid file address for the path definition record (PDR), ordinal 1. Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data used by CTIN on the next initial program load (IPL) may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system continues to 1052 state.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands. Check the 00156 system error dump for the cause of the error.

The recovery may have been necessary because of:

- A keypoint being loaded from the general file
- An IPL occurring that used old copies of the keypoint
- Corruption occurring.

If corruption is suspected, the cause should be determined.

---

**CBR20003E FIND ERROR ON PATH DEFINITION RECORD — F.A. *address* — ORDINAL 1 — MPIF RESTART ABORTED**

**Where:**

*address*
The address.

**Explanation:** While trying to rebuild data in keypoint E, CBR2 was unable to retrieve the Path Definition record (PDR), Ordinal 1. Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data used by CTIN on the next IPL may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system continues to 1052 state.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it using the system error dump (00156). MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands.

The recovery may have been necessary because of:

- A keypoint being loaded from the general file
- An IPL occurring that used old copies of the keypoint
- Corruption occurring.

---

**CBR20004E KEYPOINT CTKE CANNOT BE RETRIEVED – MPIF RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** While trying to rebuild data in keypoint E, CBR2 was unable to retrieve the Path Definition record (PDR), Ordinal 1. Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data used by CTIN on the next IPL may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system continues to 1052 state.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it using the system error dump (00156). MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands.

The recovery may have been necessary because of:

- A keypoint being loaded from the general file
- An IPL occurring that used old copies of the keypoint
- Corruption occurring.

---

**CBR20005E KEYPOINT CTKE CANNOT BE FILED – MPIF RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** While trying to rebuild data in keypoint E, CBR2 was unable to file the updated keypoint (error returned from the CYYB segment). Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data used by CTIN on the next initial program load (IPL) may not be correct.

**System Action:** MPIF restart is aborted. The TPF system continues to 1052 state.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it using the 00156 system error dump. MPIF data in keypoint E may need to be reinitialized by using MPIF commands.

The recovery may have been necessary because of:

- A keypoint being loaded from the general file
- An IPL occurring that used old copies of the keypoint

- Corruption occurring.

---

**CBR20006A MPIF DATA IN KEYPOINT E CANNOT BE VALIDATED SPECIFY OPTION: TO REPLACE MPIF DATA IN CTKE — ENTER: ZMPIF KPE REP IPL TO REBUILD MPIF CONTROL TABLES TO BYPASS THE REPLACE: ZMPIF KPE BYPASS**

**Explanation:** The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data in keypoint CTKE (CK6KE) is earlier than the data contained in path definition record (PDR) ordinal 1, and the slot for this processor ID.

This indicates the following:

- Keypoint CTKE was loaded from the loader general file (LGF)
- The TPF system performed an initial program load (IPL) from an old keypoint
- A ZMPIF SET SYSTEM or ZMPIF SET COMPLEX command failed to update both records
- Record destruction occurred.

**System Action:** Restart is suspended pending the operator response. The System Action for the Explanation is discussed with the Explanations.

**User Response:** To replace the MPIF data in CTKE with data in the PDR, respond by entering the ZMPIF KPE REP command. The TPF system then continues through restart to 1052 state but must be re-IPLed to have the new MPIF data in CTKA used to rebuild the MPIF tables.

To continue to 1052 state without replacing CTKE, respond by entering the ZMPIF KPE BYPASS command.

**Note:** If the data CTKE is not replaced or corrected by using the MPIF commands, this request message is repeated on each IPL of the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF KPE command.

---

**CBT10001I MPIF PATH STARTUP FAILED — *reason* MRBFUNC= *function* RSDA — *yyyy* WSDA — *zzzz***

**Where:**

*reason*
One of the reason texts listed in the explanation that follows.

*function*
The MRB function.

*yyyy*
The RSDA.

*zzzz*
The WSDA.

**Explanation:** The following reason text can be given:

**RESOURCE SHORTAGE**
An interconnect system decided not to establish communication based on local resource shortages.

**BUFFER SIZE ERROR**
The buffer sizes used for input/output (I/O) by this Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) are not compatible with the buffer sizes used by the TPF system at the other end of the path.

**T1/2/3 NOT RECEIVED**
A path startup message was received and should have been type 1, 2, or 3, but was not.

**INCORRECT VERSION**
The interface version received from the other side of the path during path start-up is not supported by this side.

**DEFINITION ERROR**
An interconnect system is trying to establish a path for which the receiving TPF system has no path defined for a given path class.

**NO PATH DEFINED**
All paths are currently in use (or not available for use) when a path start sequence was received.

**UNDEFINED PATH CLASS**
A startup sequence was received requesting an undefined class.

**UNSUPPORTED OPTIONS**
Options such as blocking and send list format are not supported by an interconnect host processor.

**MPIFC/MSPIC FAILURE**
Cross system sends are being rejected by the control program.

**System Action:** The path is ended with a halt device to the read and write sides of the path.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Correct any definitional problems associated with the path
- See your system programmer for more information.

---

**CBT10002W MPIF BROADCAST EXCEEDS 4K BLOCK**

**Explanation:** During cross system startup, the number of Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) users to be sent to another TPF system exceeds the 4K interface requirement to CBB0.

**System Action:** The first 520 MPIF user names are sent.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBT10003I MPIF PATH *path* ESTABLISHED TO SYSTEM — *sys* CLASS — *cl* VIA — *dev* RSDA — *sda* WSDA — *sda***

**Where:**

*path*
The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) path.

*sys* The TPF system name.

*cl* The class.

*dev* The generic device name.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA)

**Explanation:** The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) path referenced in the message permits communication with the TPF system named in the message.

**System Action:** The specified path can now be used for connections. MPIF users waiting for path activation to the TPF system are notified through the MPIFC QUERY user exits.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBT10004W MPIF BROADCAST FAILED TO SYSTEM** *sys*

**Explanation:** The update of the broadcast sequence number to TPF system named in the message failed.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBT10005E MPIF STARTUP SEND FAILED ON PATH** *path* **RC—***retcode*

**Where:**

*path*
The path name.

*retcode*
The return code.

**Explanation:** A MPIFC SEND macro produced a return code of *retcode* during path startup processing for the path.

**System Action:** The path is stopped if it is not already stopping.

**User Response:** Review the console for other error messages associated with the path and take action on these messages.

---

**CBY00040E MISMATCH BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF CCWAS GENED VIA CTKE AND MPIF HARDWARE DEFINITION RECORD — MPIF RESTART EXITED**

**Explanation:** There are not enough CCWA areas allocated by CTIN (based on CTKE) for the number of CTC links defined in Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) Hardware Definition record (HDW), #HDREC.

**System Action:** MPIF restart exits.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer resolve any differences between CTKE and the MPIF HDW.

---

**CBY00050E MPIF HARDWARE DEFINITION RECORD FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** The program was not able to obtain a #HDREC record through the FIWHC macro.

**System Action:** Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) restart exits.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

---

**CBY00060E MPIF HARDWARE DEFINITION RECORD FACE ERROR. MPIF RESTART EXITED**

**Explanation:** An error condition was returned from FACS when attempting to access a #HDREC record.

**System Action:** Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) restart exits.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer to ensure that the ordinal number and the file address compute program (FACE) ID are correct.

---

**CBY10002W MPIF DEVICE — *dev* — DISCONNECTED ON RANGE — *sda-sda***

**Where:**

*dev* The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) device name.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The device name referenced in the message has no prime paths on the range indicated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Attach the range to the TPF system, if needed.

---

**CBY10003I MPIF DEVICE — *dev* — TURNED OFF FOR RANGE — *sda-sda***

**Where:**

*dev* The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) device name.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The specified device (*dev*) is turned off.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBY10004A INTERCONNECT PRIMING ERROR. NO RANGES PRIMED**

**Explanation:** No paths were primed using the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have system programmer must use the other messages generated by the MPIF restart process to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

---

**CBY10005W CIOSC MOUNT ERROR — UNDEFINED SDA(S):** *sda sda ...*

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The symbolic device addresses (SDAs) indicated are not in the IOCP generation.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer must add the indicated addresses to the input/output configuration program (IOCP) generation.

---

**CBY10006I SDA(S) UNAVAILABLE to MPIF:** *sda sda ...*

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The symbolic device addresses (SDAs)

referenced in the message were not defined for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) and SNA channel-to-channel (CTC) support. The TPF system gives SNA precedence when a conflicting definition exists. MPIF does not process any input/output (I/O) operations for these SDAs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CBY10050E LOST INTERRUPT FOR MPIF I/O DURING PRIMING ON SDA** *sda*

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An interrupt was not received from the indicated symbolic device address (SDA) in a timely manner.

**System Action:** The future interrupt for this SDA is ignored.

**User Response:** Check the hardware.

---

**CBY30002W MPIF MTOM PATH** *path* **NOT ESTABLISHED**

**Where:**

*path*
The memory-to-memory (MTOM) path name.

**Explanation:** The MTOM path name referenced in the message was not made operational because the path destination TPF system name is not the same as the local TPF system name.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** The path should be displayed and redefined with the correct TPF system name.

---

**CBY30003I MPIF PATH** *path* **ESTABLISHED TO SYSTEM —** *sys* **CLASS —** *cl* **VIA — MTOM RSDA —** *sda* **WSDA —** *sda*

**Where:**

*path*
The memory-to-memory (MTOM) path name.

*sys* The TPF system name.

*cl* The class of path.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The MTOM path referenced in the message is operational and communication through the path was established. The generic device name, class of path and SDAs are also referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The specified path can now be used for connections. Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) users waiting for path activation to the TPF system are notified through the MPIFC QUERY user exits.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CCEB0001E STATIC CTL BLK CORRUPTED, REFERENCE PRIOR DUMPS**

**Explanation:** During ISO-C cleanup processing, a field in the static control block was corrupted, which resulted in a system error. After processing the system error, the TPF system returns to ISO-C cleanup processing. To prevent a recurring dump loop, this message is issued and static control block cleanup processing is bypassed.

**System Action:** The corrupted static control block field is ignored and ISO-C cleanup processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine why the corruption in the static control block occurred.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**CCIM0003I THE LINK TO CTC NAME** *ctcname* **ON CTC SDA** *sda* **IS NOW INACTIVE.**

**Where:**

*ctcname*
The SNA channel-to-channel (CTC) device name.

*sda* The CTC symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the TPF system received an attention interrupt from the CTC. This can occur when a CTC connection is inactivated by the IBM Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) or another TPF system. This is a normal condition during the inactivation.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the CTC control unit. The control blocks associated with all of the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this CTC are also reset.

**User Response:** For normal inactivation, no action is necessary. Otherwise, check why the link was inactivated.

---

**CCIM0020A AN ASYNCHRONOUS INTERRUPT WAS RECEIVED ON 37X5 SDA** *sda***. ISSUE A 'ZNETW ACT' MESSAGE.**

**Where:**

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** This message may be issued for the following reasons:

- An asynchronous device end without unit check is received by the TPF system If the Network Control Program (NCP) is not active in the TPF system, then this is a signal to the TPF system that the NCP completed an IPL.
- An asynchronous device end with a unit check is received by the TPF system For PU 5 NPCs, this message signals to the TPF system that the NCP was not active when this interrupt was received. This can happen on a dual engine 3745 when one channel control unit (CCU) or NCP fails, and all sessions through that NCP are ended. When a switch occurs, the surviving CCU presents this status.

**System Action:** When a device end with unit check is received and the NCP is active, TPF NCP control blocks are reset and all the sessions through the NCP are ended.

**User Response:** When an asynchronous device end without unit check is received for an inactive NCP, you can enter the

ZNETW ACT command to activate the NCP or to begin PU5 communication.

If the NCP is active and this message is received, it indicates an error condition. Correct the error condition and reactivate the TPF-to-NCP connection.

---

**CCIM0071E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING I/O OPERATION *op* ON 37X5 SDA *sda*. THE CSW IS *statusword* [AND THE SENSE DATA IS *sense*].**

**Where:**

*op* CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA).

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

*sense*
The sense data associated with the error.

**Explanation:** This message occurs for one of the following reasons:

- The input/output (I/O) operation indicated by the CCW operation code did not complete successfully.
- If the displayed operation is 00, an asynchronous error interrupt occurred.

The sense data, if displayed, indicates the type of error. If the sense data is not displayed, the displayed channel status word (CSW) device and subchannel status bytes indicate the type of error.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the Network Control Program (NCP) to their original state. The control blocks associated with all of the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this NCP are also reset.

**User Response:** Review the sense data, if present, and the CSW to determine the type of error.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* for more information.

---

**CCIM0072E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING CONTROL OPERATION *op* ON 37X5 SDA *sda*. THE CSW IS *statusword* [AND THE SENSE DATA IS *sense*].**

**Where:**

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address.

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

*sense*
The sense data associated with the error.

**Explanation:** One of the following channel commands received an error during an input/output (I/O) operation with a 37X5 communications controller:

- X'03' — No Op
- X'0D' — Break
- X'93' — Restart/Reset
- X'42' — Read Clear

The sense data, if present, indicates the type of error. Otherwise, the channel status word (CSW) device and subchannel status bytes indicate the type of error.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets all of the control blocks associated with the Network Control Program (NCP) or the emulator program (EP) that is associated with the 37X5 communications controller.

**User Response:** Review the sense data, if present, and the CSW to determine the type of error.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* for more information.

---

**CCIM0075E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING IPL OPERATION *op* ON 3705 SDA *sda*. THE CSW IS *statusword* [AND THE SENSE DATA IS *sense*].**

**Where:**

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted IPL operation.

*sda* The 3705 symbolic device address.

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

*sense*
The sense data associated with the error.

**Explanation:** This message occurs because the IPL operation indicated by the CCW operation code did not complete successfully. The sense data, if displayed, indicates the type of error. If the sense data is not displayed, the displayed channel status word (CSW) device and subchannel status bytes indicate the type of error.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the Network Control Program (NCP) to their original state. The control blocks associated with all of the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this NCP are also reset.

**User Response:** Review the sense data, if present, and the CSW to determine the type of error.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* for more information.

---

**CCIM0076E TPF CODE REQUESTED INVALID INTERNAL MESSAGE NUMBER *nnn* DURING OPERATION *op* ON 37X5/CTC *sda*. THE CSW IS *statusword* [AND THE SENSE DATA IS *sense*].**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The internal TPF message number.

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The 37X5 or CTC symbolic device address (SDA).

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

*sense*
The sense data associated with the error.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred, and due to a software error, an internal message number that was not valid was requested when a CXFRC was issued from CCSNA1 or CC3705 to CCIM (the 37X5/CTC error message segment).

**System Action:** The TPF NCP or CTC (or 3705 emulator program (EP)) control blocks are reset along with the control blocks of all the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this NCP or CTC.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- The internal message number that is not valid occurred as a result of a TPF software error. Have your system programmer determine the place in CCSNA1 or CC3705 that issues this internal message.
- See your IBM service representative.
- The sense data, if present, indicates the type of input/output (I/O) error that occurred with the 37X5 or CTC. The device and subchannel status bytes of the channel status work (CSW) also help when determining the problem with the 37X5 or CTC device. Correct the problem and reactivate the 37X5 or CTC.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* for more information.

---

**CCIM0077E A PERMANENT LOST INTERRUPT OCCURRED DURING OPERATION *op* ON 37X5/CTC *sda*.**

**Where:**

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The 37X5 or CTC symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The TPF system is not communicating with the CTC control unit or the 37X5 communications controller. Possible reasons for the loss of communications in a Network Control Program (NCP) are:

- The NCP is expecting a read start command of X'52' and due to a software error, the TPF system is sending a read start of X'32'.
- The NCP is expecting a write start command of X'31', and due to a software error, the TPF system is sending a write start of X'51'.

  The NCP throws away the data that was sent and waits for the correct read or write start command.

  For a CTC, the possible cause might be one of the TPF system on a TPF-to-TPF CTC connection is not up. One of the TPF systems might be issuing a dump or its input list is shut down.

  For an NCP, the TPF system issues the CCIM0078W message after the first occurrence of a lost interrupt and then tries the operation again. If the problem occurs again, the CCIM0077E message is issued.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the CTC or 37X5 communication controller. The control blocks associated with all of the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this NCP or CTC are also reset.

**User Response:** For an NCP, check the status of the 37X5. If there is no hardware error, have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

For a CTC connection, check the status of the connection, as well as the TPF system at the other end. Correct the problem before activating the CTC connection again.

---

**CCIM0078W A LOST INTERRUPT OCCURRED DURING OPERATION *op* ON 37X5 *sda*. THE OPERATION WILL BE TRIED AGAIN.**

**Where:**

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when an interrupt is not received within 5 seconds during any attempt to perform an input/output (I/O) operation with a 37X5 communication controller.

**System Action:** The TPF system tries the operation again. If the lost interrupt condition occurs again, the CCIM0077E message is issued.

**User Response:** If the CCIM0077E message is issued, refer to its description for the appropriate action. If the CCIM0077E message is not issued, the problem was temporary and can be ignored.

---

**CCIM0079E INTERRUPT IS LOST DURING OPERATION *op* ON CTC *sda* DUE TO UNSUPPORTED COMMAND ON THE OTHER SIDE**

**Where:**

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The channel-to-channel (CTC) symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The TPF system did not receive the interrupt from the CTC control unit for the CCW it issued because the other side of the CTC channel adapter has a channel command that is not supported by CTC.

A possible cause is that CTC uses the SDA on one side of the CTC channel adapter in a TPF-to-TPF CTC connection while Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) uses the SDA on the other side. MPIF issues a CTL command of X'07' that completes when the CTC side issues a sense command byte (SCB). The SCB command is chained with read commands. After the CTL command on the MPIF side is completed, no write command issued on the MPIF side satisfies the read command on the CTC side. Therefore, the interrupt for the CTC CCW chain is lost.

**System Action:** the TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the CTC communication controller. The PSEUDO CCW area used by the CTC CCW chain is cleared. CTC XID processing ends without trying again.

**User Response:** Check the configuration for the CTC communication controller to make sure that the SDAs on each end of the CTC channel adapter are one of the following:

- Both define in keypoint record (CTK2) so that they are used by CTC
- Not defined in CTK2, in which case they are used by MPIF.

---

**CCIM0080E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING I/O OPERATION *op* ON CTC SDA *sda*. THE CSW IS *statusword* [AND THE SENSE DATA IS *sense*].**

**Where:**

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The channel-to-channel (CTC) symbolic device address (SDA).

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

*sense*
The sense data associated with the error.

**Explanation:** This message occurs for one of the following reasons:

- The input/output (I/O) operation indicated by the CCW operation code did not complete successfully.
- If the displayed operation is 00, an asynchronous error interrupt occurred.

The sense data, if displayed, indicates the type of error. If the sense data is not displayed, the displayed channel status word (CSW) device and subchannel status bytes indicate the type of error.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the CTC to their original state. The control blocks associated with all of the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this CTC are also reset.

**User Response:** Review the sense data, if present, and the CSW to determine the type of error.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* for more information. See *ESA/390 ESCON Channel-to-Channel Adapter* for detailed information and the appropriate action to take.

---

**CCIM0081W A CHANNEL ERROR OCCURRED DURING OPERATION *op* ON 37X5 *sda*. THE CSW IS *statusword*. THE OPERATION WILL BE TRIED AGAIN.**

**Where:**

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA).

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

**Explanation:** This message occurs because a channel hardware error occurred during an input/output (I/O) operation with a 37X5 communications controller. Possible channel errors are:

- Interface-control check
- Channel-control check
- Channel-data check.

**System Action:** The TPF system tries the operation 15 times for a channel-data check, and 3 times for interface-control or channel-control checks.

If the problems persist, the TPF system issues the CCIM0087E message.

**User Response:** If this error occurs only one time, no action is necessary. However, if the TPF system issues the CCIM0087E message, this indicates a hardware problem. In this case you should see your IBM service representative.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* to determine the type of channel error from the CSW.

---

**CCIM0083E A CHANNEL ERROR OCCURRED DURING OPERATION *op* ON CTC *sda* THE CSW IS *statusword***

**Where:**

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The channel-to-channel (CTC) symbolic device address (SDA).

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

**Explanation:** This message occurs because a channel program error occurred during an input/output (I/O) operation with a CTC control unit. If the displayed operation is 00, an asynchronous channel error occurred.

**Note:** When the displayed operation is not 00, the channel program error is a software error.

The channel status word (CSW) indicates the type of error and the CSW CCW address points to the end of the last CCW processed in the channel program.

Possible software channel program errors are:
- Program check
- Protection check
- Chaining check.

Possible channel hardware errors are:
- Channel data check
- Channel control check
- Interface control check.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the CTC control unit. The control blocks associated with all of the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this CTC are also reset.

**User Response:** For a channel program error, have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. Have your system programmer display and review the CCWs.

If the error is a channel hardware error, see your IBM service representative.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* to determine the type of channel error from the CSW.

**CCIM0086E 37X5/CTC SDA *sda* WAS FOUND INOPERATIVE (CONDITION CODE 03) DURING OPERATION *op*. INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED.**

**Where:**

*sda* The 37X5 or the channel-to-channel (CTC) symbolic device address (SDA).

*op* The CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

**Explanation:** A deferred condition code 3 or an immediate condition code 3 occurred during an input/output (I/O) operation with a CTC or 37X5 communications controller. This message indicates a hardware error.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the CTC or 37X5 communications controller. The control blocks associated with all of the logical units (LUs) in session through this device are also reset.

**User Response:** Check the status of the device. If the problem cannot be immediately corrected, see your IBM service representative.

When the problem is corrected, bring the device online and reactivate it.

---

**CCIM0087E AN UNRECOVERABLE ERROR OCCURRED DURING OPERATION *op* ON 37X5/CTC SDA *sda* THE CSW IS *statusword*. INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED.**

**Where:**

*op* CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* 37X5 or channel-to-channel (CTC) symbolic device address (SDA).

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

**Explanation:** For CTC, an unrecoverable error occurred during an input/output (I/O) operation with this CTC device. The CSW device and subchannel status bytes indicate the type of error.

For the Network Control Program (NCP), an unrecoverable error occurred during an I/O operation with a 37X5 device. The channel program was retried several times. Example of unrecoverable errors are channel errors such as:
- Channel data check
- Channel control check
- Interface control check.

For CTC or NCP, possible channel hardware errors are:
- Channel data check
- Channel control check
- Interface control check.

**System Action:** For CTC, the TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the CTC, as well as the control blocks associated with the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this CTC.

For NCP, TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the NCP, as well as the control blocks associated with the LUs that had a session through this NCP.

**User Response:** Review the CSW to determine the type of error. If the error is a channel hardware error, see your IBM service representative.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* and *370/XA Principles of Operation* for more detailed information about the CSW.

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**CCIM0088W AUTO NETWORK SHUTDOWN OCCURRED AFTER OPERATION *op* ON 37X5 SDA *sda* THE CSW IS *statusword* [AND THE SENSE DATA IS *sense*].**

**Where:**

*op* CCW operation code of the attempted input/output (I/O) operation.

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA).

*statusword*
The subchannel status word beginning with the CCW address.

*sense*
The sense data associated with the error.

**Explanation:** This message occurs due to one of the following reasons:
- The Network Control Program (NCP) issued an ABORT sense during the operation indicated by the operations code (op code)
- If the displayed operation is 00, an asynchronous unit check occurred with an ABORT sense.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the NCP, as well as the control blocks associated with the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this NCP.

**User Response:** Review the sense data and the CSW to determine the type of error.

See *System/370 Reference Summary* for more information about the sense data and the appropriate action to take.

---

**CCIM0089E THE LINK TO NETID *netid* ALS NAME *alsname* ON 37X5 SDA *sda* IS NOW INACTIVE.**

**Where:**

*netid*
The network identifier of the failing link.

*alsname*
The adjacent link station (ALS) name.

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An ABORT sense was received from the adjacent link station (ALS).

When an ALS is inactivated by IBM Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM), the TPF system receives a notification from VTAM of UNIT CHECK with ABORT status, which is Sense 01. This is a normal condition during the inactivation.

**System Action:** The TPF ALS control blocks are reset along with the control blocks of all the logical units (LUs) that had a

session through this Network Control Program (NCP).

**User Response:** For an unexpected inactivation, check the status of the NCP from VTAM. Correct the problem, and then reactivate the TPF-to-NCP connection. However, for normal inactivation of the link, no action is necessary.

See the appropriate IBM Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) publications for more information.

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**CCIM0090E RESTART SENSE COULD NOT BE INITIATED TO CTC SDA *sda* DUE TO BUFFER ALLOCATION ERROR**

**Where:**

*sda* The channel-to-channel (CTC) symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** During SNA restart and after a software IPL, a sense is initiated to each active CTC link to determine whether the link is still active. In order to initiate the sense, a write buffer area and two read buffer areas must be allocated. Insufficient 4K pages were available from the SNA buffer pool for the allocation of all the required 2K buffers.

**System Action:** The TPF system returns any acquired pages to the SNA buffer pool.

**User Response:** Check the shortage of 4 K pages in the SNA buffer pool. If necessary, have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

---

**CCIM0091W AUTO NETWORK SHUTDOWN OCCURRED ON SDA *sda* DUE TO VR BLOCKED TIME-OUT.**

**Where:**

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA) or the channel-to-channel (CTC) SDA.

**Explanation:** An ANS was issued to the NCP/CTC (ALS) when a VR blocked time-out occurred.

**System Action:** The TPF system resets the control blocks associated with the NCP/CTC, as well as the control blocks associated with the logical units (LUs) that had a session through this NCP/CTC.

**User Response:** Check the VR between the TPF system and NCP/CTC as to why the VR block took place and hit the time out.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about network flow control.

---

**CCIM0092W AUTO NETWORK SHUTDOWN OCCURRED ON SDA *sda* DUE TO SLOWDOWN TIME-OUT**

**Where:**

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An SNA link was in slowdown for a period of time that exceeded the time-out limit specified by the SLOWTIME parameter in the SNAKEY macro in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

**System Action:** The TPF system breaks this link connection.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the communications controller to determine why it was in slowdown for an extended period of time.
2. Increase the value of the SLOWTIME parameter by entering the ZNKEY command, if necessary.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about network flow control.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**CCIM0093W AUTO NETWORK SHUTDOWN OCCURRED ON SDA *sda* DUE TO INPUT LIST SHUTDOWN AND NCP SLOWDOWN**

**Where:**

*sda* The 37X5 symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An NCP/CTC link had a virtual route (VR) block condition and the TPF system was in input list shutdown for a period of time that exceeded the time-out limit specified by the VRILTO parameter for this link.

**System Action:** The TPF system breaks this NCP or CTC link connection.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the NCP or CTC to determine why the VR was blocked.
2. Check the TPF system to determine what caused the input list shutdown condition.
3. Increase the value of the VRILTO parameter for this link, if necessary, on the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) NCP or CTC statement that defines this link.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about network flow control.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG process.

# CCTL – CDSI

---

**CCTL0001E**

**Explanation:** Refer to the CSIO line error messages for any message with a CTL header.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CDBG0001W NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO SATISFY REQUEST FROM *module*, DEBUGGER MAY ABEND**

**Where:**

*module*
The module that is making the storage request.

**Explanation:** Additional entry control block (ECB) heap storage was requested, but there was not any more storage available.

**System Action:** The debugger tries to continue, but will most likely fail.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the size of ECB heap storage.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
3. Run the ECB again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

---

**CDBG0002E C RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENT FAILED TO INITIALIZE**

**Explanation:** A call to the C environment initialization routine returned with a nonzero return code during TPF C Debugger for VisualAge Client initialization.

**System Action:** The TPF C Debugger for VisualAge Client initialization ends and the entry control block (ECB) runs without the debugger.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the CDB2 segment is loaded to your TPF system or subsystem.
2. Correct the problem that caused the C environment initialization to fail.
3. Run the ECB again.

---

**CDBP0001E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING DEBUG SETUP PROCESSING. ERROR ON** *socket_call* **API, RETURN CODE** *rtcode***.**

**Where:**

*socket_call*
The socket call that received an error return code.

*rtcode*
The return code to the socket call in decimal format.

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command with the START parameter specified was entered to start the VisualAge TPF debug server, but the debug setup request processor found a Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) error while processing a request from a client.

**System Action:** The debug request from the debug setup client program was not processed. The VisualAge TPF debug server continues to run.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the TCP/IP IP error and correct it.
2. Enter **ZCLAW DISPLAY ALL** to ensure that a Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) connection is marked as active.
3. Ensure that the TPF system is in NORM state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG and ZCLAW DISPLAY commands.

---

**CDBP0002E VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER RECEIVED A REQUEST IT CANNOT PROCESS. BAD REQUEST LENGTH.**

**Explanation:** The debug setup request processor received a request that is smaller or larger than it can handle.

**System Action:** The VisualAge TPF debug server continues to run, but this debug setup request is discarded.

**User Response:** Ensure that the client is at a level that this VisualAge TPF debug server can process.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about software requirements for the VisualAge TPF debug server.

---

**CDBP0003E VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER RECEIVED A REQUEST IT CANNOT PROCESS. UNKNOWN ACTION CODE.**

**Explanation:** The debug setup request processor received a request it could not handle because of an unknown action code.

**System Action:** The VisualAge TPF debug server continues to run, but this debug setup request is discarded.

**User Response:** Ensure that the client is at a level that this VisualAge TPF debug server can process.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about software requirements for the VisualAge TPF debug server.

---

**CDBS0001I VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER STARTED FOR HOST:** *ipaddr* **(***wrkstname***) ON PORT** *port*

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address of the VisualAge TPF debug server.

*wrkstname*
The workstation name of the VisualAge TPF debug server.

*port*
The port number, in decimal format, of the VisualAge TPF debug server.

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command with the START parameter specified was entered to start the VisualAge TPF debug server. The VisualAge TPF debug server has started. You can now use the TPF debug registration client to identify programs to debug.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0002I VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER STARTED FOR HOST:** *ipaddr* **ON PORT** *port*

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address of the VisualAge TPF debug server.

*port*
The port number, in decimal format, of the VisualAge TPF debug server.

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command with the START parameter specified was entered to start the VisualAge TPF debug server. The VisualAge TPF debug server has started. You can now use the TPF debug registration client to identify programs to debug.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

**CDBS0003I VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER STOPPED. ONE CLIENT WAS ACTIVATED.**

**Explanation:** The VisualAge TPF debug server was stopped by doing one of the following:

- You cycled down the TPF system from NORM state to 1052 state.
- You deactivated one or more Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) workstations by entering the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command.
- You entered the ZDBUG command with the STOP parameter specified.

You can no longer use the TPF debug registration client to identify programs to debug.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW INACTIVATE and ZDBUG commands.

**CDBS0004I VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER STOPPED.** *clientnum* **CLIENTS WERE ACTIVATED.**

**Where:**

*clientnum*
The number of debug setup clients that made contact with the VisualAge TPF debug server.

**Explanation:** The VisualAge TPF debug server was stopped by doing one of the following:

- You cycled down the TPF system from NORM state to 1052 state.
- You deactivated one or more Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) workstations by entering the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command.
- You entered the ZDBUG command with the STOP parameter specified.

You can no longer use the TPF debug registration client to identify programs to debug.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about stopping the VisualAge TPF debug server.

**CDBS0005E VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER FAILED TO START. ERROR ON** *socket_call* **API, RETURN CODE** *rtcode***.**

**Where:**

*socket_call*
The socket call that received an error return code.

*rtcode*
The return code to the socket call in decimal format.

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command with the START parameter specified was entered to start the VisualAge TPF debug server, but a Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) error occurred. You cannot debug programs using the VisualAge TPF debug server at this time.

**System Action:** The VisualAge TPF debug server is not started.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZCLAW DISPLAY ALL** to check that a Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) connection is marked as active.
2. Ensure that the TPF system is in NORM state.
3. Enter **ZDBUG START** to start the VisualAge TPF debug server.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG andZCLAW DISPLAY commands.

**CDBS0006E VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER FAILED TO START. ERROR ON** *socket_call* **API, RETURN CODE** *rtcode*

**Where:**

*socket_call*
The socket call that received an error return code.

*rtcode*
The return code to the socket call in decimal format.

**Explanation:** A Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) error occurred while the VisualAge TPF debug server tried to start the CDBP program.

**System Action:** The debug request from the debug setup client program was not processed. The VisualAge TPF debug server continues to run.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the TCP/IP error and correct it.
2. Enter **ZCLAW DISPLAY ALL** to ensure that a Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) connection is marked as active.
3. Ensure that the TPF system is in NORM state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG and ZCLAW DISPLAY commands.

---

**CDBS0008E COULD NOT FIND A MATCH FOR IP ADDRESS ENTERED**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the CLEAR and IP-*ipaddr* parameters specified to clear an Internet Protocol (IP) entry in the trace-by-program or trace-by-terminal table.

**System Action:** The entry is not cleared from the table.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDBUG command again and specify the correct IP address for the CLEAR IP-*ipaddr* parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0009I ALL VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG TRACE ENTRIES HAVE BEEN REMOVED**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command with the CLEAR parameter specified was entered to clear all trace entries from the TPF debug registration client.

**System Action:** Processing is completed successfully with all trace entries removed from the tables.

**User Response:** To begin tracing your programs, use the TPF Debug Registration window to add debug trace entries.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command. See the *VisualAge TPF Online Help* for more information about the VisualAge TPF debug server, the TPF Debug Registration window, and how to add debug trace entries.

---

**CDBS0011I TPF DEBUG SERVER HAS BEEN DISABLED**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the STOP parameter specified to stop the TPF debug server.

**System Action:** The TPF debug server is disabled.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0012I TRACE ENTRY HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR:** *ipaddr*

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address of the TPF debug server.

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the CLEAR and IP-*ipaddr* parameters specified to clear the trace entry.

**System Action:** Processing is completed successfully with a single trace entry removed from the table.

**User Response:** To begin tracing your programs, use the TPF Debug Registration window to add debug trace entries.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0013I START OF DEBUGGER REGISTRATION INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the DISPLAY and ALL parameters specified to display all registration information.

**System Action:** Processing is completed successfully with registration information displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0014I START OF DEBUGGER PROGRAM REGISTRATION INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the DISPLAY and PROGRAM parameters specified to display program registration information.

**System Action:** Processing is completed successfully with program registration information displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0015I START OF DEBUGGER TERMINAL REGISTRATION INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the DISPLAY and TERMINAL parameters specified to display terminal registration information.

**System Action:** Processing is completed successfully with terminal registration information displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0016I START OF DEBUGGER ACTIVE REGISTRATION INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the DISPLAY and ACTIVE parameters specified to display information about active entries in the trace-by-program and trace-by-terminal tables.

**System Action:** Processing is completed successfully with registration information displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0017I START OF DEBUGGER NONACTIVE REGISTRATION INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command with the DISPLAY and NONACTIVE parameters specified was entered to display information about entries in the trace-by-program and

trace-by-terminal tables that are not active.

**System Action:** Processing is completed successfully with registration information displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0018W IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* CLEARED WHILE ENTRY WAS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address of the TPF debug server.

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the CLEAR and IP-*ipaddr* parameters specified to clear an entry in the trace-by-program and trace-by-terminal tables when the entry was already active.

**System Action:** The trace entry is cleared.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0019I AN ACTIVE TRACE ENTRY WAS FOUND. TPF DEBUGGER WAS NOT DISABLED. ALL NONACTIVE TRACE ENTRIES WERE REMOVED.**

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the CLEAR and IP-*ipaddr* parameters specified to clear an entry in the trace-by-program and trace-by-terminal tables when the entry was already active.

**System Action:** The debugger is not disabled because an active trace entry was found. However, all nonactive trace entries were removed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDBS0020E VISUALAGE TPF DEBUG SERVER STOPPED. ERROR OCCURRED ON *socket_call* API, RETURN CODE *rtcode*.**

**Where:**

*socket_call*
The socket call that received an error return code.

*rtcode*
The return code to the socket call in decimal format.

**Explanation:** The ZDBUG command was entered with the START parameter specified to start the VisualAge TPF debug server, but a network error occurred.

**System Action:** The VisualAge TPF debug server is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the `socket.h` header file for more information about the return code for the failing socket API.
2. Ensure that the TPF system is in NORM state.
3. Enter the ZDBUG command with the START parameter specified to start the VisualAge TPF debug server.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBUG command.

---

**CDCO0002I RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION HAS BEEN STARTED**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database (RDB) that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the START and RDB parameters specified.

**System Action:** CDC begins.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0003I RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION HAS BEEN STOPPED**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database (RDB) that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the STOP and RDB parameters specified.

**System Action:** CDC ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0004W RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION ALREADY STOPPED**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the STOP and RDB parameters specified; however, CDC is not running.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0005W RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION ALREADY STARTED**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the START and RDB parameters specified; however, CDC is already running.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0006I RDB-*rdb* - CLEARED ALL CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION RECORDS FROM THE REMOTE DATABASE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the CLEAR and RDB parameters specified.

**System Action:** All CDC records are removed from the CDC table on the specified remote relational database.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0007I RDB-*rdb* - CREATED CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE ON THE REMOTE DATABASE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the CREATE and RDB parameters specified.

**System Action:** The CDC table is created in the specified remote relational database and an entry is created in the list of remote relational databases.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0008E RDB-*rdb* - INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED OR UNAVAILABLE REMOTE DATABASE WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CREATE A CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the CREATE and RDB parameters specified; however, the remote relational database is incorrect or unavailable.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the remote relational database is available and defined to the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.
   - If the database is not available, see your database administrator.
   - If the database is available but is not defined, enter the ZSQLD command to define the remote relational database.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the CREATE parameter and a valid remote relational database for the RDB parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO and ZSQLD commands.

---

**CDCO0009E RDB-*rdb* - UNAVAILABLE REMOTE DATABASE WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CLEAR THE CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the CLEAR and RDB parameters specified; however, the specified remote relational database is unavailable.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the entry is removed from the list of remote relational databases.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the remote relational database is available and defined to the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.
   - If the database is not available, see your database administrator.
   - If the database is available but is not defined, enter the ZSQLD command to define the remote relational database.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the CLEAR parameter and a valid remote relational database for the RDB parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO and ZSQLD commands.

---

**CDCO0010E RDB-*rdb* - UNAVAILABLE TABLE WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CLEAR THE CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the CLEAR and RDB parameters specified; however, the CDC table in the specified remote relational database is unavailable.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the CDC table is defined or has an alias on the specified remote relational database by entering the ZCDCO command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the CLEAR parameter and the correct remote relational database for the RDB parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0011W RDB-*rdb* - UNABLE TO CREATE DATABASE - TOO MANY CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION DATABASES ON THE SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the CREATE and RDB parameters specified; however, the maximum number of remote relational databases has already been created.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZCDCO command with the START and RDB parameters specified to use an existing remote relational database to store CDC records.
- Enter the ZCDCO command with the DELETE parameter specified to delete an unused entry and then reenter the ZCDCO command with the CREATE and RDB parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0012I THE REMOTE DATABASE LIST HAS BEEN INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the INIT parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0013W RDB-*rdb* - TABLE ALREADY DEFINED ON REMOTE DATABASE - MARKING AS CREATED**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the CREATE parameter specified; however, the remote relational database specified already has a CDC table.

**System Action:** The remote relational database is marked as having been created and is added to the remote relational database list.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0014E RDB-*rdb* - INCORRECT VALUE FOR FREQ**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the START, FREQ, and RDB parameters specified; however, the value for the FREQ parameter is incorrect.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the START and RDB parameters and a valid value for the FREQ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0015E RDB-*rdb* - INCORRECT VALUE FOR TIME**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the START, RDB, and TIME parameters specified; however, the value for the TIME parameter was incorrect.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the START and RDB parameters and a valid value for the TIME parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0016I DISPLAYING RUNNING CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTORS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the DISPLAY and COLLECTORS parameters specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0017E RDB-*rdb* - UNAVAILABLE TABLE WHILE ATTEMPTING TO DELETE CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the DELETE and RDB parameters specified; however, the CDC table was not available.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the entry is removed from the remote relational database list.

**User Response:** See your database administrator.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0018E RDB-*rdb* - UNAVAILABLE REMOTE DATABASE WHILE ATTEMPTING TO DELETE THE CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the DELETE and RDB parameters specified; however, the remote RDB specified is not available.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the remote relational database is available and defined to the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.
   - If the database is not available, see your database administrator.
   - If the database is available but is not defined, enter the ZSQLD command to define the remote relational database.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the DELETE parameter and the correct remote relational database for the RDB parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO and ZSQLD commands.

**CDCO0019I RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE DELETED FROM THE REMOTE DATABASE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database (RDB) that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the DELETE and RDB parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified CDC table is deleted from the remote relational database and the remote relational database list.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0020I DISPLAYING CREATED CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the DISPLAY and DATABASES parameters specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0021E RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE MUST BE PREVIOUSLY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the DELETE, CLEAR, or START parameter specified with the RDB parameter; however, the specified remote relational database that contains the CDC table was not defined previously to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCDCO command with the DISPLAY parameter specified to verify that the remote RDB and CDC table names are correct.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the CREATE parameter, using the correct remote RDB and CDC table parameters to define the table in the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

**CDCO0022W RDB-*rdb* - UNAVAILABLE TABLE OR DATABASE WHILE ATTEMPTING TO WRITE CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION RECORDS - WILL TRY AGAIN AT NEXT COLLECTION INTERVAL**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** CDC is running but records cannot be written to the CDC table. If multiple errors occur within 60 seconds of each other, only the first error will be displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the remote relational database is available and defined to the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.
   - If the database is not available, see your database administrator.
   - If the database is available but is not defined, enter the ZSQLD command to define the remote relational database.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command with the DISPLAY parameter specified to verify that the CDC table and the remote relational database exist.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO and ZSQLD commands.

**CDCO0023W RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE ALREADY CREATED ON THE REMOTE DATABASE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the CREATE parameter specified; however, the remote relational database specified has been created already.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0024E RDB-*rdb* - SQL EXECUTION ERROR - SQLCODE- *sqlcode*, SQLSTATE- *sqlstate***

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

*sqlcode*
The signed integer value representing the disposition of the Structured Query language (SQL) statement.

*sqlstate*
The corresponding state to the signed integer value that represents the disposition of the SQL statement.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered and encountered a problem running the SQL statement.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your database administrator.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about SQLCODES and SQLSTATES. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0025E FILE COPY OF REMOTE DATABASE LIST NOT LOADED FOR CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION - FACS ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered; however, a FACS error occurred during initialization of a continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that IBMMP4 ordinal 18 is defined to FACS.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about FACS.

---

**CDCO0026E REQUEST FAILED - UNABLE TO ATTACH SHARED MEMORY SEGMENT**

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered; however, storage allocation for a continuous data collection (CDC) table could not be completed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the TPF system is in NORM state.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0028W UNEXPECTED VERSION CODE - CLEARING ALL ENTRIES FROM REMOTE DATABASE LIST**

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered, but an incorrect version of the remote relational database list was found.

**System Action:** The remote relational database list is reinitialized to match the correct version.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the CREATE parameter to create all defined remote relational databases for continuous data collection (CDC).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0029E UNEXPECTED VERSION CODE - COLLECTOR ENDING ABNORMALLY**

**Explanation:** Continuous data collection (CDC) was running when an incorrect version of the remote relational database list was found.

**System Action:** The continuous data collector stopped.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCDCO command again and specify the START parameter to start CDC.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0030I RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** Continuous data collection (CDC) reached the end of the processing time that had been set previously with the ZCDCO command with the START, TIME, and RDB parameters specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0031E RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE CANNOT BE DELETED WHILE ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the DELETE and RDB parameters specified; however, the CDC table cannot be deleted because a collector was active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCDCO command with the STOP and RDB parameters specified to stop the collector.
2. Enter the ZCDCO command with the DELETE and RDB parameters specified to delete the CDC table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0032I RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE MIGRATED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database (RDB) that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCDCO command with the MIGRATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The SYSTPF.TPF_DATA table on the specified remote RDB is migrated to the current level required by CDC.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDCO0033E RDB-*rdb* - CONTINUOUS DATA COLLECTION TABLE ALREADY MIGRATED**

**Where:**

*rdb* The remote relational database (RDB) that contains the continuous data collection (CDC) table.

**Explanation:** The ZCDCO command was entered with the MIGRATE parameter specified, but the SYSTPF.TPF_DATA table on the specified remote RDB is already migrated to the current level required by CDC.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCDCO command.

---

**CDFT0001E INVALID INPUT INPUT FORMAT: ZDFCT *nnnnn* (1–5 DECIMAL CHARACTERS)**

**Where:**

*nnnnn*
The decimal number (from 1 to 5 characters) of the record type to display.

**Explanation:** The record type specified with the ZDFCT command is not in decimal character format.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDFCT command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFCT command.

---

**CDFT0003E UNIQUE RECORD TYPE NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** A record type that is unique to some set of subsystem users, processors, or I-streams was specified with the ZDFCT command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFCT command.

---

**CDFT0004E POOL RECORDS NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** A pool record type was specified with the ZDFCT command. This function does not support pool record types.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFCT command.

---

**CDFT0005E THE RECORD TYPE INDICATOR IS INVALID**

**Explanation:** A record type that is not valid was specified with the ZDFCT command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDFCT command again and specify a valid record type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFCT command.

---

**CDFT0006E THE REQUESTED RECORD TYPE IS NOT IN USE**

**Explanation:** The record type specified with the ZDFCT command is not in use.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDFCT command again and specify a valid record type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFCT command.

---

**CDFT0007E THE RECORD TYPE IS NOT DEFINED OR EXCEEDS THE LIMIT**

**Explanation:** The record type specified with the ZDFCT command is not defined or exceeds the record type limit.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDFCT command again and specify a valid record type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFCT command.

---

**CDFT0009E THE INPUT ORDINAL NUMBER IS OUTSIDE ALLOWABLE RANGE**

**Explanation:** This error occurred because the maximum ordinal number for the requested record type is not within the allowable range.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFCT command.

**CDFT0012I DISPLAY FACE TABLE DATA**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDFCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFCT command and for an example of the informational display.

**CDSI0001I SDA *sda* SCH# *yyyy* MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) for an input/output (I/O) device.

*yyyy*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDDSI command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDSI command.

**CDSI0002I SDA *sda* SCH# *yyyy* NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) for an input/output (I/O) device.

*yyyy*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDDSI command. The input/output (I/O) device specified is not currently defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDSI command.

**CDSI0003I SDA *sda* OUT OF RANGE. HIGHEST SDA is *sda***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) for an input/output (I/O) device.

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the SDA specified for an I/O device in the ZDDSI command is greater than the TPF system's currently defined highest SDA value.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDDSI command again, specifying a value for the SDA that is less than or equal to the current highest SDA value for the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDSI command.

# CEFR

**CEFR0154E *zzzz nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A unit check was received with associated sense data containing a message code that indicates the device is assigned elsewhere. This message indicates that the device is in use by another operating system.

**System Action:** A system error may be issued depending on the type of operation performed. The next operation on the module queue is started.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Release the device from the other operating system.
- Vary the device offline from the TPF system.

**CEFR0179E *zzzz nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A channel protocol error was reported for the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

**CEFR0180E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **END OF DATA DETECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to read beyond valid data or backward through data that is not valid. Normally, this means that the volume was not closed correctly when it was written.

**System Action:** The subsystem accepts more attempts to recover any valid data beyond the end-of-data marker. The subsystem returns the correct error codes for any more errors that are found.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0187E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED CONFIGURATION ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** Path verification processing detected that one or more paths failed to lead to the same device as defined in the IOCP generation.

**System Action:** The device is deleted from the tape status table.

**User Response:** Verify that IOCP path definitions are correct and that the device is installed correctly.

---

**CEFR0204E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— OPERATOR INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An error was received while trying to process a ZTOFF *cuu* command entered to a standby or alternate (ALT) tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0233E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **MISPLACED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The TPF system detected a misplaced volume.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume became misplaced.

---

**CEFR0239E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **INACCESSIBLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The library function cannot be completed successfully because the volume serial number (VSN) referenced in the message cannot be accessed.

**System Action:** The operation is ended.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume cannot be accessed.

---

**CEFR0245E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VISION SYSTEM NOT OPERATIONAL**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was rejected because the library vision system is not operational.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine why the vision system is not operational.

---

**CEFR0252E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LIBRARY MANAGER OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was rejected because the control unit detected an unrecoverable error on the library attachment facility during initialization or during later command processing. There are no other operational paths

between the control unit and the library manager.

This message can also be received when the library manager is offline to the subsystem.

**System Action:** The library function ends.

**User Response:** Determine what repair actions are required.

---

**CEFR0266W** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **OUTPUT STATIONS FULL**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** All convenience or bulk output stations are full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Empty one or more output stations.

---

**CEFR0276E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LIBRARY INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An error condition occurred in the library that an operator must fix.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Put the library manager in pause mode.
2. Perform the intervention shown on the library manager console.

---

**CEFR0278E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LIBRARY STORAGE CELLS FULL**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** All available storage cells in the library are full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Volumes must be removed from the library to make storage cells available.

---

**CEFR0279E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LIBRARY OUT OF CLEANER VOLUMES**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** There are no cleaner volumes in the library but a clean operation is required.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Add cleaner volumes to the library.

---

**CEFR0315E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **SENSE DATA LOST FOR DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A unit check condition occurred for which the accompanying sense data was reset and lost.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0316E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **ALLEGIANCE RESET FOR DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The allegiance that existed for the specified device has been ended by a Reset Allegiance command. This command is typically issued by the control unit when it has been determined that a device has an allegiance to a failing control unit, channel path, or path group. This command attempts to make the device available once again.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0317E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **COMMAND REJECT FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **SENSE DATA:** *bbbbbbbb bbbbbbbb bbbbbbbb bbbbbbbb*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*bbbbbbbb*
The sense data.

**Explanation:** The command was rejected because there was something incorrect about the command, its associated data, or the sequence in which the command was issued.

**System Action:** The appropriate recovery action for the indicated unit check will be performed. Usually, the input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0318E** ***CP** *nnnn* **PROTECTION EXCEPTION ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command has been issued to the specified device that violates a protection control established by the control program. For example, a supervisor command was issued while supervisor commands are inhibited or a write command was issued while logical write protect is enabled for the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0319E** ***CP** *nnnn* **PHYSICAL WRITE PROTECT ENABLED ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A write-type command was issued to the specified device for a volume that is physically write protected.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the correct volume is mounted for the operation being performed.
2. If it is, disable physical write protect for the volume mounted on the specified device.

---

**CEFR0320E** ***CP** *nnnn* **INCORRECT WRITE LENGTH SPECIFIED IN COMMAND FOR DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A write command was issued that specified a logical block length that was incompatible with the device or media.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Modify the application program to specify a logical block length that is compatible with the desired device type. If you do not know if the logical block length is compatible with the desired device type, check the appropriate hardware publication.

**Note:** A tape label mask record definition may need to be created which limits the device types on which the tape may be mounted.

---

**CEFR0321E** ***CP** *nnnn* **READ-ONLY FORMAT ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A write-type command was issued to the specified device for a volume whose format is only supported for read-type operations.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Ensure the correct volume is mounted for the operation being performed.

---

**CEFR0323E** ***CP** *nnnn* **BEGINNING OF PARTITION ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A backward motion command was issued to the specified device when the volume was positioned at the beginning of the partition.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error. The volume is left positioned at the beginning of the partition.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0325E** ***CP** *nnnn* **END OF PARTITION ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A forward motion command found the end of a partition.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error. The volume is left positioned after the last logical block processed.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0326E** ***CP** *nnnn* **WRITE DATA CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A write-type command was issued for the specified device but could not be completed successfully because of a media failure.

**System Action:** If a tape switch is permitted by the application, a tape switch will be performed and any data in the control unit buffer will be recovered and written to the standby tape. If a tape switch is not permitted, the input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error. If a tape switch is permitted, this message may be followed by COSL0081A, requesting that you mount a standby tape. If the COSK0202I message, which indicates that DDR recovery was started was received, this message should be followed by the COSK0203I message, which indicates that DDR recovery has completed successfully.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the COSL0081A message is received, mount a standby tape.
2. Review the device and cartridge to determine if repair actions are necessary.
3. Review the EREP log to analyze recent activity on the device.

---

**CEFR0327E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **ERASE DATA CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An erase command was issued for the specified device but could not be completed successfully because of a media failure.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the device and cartridge to determine if repair actions are necessary.
2. Review the EREP log to analyze recent activity on the device.

---

**CEFR0328E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **FORMAT DATA CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A format-type command was issued for the specified device but could not be completed successfully because of a media failure.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Replace the cartridge in the device or move the cartridge to a different device.
2. Review the device and cartridge to determine if repair actions are necessary.
3. Review the EREP log to analyze recent activity on the device.

---

**CEFR0329E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **READ DATA CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A read-type command was issued for the specified device but could not be completed successfully because of a media failure.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the device and cartridge to determine if repair actions are necessary.
2. Review the EREP log to analyze recent activity on the device.

---

**CEFR0330E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **UNSUPPORTED FORMAT ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A read-type command was issued for the specified device and an unknown or unsupported format was detected on the volume.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Move the volume to a device that supports the format of the volume.

---

**CEFR0331E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **NO FORMATTING AT BEGINNING OF VOLUME ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command was issued for the specified device causing access at beginning of volume (BOV), but could not be completed successfully because of missing formatting.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the cartridge is being used for output, initialize the cartridge by entering the ZTINT command, ensuring that the desired format is specified.
- If the cartridge is being used for input, the cartridge must be re-created.

---

**CEFR0332E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **POSITIONING LOST ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command that was issued for the specified device could not be completed successfully because of a loss of positioning on the volume.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0333E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **UNSUPPORTED READ LENGTH ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A read-type command was issued to the specified device that could not be completed successfully because it accessed a logical block with an incorrect block length.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Move the volume to a device that is capable of reading the block length. You may need to create a Tape Label Mask Record definition that limits the device types on which the tape can be mounted.

---

**CEFR0334E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **UNSUPPORTED VOLUME ON DEVICE** *cuu***. MEDIA TYPE –** *bbbb*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*bbbb*
One of the following 4-digit hexadecimal media-type identifiers:

| Identifier | Description |
|---|---|
| **X'0120'–X'013F'** | Half-inch cartridge tapes. |
| **X'0121'** | 3480, 3490, and 3490E cartridges. |
| **X'0122'** | Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System cartridges. |
| **X'0130'** | 3590 cartridges. |
| **X'FFFF'** | Sense format is not valid. |

**Explanation:** A command that was issued to the specified device could not be completed successfully because an incompatible volume is mounted on the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the media-type identifier is X'FFFF', notify system support.
- Otherwise, move the volume to a device that supports the indicated media.

---

**CEFR0335E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **VOLUME LENGTH ERROR ON DEVICE** *cuu***. MEDIA TYPE –** *bbbb*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*bbbb*
One of the following 4-digit hexadecimal media-type identifiers:

| Identifier | Description |
|---|---|
| **X'0120'–X'013F'** | Half-inch cartridge tapes. |
| **X'0121'** | 3480, 3490, and 3490E cartridges. |
| **X'0122'** | Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System cartridges. |
| **X'0130'** | 3590 cartridges. |
| **X'FFFF'** | Sense format is not valid. |

**Explanation:** A command that was issued to the specified device could not be completed successfully because the volume mounted on the device has a medium length error. This error precludes subsequent read or write processing of the volume.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the media-type identifier is X'FFFF', notify system support.
- Otherwise, move the volume to a device that supports the indicated media.

---

**CEFR0336E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **VOLUME REMOVED ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command that was issued to the specified device could not be completed successfully because the volume has been removed from the device.

**System Action:** If a tape switch is permitted by the application, a tape switch will be performed and any data in the control unit buffer will be recovered and written to the standby tape. If a tape switch is not permitted, the input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error. If a tape switch is performed, this message may be followed by the COSL0081A message, requesting that you mount a standby tape. If the COSK0202I message, which indicates that DDR recovery was started was received, this message should be followed by the COSK0203I message, which indicates that DDR recovery is complete.

**User Response:** If the COSL0081A message is received, mount a standby tape.

---

**CEFR0337E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **LOAD CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command that was issued to the specified device could not be completed successfully because the mounted volume found a load check on the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Remove the volume from the failing device and mount it on the same device again or on another device.

---

**CEFR0338E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **UNLOAD CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command that was issued to the specified device could not be completed successfully because the mounted volume found an unload check on the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Review the device and cartridge to determine if repair actions are required.

---

**CEFR0339E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **EQUIPMENT CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command that was issued to the specified device could not be completed successfully because of an equipment failure in the input/output (I/O) subsystem.

**System Action:** If a tape switch is permitted by the application, a tape switch will be performed and any data in the control unit buffer will be recovered and written to the standby tape.

If a tape switch is not permitted, the I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

If a tape switch is performed, this message may be followed by the COSL0081A message, requesting that you mount a standby tape.

If the COSK0202I message, which indicates that DDR recovery was started was received, this message should be followed by the COSK0203I message, which indicates that DDR recovery is complete.

**User Response:** If the COSL0081A message is received, mount a standby tape.

---

**CEFR0340E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **INTERFACE CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The channel or the control unit has detected an error that prevents the current command from completing successfully.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0341I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **OVERRUN ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The required data or command was not transferred by the channel in the time limit required for the specified device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation will be issued again using a different channel path, if one exists. If no paths exist, the I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0342E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **HALT SIGNAL DETECTED ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A halt signal was issued by the channel before the required amount of data was received.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0343E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* FENCED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The input/output (I/O) subsystem has determined that the specified device is no longer operational.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error and additional I/O to the device is inhibited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Have the hardware problem corrected.
2. Reset the device by entering the ZTVAR DELETE command followed by the ZTVAR ADD command.

---

**CEFR0344E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE PATH FENCED FOR DEVICE *cuu* AVAILABLE PATH MASK *mm***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*mm* The available path mask.

**Explanation:** The input/output (I/O) subsystem has determined that a device path pair is no longer operational.

**System Action:** The command will be issued again using another channel path.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0345E** ***CP* *nnnn* DUPLICATE VOLUME ADD REQUESTED FOR DEVICE *cuu***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An operation attempted to add a volume inventory record but a record for the volume already exists in the library.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0346I** ***CP* *nnnn* LIBRARY EQUIPMENT CHECK**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable error occurred for one of the elements of the library.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0350I** ***CP* *nnnn* SUBSYSTEM SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR DEVICE *cuu* SEVERITY – SERVICE. REFERENCE CODES – *rc1 – rc2 – rc3***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error or incompatibility condition has been detected by the input/output (I/O) subsystem. Service severity indicates that there is no impact to performance.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If a reference code of X'FF' (sense format is not valid) is displayed, notify system support.
- Otherwise, see your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0351W** ***CP* *nnnn* SUBSYSTEM SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR DEVICE *cuu* SEVERITY – MODERATE. REFERENCE CODES – *rc1 – rc2 – rc3***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error or incompatibility condition has been detected by the input/output (I/O) subsystem. Moderate severity indicates that an error threshold has been exceeded in the control unit.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and

provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0352W** ***CP*** *nnnn* **SUBSYSTEM SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **SEVERITY – SERIOUS. REFERENCE CODES –** *rc1 – rc2 – rc3*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error or incompatibility condition has been detected by the input/output (I/O) subsystem. Serious severity indicates that device operation has been degraded but the device is still accessible.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0353E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **SUBSYSTEM SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **SEVERITY – ACUTE. REFERENCE CODES –** *rc1 – rc2 – rc3*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error or incompatibility condition has been detected by the input/output (I/O) subsystem. Acute severity indicates that the device is no longer accessible.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0354I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **SEVERITY – SERVICE. REFERENCE CODES –** *rc1 – rc2 – rc3*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error, incompatibility condition, or required maintenance condition has been detected for the specified device. Service severity indicates that there is no impact to performance.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0355W** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **SEVERITY – MODERATE. REFERENCE CODES –** *rc1 – rc2 – rc3*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error, incompatibility condition, or required maintenance condition has been detected for the specified device. Moderate severity indicates degraded operation because of a high temporary error rate.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0356W** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **SEVERITY – SERIOUS. REFERENCE CODES –** *rc1 – rc2 – rc3*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error, incompatibility condition, or required maintenance condition has been detected for the specified device. Serious severity indicates that although device operation has been degraded, both the cartridge and the data are still accessible.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

**CEFR0357E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR DEVICE *cuu* SEVERITY – ACUTE. REFERENCE CODES – *rc1 – rc2 – rc3***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error, incompatibility condition, or required maintenance condition has been detected for the specified device. Acute severity indicates that the cartridge and the data are no longer accessible.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0358I** ***CP* *nnnn* LIBRARY SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE SEVERITY – SERVICE. REFERENCE CODES – *rc1 – rc2 – rc3***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error or incompatibility condition has been detected for the library. Service severity indicates that there is no impact to performance.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0359W** ***CP* *nnnn* LIBRARY SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE SEVERITY – MODERATE. REFERENCE CODES – *rc1 – rc2 – rc3***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error or incompatibility condition has been detected for the library. Moderate severity indicates that although device operation has been degraded, the cartridge is still accessible.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0360W** ***CP* *nnnn* LIBRARY SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE SEVERITY – SERIOUS. REFERENCE CODES – *rc1 – rc2 – rc3***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error or incompatibility condition has been detected for the library. Serious severity indicates that device operation has been degraded and there has been some loss of cartridge accessibility.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0361E** ***CP* *nnnn* LIBRARY SERVICE INFORMATION MESSAGE SEVERITY – ACUTE. REFERENCE CODES – *rc1 – rc2 – rc3***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*rc1 – rc2 – rc3*
The reference codes that specify which actions to take.

**Explanation:** A hardware or licensed internal code error or incompatibility condition has been detected for the library. Acute severity indicates that the cartridge is no longer accessible.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated reference codes to determine which actions, if any, you must take.

---

**CEFR0362I** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* UNSUPPORTED MESSAGE CODE *mc* DETECTED.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*mc* The message code.

**Explanation:** A unit check condition occurred for the indicated device. The associated sense data contained an unsupported message code.

**System Action:** The recovery action code in the sense data will be interrogated to determine the appropriate recovery action.

**User Response:** Run diagnostics on the device to determine why an unsupported message code was generated.

---

**CEFR0363I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **UNSUPPORTED LOGGING CODE** *lc* **DETECTED.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*lc* The logging code.

**Explanation:** A unit check condition occurred for the indicated device. The associated sense data contained an unsupported logging code.

**System Action:** The recovery action code in the sense data will be interrogated to determine the appropriate recovery action.

**User Response:** Run diagnostics on the device to determine why an unsupported logging code was generated.

---

**CEFR0364I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **UNSUPPORTED BASIC RECOVERY ACTION CODE** *brac* **DETECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*brac*
The basic recovery action code.

**Explanation:** A unit check was received with associated sense data containing a currently unsupported basic recovery action code.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative and provide the unsupported recovery action code that was received.

---

**CEFR0365I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **BUS OUT CHECK ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command was issued to the specified device that could not be completed successfully because a hardware error was detected on the channel path.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CEFR0366I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VOLUME IN INPUT STATION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library detected that a cartridge in the input station:

- Had the same volume serial number (VSN) as another volume in the library
- Had an unreadable external volume serial number (VSN)
- Did not have an external label.

**System Action:** The command is issued again or processing continues with the next command.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Retrieve the volume from the input station and review the external volume serial number (VSN).
2. Determine why the external VSN was a duplicate, was unreadable, or was missing.

---

**CEFR0367E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **ALL CATEGORIES RESERVED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** All categories are already reserved.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** The entry cannot be done until a category is released.

---

**CEFR0368E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LIBRARY MANAGER EQUIPMENT CHECK**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library manager has become non-operational.

**System Action:** The command is issued again or processing continues with the next command. An operational-state-

change message is also generated.

**User Response:** Check the status of the library manager to determine the cause of the failure.

---

**CEFR0369E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **BLOCK** *blockid* **NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*blockid*
The 8-hexadecimal number of the block.

**Explanation:** A locate block command has been issued but the block before the specified logical block could not be found or could not be verified.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Review the indicated tape block by entering the ZDEBE command or some other tape browsing utility.

---

**CEFR0370I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **SUBSYSTEM ENVIRONMENTAL ALERT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A condition was detected in the subsystem that relates to its operational environment and continued operation is not possible.

**System Action:** The command is reissued or processing continues with the next command.

**User Response:** Check the status of the subsystem to determine the cause of the failure.

---

**CEFR0371I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LOADER INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A stage-type command has requested a medium transport operation and the loader requires manual intervention for a condition other than a cell empty or cell full condition.

**System Action:** The command will be reissued.

**User Response:** Check the status of the loader to determine what actions need to be taken.

---

**CEFR0378E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **VOLUME EJECTED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The library found a volume in a condition other than that shown in the inventory. The volume is ejected from the library.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Retrieve the volume from the output station.
2. Determine the discrepancy between the inventory and the volume.

---

**CEFR0379W** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **STATION DOOR OPEN**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The station door is open.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Close the station door.

---

**CEFR0391E** **NO FORMATTING BEYOND BEGINNING OF VOLUME ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*cuu* The tape device address.

**Explanation:** A command was issued for the specified tape device, that caused access beyond the beginning of volume (BOV), but could not be completed successfully because the formatting was missing.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the tape cartridge is being used for output, initialize the cartridge by entering the ZTINT command, ensuring that the desired tape format is specified.
- If the tape cartridge is being used for input, the cartridge must be re-created.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTINT command.

---

**CEFR0392W** ***CP* *nnnn* MEDIUM INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR VOLUME ON DEVICE *cuu* SEVERITY – MODERATE. REFERENCE MESSAGE CODE – *mc***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*mc* The message code.

**Explanation:** A medium error or exception has been detected for the volume loaded on the specified device. Moderate severity indicates that a high number of temporary read errors, write errors, or both were detected.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated message code to determine what actions, if any, you must take.

**CEFR0393W** ***CP* *nnnn* MEDIUM INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR VOLUME ON DEVICE *cuu* SEVERITY – SERIOUS. REFERENCE MESSAGE CODE – *mc***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*mc* The message code.

**Explanation:** A medium error or exception has been detected for the volume loaded on the specified device. Serious severity indicates that permanent read errors or write errors were detected.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated message code to determine what actions, if any, you must take.

**CEFR0394E** ***CP* *nnnn* MEDIUM INFORMATION MESSAGE FOR VOLUME ON DEVICE *cuu* SEVERITY – ACUTE. REFERENCE MESSAGE CODE – *mc***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*mc* The message code.

**Explanation:** A medium error or exception has been detected for the volume loaded on the specified device. Acute severity indicates that a VOL1 label, length, or severe volume control region error was detected.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide the indicated message code to determine what actions, if any, you must take.

**CEFR0395E** ***CP* *nnnn* LIMITED SHARED ACCESS VIOLATION BY DEVICE *cuu***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A limited shared access violation has been detected on the specified device.

**System Action:** The I/O operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Eject the volume that is currently loaded.

# CFAI–CFIN

**CFAI0002I** **DISPLAY FOR FIXED RECORD BEGINS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDFAI command with the file address for a fixed file record specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFAI command and for an example of the informational display.

**CFAI0003I** **DISPLAY FOR POOL RECORD BEGINS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDFAI command with the file address for a pool record specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFAI command and for an example of the informational display.

**CFAI0004I** **DISPLAY FOR INACTIVE POOL SECTION RECORD BEGINS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDFAI command with the file address for a pool record specified. The pool section that contains this file address is not active, so only the pool section and ordinal number for this pool record can be displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFAI command and for an example of the informational display.

**CFAI0050E INPUT FILE ADDRESS NOT 4 OR 8 BYTES IN LENGTH**

**Explanation:** The ZDFAI command was entered, but the specified file address is not 4 or 8 bytes in length.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDFAI command again and specify either a 4- or 8-byte file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFAI command.

**CFAI0051E FILE ADDRESS IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZDFAI command was entered, but the ESFAC macro was unable to convert the specified file address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDFAI command again and specify a valid file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFAI command. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the ESFAC macro.

**CFAI0052E FACS ERROR DIRECTORY RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZDFAI command was entered, but an error occurred because the file address for the pool directory record (#SONRI) could not be obtained. The ZDFAI command must read the pool directory to determine if a pool address is in use.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the pool directory record file address could not be resolved.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDFAI command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFAI command.

**CFAI0053E FIND ERROR DIRECTORY RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZDFAI command was entered, but an error occurred because a request to find the file address for the pool directory record (#SONRI) failed. The ZDFAI command must read the pool directory to determine if a pool address is in use.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the find request for the pool directory record file address failed.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDFAI command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFAI command.

**CFCA0002E CONNECTION ATTEMPT FAILED TO COUPLING FACILITY *cfname* – CONNECT RETURN CODE WAS *retcode***

**Where:**

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*retcode*
The return code.

**Explanation:** While trying to create a CF cache structure, an attempt to connect to the CF specified was not successful.

**System Action:** The connection request is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the CFCONC macro.

**CFCA0003E CONNECTION ATTEMPT FAILED TO COUPLING FACILITY *cfname* – AVAILABLE VECTOR LENGTH FOR CACHE STRUCTURE IS *size* AND LESS THAN THE REQUESTED VECTOR LENGTH OF *reqsize***

**Where:**

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*size* The number of cache vector entries available.

*reqsize*
The number of cache vector entries requested.

**Explanation:** While trying to create a CF cache structure, an attempt to connect to the CF specified was not successful because there were not enough vector entries available in the processor.

**System Action:** The connection request is rejected.

**User Response:** IPL the processor.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the CFCONC macro.

**CFCA0004E CONNECTION ATTEMPT FAILED TO COUPLING FACILITY *cfname* – SIZE AVAILABLE FOR CACHE STRUCTURES IS *size* LESS THAN THE REQUESTED SIZE OF *reqsize***

**Where:**

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*size* The space available in the CF for the CF cache structure.

*reqsize*
The size requested for the CF cache structure.

**Explanation:** While trying to create a CF cache structure, an attempt to connect to the CF specified was not successful because there is not enough space available on the CF to create the CF cache structure.

**System Action:** The connection request is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative for more

information about ensuring there is enough space available on the CF for CF cache structures.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the CFCONC macro.

---

**CFCA0006E NEWCFCACHE ERROR – NO LOCKING CF DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A NEWCFCACHE function call was issued to request a new coupling facility (CF) cache structure, but no CFs have been added to the CF locking configuration by entering the ZCFLK ADD command.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCFLK ADD command to add a CF to the CF locking configuration, which then enables the CF for use as an external locking facility (XLF) so new locks can be stored on it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD command.

---

**CFCC0020E I/O ERROR READING *record* FILE ADDRESS REFERENCE WORD *farw* SUD *indicator***

**Where:**

*record*
The type of record in the #CFREC or #CF2LR record types, which can be one of the following:

**CFSB**
Coupling facility structure block.

**CFST**
Coupling facility status table.

**CFLR**
Coupling facility locking record (CFLR)

**CFDL**
Coupling facility distribution list (CFDL)

**IPLI**
Initial program load (IPL) inhibitor record.

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

*indicator*
The detail data level error indicator.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading a coupling facility (CF) record at the specified file address.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the SUD and the file address reference word information to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the SUD.

---

**CFCC0021E FACS ERROR CALCULATING ADDRESS OF *record* RECORD TYPE *rectype* ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum***

**Where:**

*record*
The type of record in the #CFREC record type, which can be one of the following:

**CFSB**
Coupling facility structure block.

**CFST**
Coupling facility status table.

*rectype*
The record type of the record.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the record.

**Explanation:** The file address compute (FACE) program for symbolic record types (FACS) returned an error while calculating the file address of a coupling facility (CF) record. Either the FACE table is damaged or the record type does not exist.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the FACE table if necessary.
2. Define the record type if CF support is needed.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS and FACE tables. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about coupling facility support.

---

**CFCC0022E *segment* – UNABLE TO OBTAIN SUFFICIENT RETRY BUFFERS FOR COUPLING FACILITY *cfname***

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** During TPF restart processing for the CF specified in the message, the TPF system was unable to obtain sufficient retry buffers. This error is usually received after one or more TPF systems attached to the specified CF did not have an initial program load (IPL) performed again or were not deactivated after a system failure.

**System Action:** Processing continues. Normal CF operations are unaffected. However, the TPF system may not be able to perform the apropriate error recovery procedure in the event that certain CF errors are encountered.

**User Response:** Enter the ZPSMS command to properly deactivate any TPF systems that were attached to the specified CF when a system failure occurred.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

---

**CFCC0024W** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **IS UNAVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** During CF restart, no symbolic device addresses (SDAs) were found for the CF. The CF was previously added for the processor and was expected to be attached to the processor.

**System Action:** The CF is disabled and restart continues.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the CF is no longer required, enter the ZMCFT DELETE command to delete it from the processor configuration.
- If the CF is still required, reconfigure it for the processor and enter the ZMCFT ENABLE command to enable the CF.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT DELETE and ZMCFT ENABLE commands.

---

**CFCC0025I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY RESTART COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that completed restart.

**Explanation:** Coupling facility (CF) restart is completed successfully.

**System Action:** The TPF system performs the next task in the restart schedule.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CFCC0028E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY RESTART ENDS – UNABLE TO SET LOCK ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** During CF restart, an attempt to set the CF lock on the CF to serialize processing was not successful.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error. In addition, CF functions are disabled and system restart continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the accompanying error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

---

**CFCC0029E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY RESTART ENDS – UNABLE TO READ COUPLING FACILITY RECORD**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** During coupling facility (CF) restart, an attempt to read the CF status table (CFST) or a CF structure block (CFSB) was not successful.

**System Action:** CF functions are disabled and system restart continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the error and the type of record being read.
2. Correct the error. If the error shows that the contents of the record are not valid, enter the ZIFIL command to initialize the record.
3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about initializing the record.

---

**CFCC0031E** *segment* **– UNABLE TO DEFINE LIST NOTIFICATION VECTOR FOR COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** During CF restart, an attempt to define a list notification vector for the CF was not successful because there was not enough space available.

**System Action:** The CF is disabled and CF restart continues.

**User Response:** Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the processor using the load-clear key.

---

**CFCC0034E** *segment* **– UNABLE TO DISCONNECT FROM STRUCTURE** *strname* **ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*strname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** During CF restart, an attempt to disconnect the processor from a structure to which it is connected was not successful.

**System Action:** CF restart continues.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

**CFCE0001E** *segment* **– CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK CF –** *cfname*, **DEVICE –** *sda*, **PATH –** *chpid*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*chpid*
The channel path.

**Explanation:** A channel control check status was received on the channel path and device referenced in the message for the CF referenced.

**System Action:** The status of any CF operation in progress is not known. The CF request is posted as complete with the ICFRRCSTATUSUNKNOWN return and reason code.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CFCE0002E** *segment* **– INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK CF –** *cfname*, **DEVICE –** *sda*, **PATH –** *chpid*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*chpid*
The channel path.

**Explanation:** An interface control check status was received on the channel path and device referenced in the message for the CF referenced.

**System Action:** The status of any CF operation in progress is not known. The CF request is posted as complete with the ICFRRCSTATUSUNKNOWN return and reason code.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CFCE0003E** *segment* **– DEVICE** *sda* **HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM CF** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** A condition was encountered that caused the device referenced in the message to be removed from the coupling facility status table (CFST) entry for the CF referenced. This device will no longer be used to perform CF operations.

**System Action:** The TPF system attempts to retry any CF operation in progress on any remaining devices for the CF referenced in the message.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See any preceding messages for details about the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**CFCE0004E** *segment* **– PATH** *chpid* **HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM CF** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*chpid*
The channel path.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** A condition was encountered that caused the channel path referenced in the message to be removed from the coupling facility status table (CFST) entry of the referenced CF. This channel path will no longer be used to perform CF operations.

**System Action:** The TPF system attempts to retry any CF operation in progress on any remaining channel paths for the referenced CF.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See any preceding messages for details about the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**CFCE0005E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **HAS BEEN DISABLED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** A condition was encountered that caused the TPF system to disable the CF referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The CF will no longer be used for any CF operations.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See any preceding messages for details about the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. If you want to resume using the CF for CF operations, enter the ZMCFT ENABLE command to resume normal operations of the CF.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ENABLE command.

---

**CFCE0006E** *segment* **– RETRY BUFFER NOT AVAILABLE FOR ERROR RECOVERY ON CF** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** A CF error was encountered that required a retry buffer to perform the appropriate error recovery procedure, but no retry buffer was available. This condition was prevoiusly made known by either the MCFT0040E message or the CFCC0022E message, both of which warn that insufficient retry buffers were available when the CF was added to the system configuration, enabled, or validated during TPF restart.

**System Action:** The CF is disabled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZPSMS command to properly deactivate any TPF systems that were attached to the specified CF when a system failure occurred.
2. Enter the ZMCFT ENABLE command to enable the CF.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ENABLE and ZPSMS commands.

---

**CFCE0007E** *segment* **– PATH** *chpid* **HAS RECEIVED** *errnum* **ERRORS IN** *secnum* **SECONDS**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*chpid*
The channel path identifier (ID) of the channel path receiving errors.

*errnum*
The number of errors being reported.

*secnum*
The number of seconds in the interval during which the errors were received.

**Explanation:** The number of channel path errors indicated in the message were received on the channel path referenced in the message in the time interval indicated. The number of errors does not exceed a system-defined threshold so no further action is taken.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** Do one of the following if the number of errors is excessive for your complex:

- Correct the hardware by doing the following:
  1. Stop all applications that are currently using the CF.
  2. Enter the ZMCFT DELETE command to delete the CF from the processor configuration.
  3. See your IBM service representative to perform corrective service for the channel path.
  4. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command to add the CF to the processor configuration.
- See your IBM service representative to determine if modification of the system-defined error threshold is appropriate for your complex.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT commands.

---

**CFCH0001I CACHE CONTROL AREA HAS NOT BEEN ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** The ZCFCH command was entered with the DISPLAY and COUNTS parameters specified to display the current storage class counters for a specific coupling facility (CF) cache structure, but none are currently defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command.

---

**CFCH0002I CF CACHE CONTROL RECORD DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCFCH command with the DISPLAY and FILE parameters specified.

**System Action:** The names of the caches currently defined in the processor shared coupling facility (CF) cache control record and their assigned sizes are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CFCH0003E CACHE** *cache* **NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*cache*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) cache structure.

**Explanation:** The ZCFCH command was entered, but the CF cache structure specified was not found.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCACH command with the DISPLAY and CTL parameters specified to view information about all the active CF cache structures.
2. Enter the ZCFCH command again and specify the name of an active CF cache structure.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH and ZCFCH commands.

---

**CFCH0005I CF STORAGE CLASS 1 COUNTER DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCFCH command with the DISPLAY and COUNTS parameters specified to display the storage class counters for the coupling facility (CF) cache structure.

**System Action:** Processing was completed successfully with information about the current storage class counters displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

### CFCH0008E ERROR RETRIEVING CF STORAGE CLASS COUNTERS

**Explanation:** The ZCFCH command was entered with the DISPLAY and COUNTS parameters specified, but an error occurred while trying to retrieve the counter values.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCFCH command again with the DISPLAY and COUNTS parameters specified.
2. If the error continues, see your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command.

### CFCH0009E ERROR RETRIEVING CF CACHE CONTROL RECORD

**Explanation:** The ZCFCH command was entered to modify, remove, or display information about the coupling facility (CF) cache structure, but an error occurred while trying to find the processor shared CF cache control record.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCFCH command again.
2. If the error continues, see your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command.

### CFCH0010E FACE ERROR ON CF CACHE CONTROL RECORD

**Explanation:** The ZCFCH command was entered to modify, remove, or display information about the coupling facility (CF) cache structure, but an error occurred in the file address compute (FACE) program when the file address of the processor shared CF cache control record could not be resolved.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Ensure the processor shared CF cache control record is defined in the current FACE table (FCTB). If the processor shared CF cache control record is defined and the error continues, see your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.
- If the processor shared CF cache control record is not defined in the FCTB, define it and enter the ZCFCH command again. If the error continues, see your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FCTB.

### CFCH0011E CF CONTROL RECORD NOT INITIALIZED, CACHE *cache* NOT FOUND

**Where:**

*cache*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) cache structure.

**Explanation:** The ZCFCH command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified, but an error occurred because the processor shared CF cache control record was not initialized so the specified CF cache structure was not found.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command.

### CFCH0016I CACHE *cache* SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED

**Where:**

*cache*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) cache structure.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCFCH command with the REMOVE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The cache definition for the specified CF cache structure was removed from the processor shared CF cache control record.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command.

### CFCH0017I CACHE *cache* SUCCESSFULLY MODIFIED

**Where:**

*cache*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) cache structure.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCFCH command with the MODIFY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The number of entries for the CF cache structure specified in the processor shared CF cache control record is changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command.

### CFCH0018E NO ENTRIES AVAILABLE IN CF CACHE CONTROL RECORD FOR MODIFICATION OF CACHE *cache*

**Where:**

*cache*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) cache structure.

**Explanation:** The ZCFCH command was entered with the MODIFY parameter specified to change the number of entries for the CF cache structure in the processor shared CF cache control record, but an error occurred because the processor shared CF cache control record already contains the maximum number of entries allowed.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCFCH command with the DISPLAY and FILE parameters specified to view all the CF cache structures currently defined in the processor shared CF cache control record.
2. Determine if the definition for a CF cache structure can be removed from the processor shared CF cache control record. If a definition can be removed, go to step 3. If a definition cannot be removed, there is no more action for you to take.
3. Enter the ZCFCH command with the REMOVE parameter specified to delete the definition for a CF cache structure.
4. Enter the ZCFCH command again with the MODIFY parameter specified to define the original CF cache structure.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFCH command.

---

**CFCR0001I UNABLE TO OBTAIN CF LOCK FOR CF *cfname* – CURRENT HEX LOCK VALUE IS – *hexlockvalue***

**Where:**

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*hexlockvalue*
The current CF lock in the CF.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when issuing the CFRQC macro with the REQUEST parameter set to SETLOCK, which sets the CF lock, because it was not available in a system-defined period of time.

**System Action:** The TPF system tries to issue the CFRQC macro again.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the format of the CF lock to determine why it is being held.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the function that set the CF lock ended in error, enter the ZMCFT RESETLOCK command to reset the CF lock.
   - If the function that set the CF lock did not end in error, no further action is required. The CF lock will be granted when it becomes available.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the format of the CF lock. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the CFRQC macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT RESETLOCK command.

---

**CFDT0001I PTAP — TAPE STATUS SENT TO PRINTER**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTAP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CFDT0050E PTAP —NO PRINTER AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** All printers are currently busy.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Try your print request again at a later time.

---

**CFDT0051E PTAP —PRINTER ERROR — JOB TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** A printer error occurred.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** Check your printer status. If you suspect a hardware problem, see your IBM service representative.

---

**CFD20001E INVALID FORMAT: USE ZDMOD *xxx***

**Where:**

*xxx* Characters that are not valid.

**Explanation:** The format of the ZDMOD command is not valid. For example, you specified characters that are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the ZDMOD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMOD command.

---

**CFD20002E INVALID MODULE NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The symbolic module number specified in the ZDMOD command is not defined in your TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDMOD command again and specify a valid module number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMOD command.

---

**CFD20004I MODULE *xxx***

**Where:**

*xxx* The module number whose information is displayed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDMOD command. This message is followed by a display of the core addresses of the file status table, the XREF table, and the control status table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMOD command.

---

**CFIN0001W FILE SYSTEM NEEDS TO BE INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The CFIN file system restart segment determined that the file system must be initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZFINT ON BP** to schedule file system initialization.
2. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

**CFIN0002E NO INODE OR FLOCK RECORDS AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The CFIN file system restart segment determined that no #INODE or #FLOCK fixed file records are on the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table containing the new records.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

**CFIN0003I *number* NEW INODE AND FLOCK RECORDS ALLOCATED BUT NOT INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*number*
The number of #INODE fixed file records.

**Explanation:** The CFIN file system restart segment determined that more #INODE fixed file records have been allocated to the TPF system and are not initialized to be used by the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFINT command with the ADD parameter specified to add the #INODE fixed file records to the file system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

**CFIN0004I FILE SYSTEM RESTART COMPLETED *i* OF *j* INODE AND FLOCK AND *m* OF *n* IZERO RECORDS ARE IN USE**

**Explanation:** The CFIN file system restart segment was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CFIN0005W INODE 0 RESTORED FROM FLOCK 0**

**Explanation:** The CFIN file system restart segment needed to restore the copy of #INODE fixed file record ordinal 0 from the backup copy kept in #FLOCK fixed file record ordinal 0.

**System Action:** #INODE fixed file record ordinal 0 was restored from #FLOCK fixed file record ordinal 0.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

**CFIN0006E NO SYSTEM HEAP AVAILABLE. FILE SYSTEM IS NOT USABLE**

**Explanation:** File system restart tried to get one system heap frame, but none were available.

**System Action:** The file system is not usable.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the number of system heap frames.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CFIN0007E NO IZERO RECORDS AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** No #IZERO fixed file records were allocated on the TPF system.

**System Action:** The file system cannot be used until #IZERO fixed file records are allocated.

**User Response:** Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table that contains #IZERO fixed file records.

**CFIN0008E NO SYSTEM HEAP AVAILABLE. SHARED MEMORY IS NOT USABLE**

**Explanation:** File system restart tried to get three system heap frames, but none were available.

**System Action:** The shared memory cannot be used.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the number of system heap frames.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CFIN0009E UNABLE TO CREATE FILE SYSTEM DIRECTORY CACHE**

**Explanation:** During system restart, the file system restart program was unable to create file system directory cache.

**System Action:** System restart continues and file system directory caching is disabled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the amount of system heap storage allocated.
2. Increase the amount of system heap storage if there is not enough defined for all users.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about using the CORREQ macro to verify and define system heap storage.

**CFIN0010E UNABLE TO CREATE FILE SYSTEM INODE CACHE**

**Explanation:** During system restart, the file system restart program was unable to create file system i-node cache.

**System Action:** System restart continues and file system i-node caching is disabled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the amount of system heap storage allocated.
2. Increase the amount of system heap storage if there is not enough defined for all users.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about using the CORREQ macro to verify and define system heap storage.

# CFLK – CFL2

**CFLK0002I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **WAS ADDED TO THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that added the coupling facility (CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD command was entered to add a coupling facility (CF) to the CF locking configuration. This message indicates that the CF referenced in the message was added successfully to the CF locking configuration.

**System Action:** The coupling facility locking table (CFLT) was updated to indicate that the CF was added to the CF locking configuration.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD command.

**CFLK0003I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **WAS DELETED FROM THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that deleted the coupling facility (CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK DELETE command was entered to remove a CF from the CF locking configuration. This message indicates that the CF referenced in the message was deleted successfully from the CF locking configuration.

**System Action:** The coupling facility locking table (CFLT) was updated to indicate that the CF was deleted from the CF locking configuration.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK DELETE command.

**CFLK0004I** *segment* **– ZCFLK MIGRATE PROCESSING COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that migrates lock residency.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCFLK MIGRATE command. The lock residency for the modules in the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration was changed successfully from either a locking control unit (CU) to a CF, or from a CF to a locking CU.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information the ZCFLK MIGRATE command.

**CFLK0005E** *segment* **– MIGRATE ENDED – NO ADDED COUPLING FACILITIES IN THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK MIGRATE command was entered to change the lock residency of modules. An error occurred because there were no coupling facilities (CFs) added to the CF locking configuration from which to migrate to or from.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT DISPLAY command to determine which CFs exist in the processor configuration.
2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command to add a CF to the CF locking configuration

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK and ZMCFT commands.

**CFLK0006E** *segment* **– UNABLE TO READ COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING RECORD**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** A ZCFLK command was entered. However, an error occurred while trying to find a coupling facility (CF) locking record on file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the preceding messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK commands.

**CFLK0011I** *segment* **– ZCFLK DISPLAY STARTS**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that issued this message.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCFLK DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CFLK0012E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** An error occurred because there were no entries in the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) or the entry you specified does not exist when one of the following occurred:

- The ZCFLK DELETE command was entered to remove a CF from the CF locking configuration.
- The ZCFLK DISPLAY command was entered to display information about the CF locking configuration.

**System Action:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZCFLK DELETE command is rejected and no CFs are deleted from the CF locking configuration.
- The ZCFLK DISPLAY command is rejected and no CF locking configuration information is displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that you specified the correct CF name when you entered the command.
2. Enter the ZCFLK DELETE or the ZCFLK DISPLAY command again, specifying a valid CF name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK commands.

---

**CFLK0013E** *segment* **– UNABLE TO OBTAIN FILE ADDRESS FOR COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING RECORD**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK INITIALIZE command was entered to initialize the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration when an error occurred because the file address for the CF locking record could not be obtained.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the preceding messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK INITIALIZE command.

---

**CFLK0015I** *segment* **– ZCFLK DISPLAY STARTS**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that issued this message.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCFLK DISPLAY command with a specific coupling facility (CF) specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CFLK0018E** *segment* **– DISPLAY ENDED – NO COUPLING FACILITIES EXIST IN THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** An error occurred because there were no entries found in the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) when the ZCFLK DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified was entered to display information about all CFs in the CF locking configuration.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK DISPLAY command.

---

**CFLK0019E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **WAS ALREADY ADDED TO THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD command was entered to add a CF to the CF locking configuration. An error occurred because the CF was already added through a previous ZCFLK ADD command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that you specified the correct CF name when you entered the ZCFLK ADD command.

2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again, specifying the correct CF name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD command.

---

**CFLK0020E** *segment* **– MIGRATE ENDED – INPUT MODULE NUMBER RANGE IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF REALTIME MODULES**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK MIGRATE command was entered to change the lock residency of modules in the CF locking configuration and migrate the corresponding locking facilities. An error occurred because the range of symbolic module numbers specified to migrate (either one module number or multiple module numbers) did not fall in the correct range of real-time modules for this subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and no modules were migrated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct range of relative symbolic numbers to migrate.
2. Enter the ZCFLK MIGRATE command again, specifying the correct range of symbolic module numbers for the subsystem from which the command was entered.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK MIGRATE command.

---

**CFLK0021I** *segment* **– ZCFLK DISPLAY STARTS**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that issued this message.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCFLK DISPLAY command with the MOD parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK DISPLAY command.

---

**CFLK0022E** *segment* **– DISPLAY ENDED – MODULE NUMBER** *modnum* **IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*modnum*
The symbolic input module number of a device.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK DISPLAY command was entered with the MOD parameter specified to view information about a specific module in the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration. An error occurred because the module number specified was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that you specified the correct module number when you entered the ZCFLK DISPLAY command with the MOD parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZCFLK DISPLAY command again, specifying the correct module number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK DISPLAY command.

---

**CFLK0023E** *segment* **– DISPLAY ENDED – THE CF LOCKING DATABASE IS INITIALIZED – NO MODULES ARE ASSIGNED TO CF LOCKING**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK DISPLAY command was entered with the MOD parameter specified to view information about a specific module in the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration. An error occurred when the TPF system tried to access the distribution list slot for the module and found that the CF locking database was initialized through the ZCFLK INITIALIZE command. As a result, no CFs were added to the CF locking configuration so there is no CF available to which the lock residency of the module can be assigned.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command to add the CF for the processor to the processor configuration.
2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command to add the CF to the CF locking configuration.
3. Enter the ZCFLK DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command and the ZCFLK commands.

---

**CFLK0024E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – SIZE SPECIFIED IS TOO SMALL**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD command was entered with the SIZE parameter specified to add a coupling facility (CF) to the CF locking configuration. An error occurred because the number of 4K blocks specified is less than the minimum size allowed, which is one thousand 4K blocks.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the *TPF Database Reference* and your data collection information to determine a reasonable size based on your current lockspace requirements.
2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again, specifying a valid number of 4 K blocks that is greater than or equal to the minimum size allowed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD command. See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about lockspace requirements.

---

**CFLK0025E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – THE COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING CONTROL TABLE IS FULL**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD command was entered to add a coupling facility (CF) to the CF locking configuration. An error occurred because there were no available entries in the CF locking control table (CFLCT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZCFLK DISPLAY ALL** to view the CFs defined in the CF locking configuration.
2. Enter the ZCFLK DELETE command to remove any CFs that are no longer needed from the CF locking configuration.
3. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again to add the CF to the CF locking configuration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK commands.

---

**CFLK0026E** *segment* **– ZCFLK COMMANDS ARE NOT SUPPORTED ON A LOADER GENERAL FILE IPL**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** An error occurred because a ZCFLK command was entered during a loader general file (LGF) initial program load (IPL). The ZCFLK command cannot be entered at this time because the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) was not built in storage during restart.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the IPL of the loader general file (LGF) to complete.
2. Enter the ZCFLK command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK and ZIFIL commands.

---

**CFLK0027E** *segment* **– UNABLE TO FILE COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING RECORD**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** A file error occurred while filing a coupling facility locking record (CFLR) in the coupling facility locking control table (CFLCT).

**System Action:** The request ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the preceding error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

---

**CFLK0028I** *segment* **– THE COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING DATABASE HAS BEEN INITIALIZED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that initialized the database.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK INITIALIZE command was entered to initialize the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration. The CF locking database was cleared and initialized for use successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK INITIALIZE command.

---

**CFLK0029T** *segment* **– CONNECTION ATTEMPT FAILED TO COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **– CONNECT RETURN CODE WAS** *retcode*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*retcode*
The return code.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD command was entered to add a CF to the CF locking configuration. An error occurred while connecting to the CF.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD command. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the CFCONC macro.

---

**CFLK0030E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – A ZMCFT ADD HAD NOT BEEN DONE FOR COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **ON THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD command was entered to add a CF to the CF locking configuration. One of the following errors occurred:

- The CF name specified is not correct.

- The CF specified was not added previously to the processor by using the ZMCFT ADD command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the CF is not added to the CF locking configuration.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMCFT DISPLAY ALL** to view the CFs defined in the processor configuration.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the CF is defined in the processor configuration, verify that the correct CF name was specified when you entered the ZCFLK ADD command. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again, specifying a valid CF name.
   - If the CF is ***not*** defined in the processor configuration, enter the ZMCFT ADD command to add the CF to the processor configuration. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again, specifying that CF name, to add the CF to the CF locking configuration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD and ZMCFT commands.

---

**CFLK0031E** *segment* **– DELETE ENDED – COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **CANNOT BE DELETED – IT IS THE LAST CF IN THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION AND LOCKS STILL RESIDE ON IT**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK DELETE command was entered to remove a CF from the CF locking configuration. An error occurred because you tried to remove the last CF used for locking that is defined in the CF locking configuration, and at least one module is defined to use this CF for locking.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the CF is not removed from the locking configuration.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCFLK MIGRATE command to migrate the lock residency for all affected modules back to the locking control units (CUs). If you are migrating an online module, then the duplicate module is also migrated. This is to ensure that the locks for the module reside on only a CF or a locking CU.
2. Enter the ZCFLK DELETE command again to remove the CF from the CF locking configuration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK commands.

---

**CFLK0032E** *segment* **– MIGRATE ENDED – STARTING MODULE NUMBER IS GREATER THAN THE ENDING MODULE NUMBER IN RANGE**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK MIGRATE command was entered to change the lock residency of modules in the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration from a locking control unit (CU) to CF, or from CF to a locking CU. An error occurred because the starting module number specified was greater than the ending module number specified in the range of symbolic module numbers.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the lock residency of modules in the locking configuration is not changed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCFLK MIGRATE command again by using a valid range of symbolic module numbers by specifying a starting symbolic module number that is less than the ending module number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK MIGRATE command.

---

**CFLK0033E** *segment* **– INIT ENDED – INIT CANNOT BE PERFORMED UNLESS THIS PROCESSOR IS THE FIRST TO IPL AND IN RESTART**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK INITIALIZE command was entered to initialize the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration. An error occurred because the TPF system was not the first to IPL or not in restart for processing this command. You can only use the ZCFLK INITIALIZE command the first time the TPF system comes up with CFs to add to the CF locking configuration.

**System Action:** The command is rejected. The CF locking control record was found successfully so these records were initialized and the TPF system may be using them for locking.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to be the first to IPL and in restart.
2. Enter the ZCFLK INITIALIZE command again to initialize the CF locking configuration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK commands.

---

**CFLK0034E** *segment* **– A CHANGE TO THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD, ZCFLK DELETE, or ZCFLK MIGRATE command was entered when the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration was already in the process of being changed. The CF locking configuration is changed whenever one of the following occurs:

- The ZCFLK ADD command is entered to add a CF to the CF locking configuration.
- The ZCFLK DELETE command is entered to remove a CF from the CF locking configuration.

- The ZCFLK MIGRATE command is entered to change the lock residency of modules from a multi-path lock facility (MPLF) locking control unit (CU) to a CF, or from a CF to a MPLF locking CU.
- A CF is being removed from the CF locking configuration because of an error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the previous request to change the CF locking configuration to complete.
2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD or ZCFLK DELETE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK commands.

---

**CFLK0035E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR THE NOTIFY STRUCTURE IN COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** Due to a ZCFLK ADD command request, an attempt was made to create a CF structure on the CF for use during lock contention and lock granted notifications. However, an error occurred because there is not enough space in the CF to create the CF structure.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the CF structure is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT CLEAR command to remove CF structures from a CF that are unknown to the processor configuration.
2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again. If there is still insufficient space on the CF to create the CF structure, enter the ZCFLK ADD command for a CF that has more space available.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD and ZMCFT CLEAR commands.

---

**CFLK0036E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR THE LOCKSPACE STRUCTURE IN COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** Because of a ZCFLK ADD command request, an attempt was made to create a CF structure on the CF to be used for lock holder information. However, an error occurred because there is not enough space in the CF to create the CF structure.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the CF structure is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT CLEAR command to remove CF structures from a CF that are unknown to the processor configuration.
2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again. If there is still insufficient space on the CF to create the CF structure, do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again, specifying a smaller value for the SIZE parameter.
   - Enter the ZCFLK ADD command for a CF that has more space available.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD and ZMCFT CLEAR commands.

---

**CFLK0037E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – UNABLE TO MONITOR THE NOTIFY STRUCTURE IN COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** Due to a ZCFLK ADD command request, an attempt was made to monitor the CF structure on the CF used for lock contention and lock granted notifications. However, an error occurred because the monitor request was not successful.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the CF structure is not monitored.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDCFT command to view the CF trace information.
2. See your IBM service representative, and provide the CF trace information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD and ZDCFT commands.

---

**CFLK0038E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – ALL PROCESSORS COULD NOT CONNECT TO COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD command was entered to add a CF to the CF locking configuration. In order for this request to be successful, all processors in the processor configuration must be connected to the CF. An error occurred in this case because at least one processor in the processor configuration could not connect the CF.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the CF is not

added to the CF locking configuration.

**User Response:** See any preceding error messages for this processor or other processors for detailed information about this error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD command.

---

**CFLK0039E** *segment* **– ADD ENDED – NO MORE STRUCTURES CAN BE CREATED ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** Because of a ZCFLK ADD command request an attempt was made to create CF structures on the CF. An error occurred because the CF specified already has the maximum number of allowed CF structures allocated on it.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the CF structure is not created on the CF.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT CLEAR command to remove CF structures from the CF that are unknown to the processor configuration.
2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again. If the CF structure still cannot be created on this CF, continue with step 3. If you can create the CF structure, there is no further action for you to take.
3. Enter the ZMCFT DISPLAY command to view the status of one or more CFs in the processor configuration and to determine which CF structures are allocated on a CF.
4. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command for a CF that has fewer CF structures allocated on it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT and ZCFLK commands.

---

**CFLK0040E** *segment* **– MIGRATE ENDED – CANNOT MIGRATE BACK TO NON-MPLF CONTROL UNITS WHILE LOOSELY COUPLED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK MIGRATE command was entered to migrate the lock residency for all affected modules back to the locking control units (CUs). An error occurred because at least one of the locking CUs is a non-multi-path lock facility (MPLF) CU in a loosely coupled complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that all CUs are MPLF CUs in a loosely coupled complex or the TPF system that is running in uniprocessor mode.
2. Enter the ZCFLK MIGRATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK MIGRATE message.

---

**CFLK0041T** *segment* **– STRUCTURE DOES NOT EXIST ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** Because of a ZCFLK ADD command request was entered from one processor an attempt was made to create CF structures on a CF and was successful. However, an attempt to connect to these CF structures by another processor in the processor configuration was not successful because the CF structures no longer exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD command.

---

**CFLK0042T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING TABLE ENTRY VALIDATION FAILED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK ADD command that was entered was not successful because the entry in the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) was not in the correct state. One of the following errors occurred:

- The entry was in use already or did not contain the correct ID.
- The ZCFLK ADD command entered previously did not complete successfully.
- There is storage corruption.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again. If the error occurs again, continue with step 2. If you the error does not occur again, there is no further action for you to take.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) for the processor, and then enter the ZCFLK ADD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK ADD command.

---

**CFLK0043E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **WAS DELETED FROM THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION DUE TO ERROR**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that deleted the coupling facility (CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the CF referenced in the message was deleted from the CF locking configuration because of bad return codes.

**System Action:** The CF entry is removed from the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) so it can no longer be used for record locking purposes. The lock residency for all locks stored on this CF are redispursed automatically among the remaining CFs in the CF locking configuration on a module-by-module basis. As a result, locks can no longer be stored on this CF and the CF is removed from the CF locking configuration.

**User Response:** See any preceding error messages for this processor or other processors for detailed information about this error.

---

**CFLK0045E** *segment* **– A MODULE IS CURRENTLY IN COPY – PLEASE RETRY THE ZCFLK MESSAGE WHEN THE COPY HAS COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** A ZCFLK ADD, ZCFLK DELETE, or ZCFLK MIGRATE command was entered while at least one module in the complex was in copy state. Since these commands may change the residency of the copy lock and the copy lock is not moved in move locks, it is best to wait for the copy to have completed before entering these ZCFLK commands.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait for the active module copies to complete before entering the apprорpriate ZCFLK command.
- Enter the ZMCPY ABORT command to abort the active module copies and then enter the ZCFLK command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK commands and the ZMCPY ABORT command.

---

**CFLK0046E** *segment* **– DELETE ENDED – COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **CANNOT BE DELETED – IT IS THE LAST CF IN THE LOCKING CONFIGURATION AND CACHING IS ENABLED FOR CF**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZCFLK DELETE command was entered to remove a CF from the CF locking configuration, but an error occurred because you tried to remove the last CF that was added and the ZCACH command with the CF ENABLE parameter specified was entered.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the CF is not removed from the locking configuration.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Enter the ZCACH command with the CF DISABLE parameter specified to ensure that logical record caches are not using CF cache structures.
- Enter the ZCFLK DELETE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK DELETE and ZCACH commands.

---

**CFLK0200I** **COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING RESTART PHASE ONE COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** Coupling facility locking restart completed successfully.

**System Action:** CF locking restart continues with the next phase.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CFLK0201E** *segment* **– ERROR RECONCILING COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING CONFIGURATION – CORRECT OR REMOVE FAILING COUPLING FACILITIES**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- No coupling facilities (CFs) were added to the processor configuration.
- No successful CF connections were made during CF locking restart.

**System Action:** Forced uniprocessor mode is set in Phase two of CF locking restart.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If no CFs were were added to the processor configuration:
  1. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command to add any CFs that are available to a processor configuration.
  2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command to add each CF to the CF locking configuration.
  3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
- If no successful CF connections were made during CF locking restart:
  1. Enter the ZCFLK DELETE command to remove the failing CFs from the locking configuration.
  2. IPL the TPF system.
- Continue running in forced uniprocessor mode.

If none of the previous actions correct the error, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD, ZCFLK ADD, and ZCFLK DELETE commands.

---

**CFLK0202E** *segment* **– CONNECTION ATTEMPT FAILED TO COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **– CONNECT RETURN CODE WAS** *retcode*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*retcode*
The return code.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the connection routine did not connect successfully to the CF referenced in the message. One of the following conditions caused this error:

- An attempt to connect to the lockspace structure was not successful.
- An attempt to connect to the notify structure was not successful.

All of these conditions must be met successfully to use the CF for locking.

**System Action:** Forced uniprocessor mode is set in Phase two of CF locking restart.

**User Response:** Correct the error indicated by the return code.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the CFCONC macro.

---

**CFLK0204I** **COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING RESTART PHASE TWO COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** Phase two of coupling facility (CF) locking restart completed successfully.

**System Action:** Restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CFLK0205E** *segment* **– CONNECTION ATTEMPT FAILED TO COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **– INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR STRUCTURE** *structure* **SIZE REQUESTED** *size-requested* **SIZE RETURNED** *size-returned*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

*structure*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*size-requested*
The decimal number of 4-KB blocks requested.

*size-returned*
The decimal number of 4-KB blocks returned.

**Explanation:** An error occurred on a connect because the CF structure size that was returned was less than the size requested for that structure.

**System Action:** The TPF system is forced into uniprocessor mode.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT CLEAR command to remove CF structures from a CF that are unknown to the processor configuration.
2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command. If there is still not enough space on the CF to create the CF structure, do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZCFLK ADD command again, specifying a smaller value for the SIZE parameter.
   - Enter the ZCFLK ADD command for a CF that has more space available.
3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

---

**CFLK0206E** *segment* **– RETURN CODE** *retcode* **FROM LEMIC CLEARUSER OPERATION STRUCTURE** *structure* **COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*retcode*
The return code.

*structure*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the `tpf_lemic` function returned a non-zero return code.

**System Action:** The TPF system is forced into uniprocessor mode.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the return code on the LEMIC macro.
2. Correct the error indicated by the return code.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_lemic` function. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

---

**CFLK0207E** *segment* **– RETURN CODE** *retcode* **FROM LEMIC DELETESET OPERATION STRUCTURE** *structure* **COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*retcode*
The return code.

*structure*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the `tpf_lemic`

function returned a non-zero return code.

**System Action:** The TPF system is forced into uniprocessor mode.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the return code on the LEMIC macro.
2. Correct the error indicated by the return code.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_lemic` function. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

---

**CFLK0208E** *segment* **– RETURN CODE** *retcode* **FROM LEMIC MONITOR OPERATION CONNECTION ATTEMPT FAILED TO COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*retcode*
The return code.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the `tpf_lemic` function returned a non-zero return code.

**System Action:** The TPF system is forced into uniprocessor mode.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the return code on the LEMIC macro.
2. Correct the error indicated by the return code.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_lemic` function. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

---

**CFLK0209W** *segment* **– RUNNING IN FORCED UNIPROCESOR MODE**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** Coupling facility (CF) locking restart was not successful on the first processor. Therefore, the TPF system prevents other processors from joining the processor configuration.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See any preceding error messages for detailed information about this error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

---

**CFLK0211E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITIES ARE REQUIRED FOR LOCKING – NO COUPLING FACILITIES FOUND OR CONNECTED – CORRECT OR REMOVE FAILING COUPLING FACILITIES**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- No coupling facilities (CFs) were added to the processor configuration. CFs are required for locking.
- No successful CF connections were made during CF locking restart. CFs are required for locking.

**System Action:** Forced uniprocessor mode is set in CF locking restart.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If no CFs were added to the processor configuration:
  1. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command to add any CFs that are available to a processor configuration.
  2. Enter the ZCFLK ADD command to add each CF to the CF locking configuration.
  3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
- If no successful CF connections were made during CF locking restart:
  1. Enter the ZCFLK MIGRATE command to change the lock residency of the modules from CFs to concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF ) locking control units (CUs).
  2. Enter the ZCFLK DELETE command to remove the failing CFs from the locking configuration.
  3. IPL the TPF system.
- Continue running in forced uniprocessor mode.

If none of the previous actions correct the error, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD, ZCFLK ADD, and ZCFLK MIGRATE commands.

---

**CFLK0212E** **CFL5 – RETURN CODE** *retcode* **FROM LEMIC LOCATEMOD OPERATION FOR SDA** *sda*

**Where:**

*retcode*
The `tpf_lemic` return code.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The coupling facility (CF) lock distribution algorithm (LDA) called the `tpf_lemic` function to determine the CF index of a general data set (GDS). The return code reference in the message indicates the error that occurred.

**System Action:** The CF residency for the module is left unchanged. The LDA routine continues with the next device.

**User Response:** See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_lemic` function and how to correct this error.

**CFL20001W LOCK TABLE FULL ON CF – *cfname***

**Where:**

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The CF attached has no lock space available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the current lock space size.
2. Make any needed modifications.

# CGTB–CJIW

**CGTB0001E LNIATA NOT IN WGTA**

**Explanation:** The 6-character line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) was not found in the WGTA table for the CPU ID specified on the ZDWTG command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct CPU ID or LNIATA to specify.
2. Enter the ZDWGT command again and specify the correct CPU ID or LNIATA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

**CGTB0002I**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDWGT command with the ENTRY parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of information from the WGTA table entry matching the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) and CPU ID specified on the ZDWGT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command and for an example of the informational display.

**CGTB0003E PARAMETER INCORRECT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZDWGT command is not correct because one of the following errors occurred:

- Characters that are not hexadecimal were specified
- The value specified for the LNIATA is not a 6-digit hexadecimal number.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDWGT command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

**CGT00002I WGTA CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** The core copy of the WGTA was valid across the software IPL and was reused.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CGT10011I WGTA TABLES INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The core copy of the WGTA has been rebuilt from the UAT records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CGT10012E UAT FACE ERROR**

**Explanation:** This message is followed by the 00047A system error. See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for a description of this error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CGT10013E UAT READ I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** A hardware error was found while reading the UAT(UA1UA) records from file.

**System Action:** WGTA initialization is unable to continue and the restart process is ended.

**User Response:** Determine whether this is a hardware problem and then correct it.

**CGT10014E UAT RECORD ID/CODE CHECK FAILURE**

**Explanation:** This message is followed by the 00047A system error. See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for a description of this error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CGT10015E WGTA TABLE TOO SMALL, CHANGE AND REIPL**

**Explanation:** This message is followed by the 00047A system error. See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for a description of this error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CGT10016I WGTA TABLE INITIALIZATION STARTED**

**Explanation:** The core copy of the WGTA is being rebuilt from the UAT records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CGT20021I WGTA RECORDS WRITTEN TO FILE**

**Explanation:** The main storage copy of the WGTA was written to file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CGT20022E FACE ERROR ON WGTA RECORD**

**Explanation:** This message is followed by the 00047A system error. See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for a description of this error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CGT20023E ERROR ON FILING WGTA RECORD**

**Explanation:** A hardware error was found while writing the WGTA from main storage to file.

**System Action:** WGTA write processing is ended. The WGTA indicator is set on in keypoint C and system restart is continued.

**User Response:** Determine whether this is a hardware problem and correct it.

**CGT30031I HASH TABLE DISTRIBUTION**

**Explanation:** This message is output after WGTA initialization completes.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command for a full description of this message.

**CGT40001E UNABLE TO PROCESS – KEYPOINT C RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving keypoint C.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Verify that keypoint C is loaded into the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

**CGT40002E INVALID NUMERIC FIELD**

**Explanation:** The parameter specified in the ZDWGT command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDWGT command again and specify a valid parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

**CGT40003E INVALID REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The parameter specified with the command is not correct.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDWGT command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

**CGT40004E HASH VALUE MUST BE ODD ... RE-ENTER REQUEST**

**Explanation:** An error was found because the hash value must be ODD.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a hash value of ODD.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

**CGT40005E WGTA VALUE MUST BE 2 OR MORE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the WGTA value must be two or more and it is not.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

**CGT40006E REQUEST REJECTED — NOT VALID ON GENERAL FILE**

**Explanation:** The request is rejected because it is not valid for a general file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information in the ZDWGT command.

**CGT40007I REQUEST COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDWGT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

**CGT40099I NUMBER OF HASH TABLE ENTRIES** *mmmmmm* **NUMBER OF WGTA TABLE ENTRIES** *nnnnnn*

**Where:**

*mmmmmm*
The number of hash table entries.

*nnnnnn*
The number of WGTA table entries.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDWGT command. This message displays the number of entries in the hash and WGTA tables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDWGT command.

---

**CGT50052I RETRIEVAL ERROR ON KEYPOINTED WGTA — ALL RIDS LOST**

**Explanation:** During the WGTA build process, the nonzero resource identifier (RID) values are copied from the keypointed old WGTA to the newly-built WGTA. A file address compute program (FACE) or FIND error occurred on a WGTA record, which aborted this RID copy process.

**System Action:** The following occurs:

- No nonzero RID values are copied into the newly-built WGTA
- The copy process is aborted
- The WGTA build process is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CGT50053W *nnnnnn* PSEUDO LNIATA(s) NOT FOUND IN THE WGTA**

**Where:**

*nnnnnn*
A number indicating how many pseudo line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) that are defined in the resource vector table (RVT) are not in the WGTA.

**Explanation:** During WGTA initialization, when the WGTA slot is retrieved and updated for each pseudo LNIATA found in the RVT, it is detected that some pseudo LNIATAs are not found in the WGTA.

**System Action:** A SNAPC dump is issued with the 02A system error number. This dump contains a list of the RVT LNIATAs that are not found in the WGTA. Up to 1000 LNIATAs are recorded in the dump. However, the count field in the message may indicate that more mismatches exist.

After the SNAPC is issued, processing is continued.

**User Response:** Review the system error dump and verify the validity of the pseudo LNIATAs that are flagged.

If they are valid, add them to the UAT and initialize the WGTA again.

If they are not valid, correct the RVT information, run OSTG again, and IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CGT80001I WGTA RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** The main storage copy of the WGTA was loaded from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CGT80003E WGTA READ I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error condition is found while retrieving a WGTA record from file into core.

**System Action:** The WGTA main storage area is cleared and the restart is continued by initializing the WGTA again from the UAT(UA1UA) records.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CHEB0001I ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS — *nnnnnn***

**Where:**

*nnnnnn*
The number of active conversations in the TPF system.

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, this message is displayed to show the number of active conversations in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**CHKB0001I SCB1 BUILT AND FILED**

**Explanation:** During a fresh load of the SNA tables, this message is displayed after the session control block part 1 (SCB1) table is built and filed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**CHKB0002I SCB2 BUILT AND FILED**

**Explanation:** During a fresh load of the SNA tables, this message is displayed after the session control block part 2 (SCB2) table is built and filed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**CHKC0001I CCB BUILT AND FILED**

**Explanation:** During a fresh load of the SNA tables, this message is displayed after the conversation control block (CCB) table is built and filed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**CHKD0001I CCB CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** During a non-fresh load of the SNA tables, the core copy of the conversation control block (CCB) table is valid and will be used again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**CHKD0002I CCB RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** During a non-fresh load of the SNA tables, the conversation control block (CCB) table was loaded again from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**CHKR0001I SCB1 CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** During a non-fresh load of the SNA tables, the core copy of the session control block part 1 (SCB1) table is valid and will be used again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**CHKR0002I SCB1 RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** During a non-fresh load of the SNA tables, the session control block part 1 (SCB1) table was loaded again from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**CHKR0003I SCB2 CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** During a non-fresh load of the SNA tables, the core copy of the session control block part 2 (SCB2) table is valid and will be used again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**CHKR0004I SCB2 RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** During a non-fresh load of the SNA tables, the session control block part 2 (SCB2) table was loaded again from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**CHIO0001E**

**Explanation:** Refer to the CSIO line error messages for any message with a CHIO header.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CHKT0001I TPICB TABLE BUILT**

**Explanation:** During SNA restart, this message displays when the transaction program instance control block (TPICB) table was built.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**CHNX0001I CNOS** *verb* **RECEIVED, MODENAME –** *modename*, **REMOTE LU –** *rluname*, **LOCAL LU –** *luname*, **SESSION LIMIT –** *totsess*, **MIN CONWINER –** *yyyyyyy*, **MIN CONLOSER –** *xxxxxx*

**Where:**

*verb*
The change number of sessions (CNOS) verb.

*modename*
The mode name.

*rluname*
The remote logical unit (LU) name.

*luname*
The local LU.

*totsess*
The session limit.

*yyyyyyy*
The MIN CONWINER.

*xxxxxx*
The MIN CONLOSER.

**Explanation:** A change number of sessions (CNOS) INITIALIZE, CHANGE, or RESET request for a logical unit (LU) and mode name pair was received from a remote LU.

**System Action:** The new session limits are displayed for an initialize or change request. The session limit is set to 0 for a reset request.

**User Response:** None.

**CIJH0001E CIJH ERROR DURING LOAD — INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN GL2**

**Explanation:** There is insufficient space in GL2.

**System Action:** The restart procedure is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CIJH0002E CIJH ERROR – INSUFFICIENT SLOTS ALLOCATED IN GLOBY**

**Explanation:** There are insufficient slots allocated in GLOBY.

**System Action:** The restart procedure is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CIJH0003E CIJH ERROR FINDING RECORD WITH PROGRAM NAME *progname* FILE ADDRESS *address***

**Where:**

*progname*
The program name.

*address*
The file address.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** The restart procedure is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CIJH0004I CIJH LOAD SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** After the message is issued, control is returned to the TPF system restart program.

**System Action:** The system action is identical for all errors found during CIJH processing.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CIJH0005E CIJH ERROR — RECORD *rrrr* HAS AN INVALID LENGTH COUNT**

**Where:**

*rrrr* The record.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** The restart procedure is continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CIJS0001I CCP TRACE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This message is used when the input command was accepted without error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the communications control program trace (CCTRUG).

---

**CIJS0002E INVALID SYMBOLIC LINE NUMBER — CCP TRACE NOT STARTED**

**Explanation:** The input command was rejected because of a symbolic line number that is not valid or a symbolic line number range that is not valid for the line type specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the communications control program trace (CCTRUG).

---

**CIJS0003I CCP TRACE STOPPED**

**Explanation:** The input ZLTRF command was accepted and the communications control program (CCP) was deactivated successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the communications control program trace (CCTRUG). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLTRF command.

---

**CIJS0004E ZLTRF REJECTED — CCP TRACE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The input ZLTRF command was rejected because the communications control program (CCP) was not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the communications control program trace (CCTRUG). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLTRF command.

---

**CIJS0005E INVALID OPTION — *xxx* NOT ON LINE 00 OR 01**

**Where:**

*xxx* PRC or RO

**Explanation:** The PRC option was specified when the PRC was not on line 01 or the RO option was specified when the RO was not on line 00 or 01.

**System Action:** The communications control program (CCP) trace is not started.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the communications control program trace (CCTRUG).

---

**CILC0101E UNABLE TO INITIALIZE MASTER XPRG RECORD**

**Explanation:** A detailed message of why the master XPRG was unable to be initialized precedes this message.

**System Action:** The load ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the preceding message for details about the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Load the program again.

**CILC0119W UNABLE TO INITIALIZE MASTER APRG RECORD**

**Explanation:** A detailed message of why the master APRG record was unable to be initialized precedes this message.

**System Action:** The online loader load function ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the preceding message for information about the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Load any programs containing ADATA files again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions.

**CILD0104E LIBRARY *cccc* CANNOT BE LOADED TO NON-BSS SUBSYSTEM.**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the library.

**Explanation:** There was a request to load library *cccc* to a non-BSS subsystem. Libraries are only allowed in the BSS subsystem.

**System Action:** The library specified in the message was not loaded.

**User Response:** Load the library in the BSS subsystem.

**CILD0105E UNABLE TO DETERMINE CURRENT PROGRAM TYPE FOR PROGRAM *cccc* - PROGRAM NOT LOADED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the C load module.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while obtaining the #PVR records to determine the program type of the existing version of the C load module.

**System Action:** The load ends abnormally.

**User Response:** See the preceding message for details about the cause of the problem.

**CILD0106E UNABLE TO FIND PROGRAM *cccc* ONLINE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** Unable to find the existing copy of the #PROGn record for the program being loaded.

**System Action:** The program will not be loaded. The load continues.

**User Response:** Verify that the program is allocated.

**CILE0102E NO MORE EXTRA PROGRAM RECORDS AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** There are no more extra program records #XPRGn available in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The load continues.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Try to recover any lost #XPRGn records by:
  1. Clearing the program module base for the image, which is done by including a LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR card in either an auxiliary load deck or a general file loader load deck.
  2. Loading all the C load modules again.
- If there are not enough #XPRGn records, load a new FACE table with additional ordinals defined.

**CILE0103W THE NUMBER OF EXTRA PROGRAM RECORDS AVAILABLE IS *nnnn* AND BELOW THE THRESHOLD VALUE OF *nnnn***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
A decimal value.

**Explanation:** The number of available extra program records (#XPRGn) is now below the threshold value.

**System Action:** The auxiliary loader load function or E-type loader accept function continues.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Try to recover any lost #XPRGn records by:
  1. Clearing the program module base for the image, which is done by including a LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR card in either an auxiliary load deck or a general file loader load deck.
  2. Loading again all the programs that are C load modules.
- If there are not enough #XPRGn records, load a new FACE table with additional ordinals defined.

**CILE0115W NUMBER OF ADATA RECORDS AVAILABLE IS *recnum* AND BELOW THE THRESHOLD VALUE OF *threshold***

**Where:**

*recnum*
The number of available #APRG*n* records at the time the condition occurred.

*threshold*
The threshold value, which is a percentage of the total number of #APRG*n* records allocated and is used solely for the purpose of identifying when the number of available records is low so the condition can be reported.

**Explanation:** The number of available #APRG*n* records has fallen below the threshold value.

**System Action:** The load process continues. ADATA files will continue to be loaded until there are not enough files available to load a single ADATA file. At that time, message LDRM0114W will be displayed.

**User Response:** If necessary, allocate additional #APRG*n* records.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about changing record allocations.

---

**CILF0107E UNABLE TO FIND TEXT/ACRL RECORD FOR MODULE *cccc* ONLINE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the program module.

**Explanation:** Either the online auxiliary loader or the E-type loader accept function was unable to find a text or ADCON relocation record (ACRL) for the specified program module. A detailed message of why the loader was unable to find this record precedes this message.

**System Action:** The online auxiliary loader load function or E-type loader accept function ends abnormally. If the E-type loader accept function was processing, the E-type loader policing routine tries again to accept the loadset.

**User Response:** See the preceding message for more information.

---

**CILF0108E UNABLE TO FIND ORDINAL RECORD FOR MODULE *cccc* ONLINE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the program module.

**Explanation:** The online auxiliary loader or the E-type loader accept function issued a find of the ordinal record for the program module specified in the message but was unable to do the find.

**System Action:** The online auxiliary loader load function or E-type loader accept function ends abnormally. If the E-type loader accept function was processing, the E-type loader policing routine tries again to accept the loadset.

**User Response:** See the previous message for details about why the loader was unable to do the find.

---

**CILF0109W MODULE *cccc* IS SKIPPED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the program module.

**Explanation:** The online loader tried to obtain a new record for the requested module, but failed.

**System Action:** The load of this module is skipped. The load process continues.

**User Response:** See the preceding message for more information.

---

**CILF0110E UNABLE TO UPDATE PRIMARY ORDINAL RECORD FOR MODULE *cccc***

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the program module.

**Explanation:** The total number of ordinals required for this program needs to change because of one of the following:

- An online auxiliary load of the C load module was done.
- An E-type loader accept of the C load module was done.

However, the loader was unable to update the primary ordinal with the correct number.

**System Action:** The online auxiliary load or E-type loader accept function ends abnormally. If the E-type loader accept function was processing, the E-type loader policing routine tries again to accept the loadset.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the preceding message for details about why the loader was not able to find the record.
2. Correct the error.
3. Load the program module again if an auxiliary load was being performed.

---

**CILF0111E REQUEST ABORTED - INVALID RECORD ID *xx* FOUND IN INPUT FILE**

**Where:**

*xx* A hexadecimal value.

**Explanation:** While processing an E-type program or program load module, an unexpected record was read from the input medium.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the online loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Run the offline load again.
2. Load the program again.

---

**CILF0112E ERROR READING FROM DDNAME *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
The name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The record read from the specified DDNAME was not in the expected format. The TPF system expected one of the program records.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the online loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Run the offline load again.
2. Load the program again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions and the offline job routine.

**CILG0111E REQUEST ABORTED - INVALID RECORD ID *xx* FOUND IN INPUT FILE**

**Where:**

*xx* A hexadecimal value.

**Explanation:** While processing an E-type program or program load module, an unexpected record was read from the input medium.

**System Action:** The online loader load function ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Run the offline load program again.
2. Run the online load program again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online and offline loader functions.

**CILG0112E ERROR READING FROM DDNAME *input***

**Where:**

*input*
The name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The record that was read from the specified data definition name was not in the expected format. The TPF system expected one of the program records.

**System Action:** The online loader load function ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Run the offline load program again.
2. Run the online load program again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online and offline loader functions.

**CILH0111E REQUEST ABORTED - INVALID RECORD ID *xx* FOUND IN DDNAME *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xx* A hexadecimal value.

*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
The name of the input device.

**Explanation:** While processing an E-type program or program load module, an unexpected record was read from the input medium.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the online loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Run the offline load again.
2. Load the program again.

**CILH0112E ERROR READING FROM DDNAME *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
The name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The record read from the specified DDNAME was not in the expected format. The TPF system was expecting one of the program records.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the online loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Run the offline load again.
2. Load the program again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions and the offline job routine.

**CILO0113E UNABLE TO FIND ADATA ORDINAL RECORD FOR MODULE *nnnn* ONLINE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The name of the program being loaded at the time of the error.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to read an existing ADATA file for the specified program.

**System Action:** The load process continues; however, the ADATA file for the specified program will not be loaded.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the specified program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, do one of the following:
  - Load the specified program again with the ADATA file by using the E-type loader (OLDR).
  - Determine the cause of the error by examining existing program and ADATA records and correct the problem. See your system programmer for help with these data structures.
  - Load the specified program again and include the LOADER APRG CLEAR card in the load deck. This causes all ADATA files to be erased, so all programs with ADATA files will need to be reloaded. If a failure still occurs, an I/O error needs to be corrected.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions.

**CILO0114W NO MORE ADATA RECORDS AVAILABLE - ADATA FILES WILL NOT BE LOADED FOR ALL PROGRAMS**

**Explanation:** The loader attempted to load one or more ADATA files for a real-time program and determined that there were not enough #APRG*n* records available.

**System Action:** The load process continues; however, the loader does not attempt to load ADATA files for any real-time programs after the error occurred.

**User Response:** To load real-time programs with ADATA files after this error occurs, do one of the following:

- Allocate additional #APRG*n* records and load programs with ADATA files again by using the auxiliary loader.
- Load the programs containing ADATA files by using the E-type loader (OLDR).

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about changing record allocations.

---

**CILO0117W ERROR READING BASE ADATA RECORD FOR PROGRAM *nnnn* - ADATA NOT LOADED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The name of the program being loaded at the time of the error.

**Explanation:** The loader attempted to load a real-time program with an ADATA file, but an error occurred while trying to read an existing ADATA record for the specified program.

**System Action:** The load process continues; however, the ADATA file for the specified program will not be loaded.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the specified program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, do one of the following:
  - Load the specified program again with the ADATA file by using the E-type loader (OLDR).
  - Determine the cause of the error by examining existing program and ADATA records and correcting the problem. See your system programmer for help with these data structures.
  - Load the specified program again and include the LOADER APRG CLEAR card in the load deck. This causes all ADATA files to be erased, so all programs with ADATA files will need to be reloaded after doing this. If a failure still occurs, an I/O error needs to be corrected.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions.

---

**CILO0118W UNABLE TO UPDATE PRIMARY ADATA ORDINAL RECORD FOR MODULE *nnnn***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The name of the program being loaded at the time of the error.

**Explanation:** The loader attempted to load a real-time program with an ADATA file, but an error occurred while trying to write to the ADATA ordinal record for the specified program.

**System Action:** The load process continues; however, the ADATA file for the specified program will not be loaded.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the specified program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, do one of the following:
  - Load the specified program again with the ADATA file by using the E-type loader (OLDR).
  - Determine the cause of the error by examining existing program and ADATA records and correcting the problem. See your system programmer for help with these data structures.
  - Load the specified program again and include the LOADER APRG CLEAR card in the load deck. This causes all ADATA files to be erased, so all programs with ADATA files will need to be reloaded. If a failure still occurs, an I/O error needs to be corrected.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions.

---

**CILO0120E UNABLE TO FIND ADATA RECORD FOR MODULE *nnnn* ONLINE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The name of the program being loaded at the time of the error.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to find an #APRG*n* record that is needed to write the ADATA file for the program being loaded.

**System Action:** The load process continues; however, the ADATA file for the specified program will not be loaded.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the specified program, do nothing.
- If ADATA file is required, do one of the following:
  - Load the specified program again with the ADATA file by using the E-type loader.
  - Determine the cause of the error by examining existing program and ADATA records and correcting the problem. See your system programmer for help with these data structures.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions.

---

**CILX0116W ERROR READING PVR RECORD FOR PROGRAM *nnnn* - ADATA NOT LOADED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The name of the program being loaded at the time of the error.

**Explanation:** The loader attempted to load a real-time program with an ADATA file, but an error occurred while trying to read the #PVR*n* record containing the program version record (PVR) entry for the specified program.

**System Action:** The load process continues; however, the ADATA file for the specified program will not be loaded.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the error by examining the #PVR*n* records.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions.

---

**CILX0117W ERROR READING BASE ADATA RECORD FOR PROGRAM *nnnn* - ADATA NOT LOADED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The name of the program being loaded at the time of the error.

**Explanation:** The loader attempted to load a real-time program with an ADATA file, but an error occurred while trying to read an existing ADATA record for the specified program.

**System Action:** The load process continues; however, the ADATA file for the specified program will not be loaded.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the specified program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, do one of the following:
  - Load the specified program again with the ADATA file by using the E-type loader (OLDR).
  - Determine the cause of the error by examining existing program and ADATA records and correcting the problem. See your system programmer for help with these data structures.
  - Load the specified program again and include the LOADER APRG CLEAR card in the load deck. This causes all ADATA files to be erased, so all programs with ADATA files will need to be reloaded. If a failure still occurs, an I/O error needs to be corrected.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions.

---

**CIL60111E REQUEST ABORTED - INVALID RECORD ID *xx* FOUND IN DDNAME *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xx* A hexadecimal value.

*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
The name of the input device.

**Explanation:** While processing an E-type program or program load module, an unexpected record was read from the input medium.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the online loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Run the offline load again.
2. Load the program again.

---

**CIL60121W UNABLE TO UPDATE PVR RECORD FOR PROGRAM *nnnn* - ADATA MAY NOT BE USABLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The name of the program being loaded at the time of the error.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to update the program version record (PVR) entry in the #PVR*n* record, which indicates whether an ADATA file was loaded for the specified program.

**System Action:** The load process continues; however, the ADATA file for the specified program will not be loaded.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the specified program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, do one of the following:
  - Load the specified program again with the ADATA file by using the E-type loader (OLDR).
  - Determine the cause of the error by examining existing program and ADATA records and correcting the problem. See your system programmer for help with these data structures.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the online loader functions.

---

**CINP0001E**

**Explanation:** Refer to the CSIO line error messages for any message with a CINP header.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CJ040001I TO2 RESTARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response during a TPF system IPL when TPF collection support has been initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CJ040002I TO2 NOT INITIALIZED, TO2 RESTART BYPASSED**

**Explanation:** TPF collection support was not restarted during a TPF system IPL because it was never initialized.

**System Action:** TPF collection support restart is bypassed and the TPFCS database remains unavailable.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB INIT command to access the TPFCS database.

---

**CJ040003I TO2 CYCLED UP**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response during a system cycle up to NORM state from TPF collection support (TPFCS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CJ040004I TO2 NOT INITIALIZED, TO2 CYCLE BYPASSED**

**Explanation:** TPF collection support (TPFCS) could not be cycled because it has not been initialized or the TPFCS anchor and shadow records have been corrupted.

**System Action:** TPFCS cycle processing is bypassed. TPFCS remains unavailable for application use.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If TPFCS has been initialized, use a captured copy of the TPFCS anchor or shadow record to restore TPFCS.
- If TPFCS has not been initialized, ignore the message.

---

**CJ040005I TO2 CYCLED DOWN**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response during a system cycle down from NORM state from TPF collection support (TPFCS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CJ040051E ERROR ON TO2 RESTART**

**Explanation:** TPF collection support could not be initialized during a TPF systemIPL because an internal logic error occurred.

**System Action:** TPF collection support initialization is not completed successfully and the TPFCS database remains unavailable.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CJ040052E ERROR ON TO2 CYCLE UP**

**Explanation:** TPF collection support (TPFCS) was not cycled because of an internal error.

**System Action:** TPFCS cycle processing ends. TPFCS is available for application use.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CJ040099E TO2 INTERNAL ERROR, ERROR CODE** *errcode errtext*

**Where:**

*errcode*
The internal error code.

*errtext*
The text describing the error.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred during a TPF system IPL.

**System Action:** TPF collection support initialization is not completed successfully and the TPFCS database remains unavailable.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CJ160001E TO2 FUNCTIONAL MESSAGE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP TO2 command was entered with an incorrect parameter or incorrect syntax.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Determine the correct syntax for the command.
- Enter the command again.

---

**CJIW0002I I/O COMPLETION FOR** *xxxx* **IS LATE, NO RECOVERY REQUESTED.**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The input/output (I/O) request was not completed within a fixed time period. The I/O is allowed to continue with the time period reset. The current fixed period of time is 5 seconds.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CJIW0003I DEVICE RESET AND QUEUE RESTARTED AFTER TIME OUT FOR** *xxxx*

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The input/output (I/O) request was not completed within a fixed amount of time.

**System Action:** The I/O request is halted and restarted with a new time period.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CJIW0006W CHPID** *id* **REMOVED FROM DEVICE** *ccud* **DUE TO PERMANENT ERROR**

**Where:**

*id* The channel path identifier.

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The channel path indicated in the message is receiving device errors that do not occur on the device's other paths.

**System Action:** The channel path is removed from the path mask associated with the device and is no longer used for input/output (I/O) operations to the device.

**User Response:** This is a hardware error. See your IBM service representative.

---

**CJIW0007W CHPID *id* REMOVED FROM DEVICE *ccud* PATH INOPERATIVE**

**Where:**

*id* The channel path identifier.

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The channel path indicated in the message was found to be inoperative when accessed.

**System Action:** The channel path is removed from the path mask associated with the device and is no longer used for input/output (I/O) operations to the device.

**User Response:** This is probably an interface switch that was not turned on. Otherwise this is considered a hardware error. See your IBM service representative.

**CJIW0008W CHPID *id* REMOVED FROM DEVICE *ccud* CC-3 ON PATH**

**Where:**

*id* The channel path identifier.

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The channel path indicated in the message returned a CC-3 when the TPF system attempted to use it to access the device.

**System Action:** The channel path is removed from the path mask associated with the device and is no longer used for input/output (I/O) operations to the device.

**User Response:** This is probably an interface switch that was not turned on. Otherwise this is considered a hardware error. See your IBM service representative.

# CLAW–CLGX

**CLAW0001I CLAW DEVICE TABLE INITIALIZED AND FILED**

**Explanation:** This message displays the first time the TPF system is IPLed with TCP/IP offload support.

This message can also occur when the Common Link Access to Workstations (CLAW) device table must be initialized as a result of an error while attempting to convert from #IBMM4 to #IBMMP4 fixed records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP offload support.

**CLAW0002E OPEN ADAPTER ERROR–*xxxx* ON CLAW DEVICE–*workstation***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The error return code.

*workstation*
The name of the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to activate a workstation by using the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command. The `claw_openadapter`function was unable to initialize an adapter for Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW)communications.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `claw_openadapter` function.

**CLAW0003I CDT LOAD PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This message displays when the TPF system is IPLed, the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT) has been initialized, and the definitions for the CLAW devices are loaded from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CLAW0004E DUPLICATE ENTRY ALREADY EXISTS IN CLAW DEVICE TABLE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW ADD command. A duplicate entry exists in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ADD command.

**CLAW0005E SDA ENTERED WAS NOT AN EVEN NUMBERED SDA**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering a ZCLAW command with a value for the symbolic device address (SDA) that is not valid. The value of the SDA for a read channel connecting a workstation to the TPF systemmust be represented by an even number.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that all SDA values are represented as even numbers.
2. Enter the ZCLAW command again and specify a value for the SDA that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW commands.

### CLAW0006E SDA ENTERED ALREADY ASSOCIATED WITH ANOTHER WORKSTATION

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW ADD command. The symbolic device address (SDA) value specified on the SDA parameter is assigned to another workstation. Each workstation must have a unique SDA value.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCLAW ADD command again and specify an SDA value that is unique to this workstation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ADD command.

### CLAW0007E CLAW DEVICE TABLE IS FULL – UNABLE TO ADD REQUEST

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW ADD command because the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT) is full.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the CLAWADP parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ADD command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

### CLAW0008I ENTRY SUCCESSFULLY ADDED TO CLAW DEVICE TABLE

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW ADD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ADD command.

### CLAW0009E INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARAMETERS SPECIFIED FOR ZCLAW

**Explanation:** The format of a ZCLAW command is not correct.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZCLAW command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW commands.

### CLAW0010I CLAW DEVICE DISPLAY STARTED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW DISPLAY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

### CLAW0011I CLAW DEVICE STATUS STARTED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW STATUS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW STATUS command and for an example of the informational display.

### CLAW0013I CLAW DEVICE INACT STARTED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command and for an example of the informational display.

### CLAW0014E SDA–*sda* NOT FOUND IN CDT

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW ACTIVATE or ZCLAW INACTIVATE command. The SDA value specified on the command was not found in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCLAW ACTIVATE or the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command again and specify the correct SDA value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ACTIVATE and ZCLAW INACTIVATE commands.

### CLAW0015E WORKSTATION–*workstation* NOT FOUND IN CDT

**Where:**

*workstation*
The name of the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW ACTIVATE or ZCLAW INACTIVATE command. The workstation name specified on the command was not found in

the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCLAW ACTIVATE or the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command again and specify the correct workstation name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ACTIVATE and the ZCLAW INACTIVATE commands.

---

**CLAW0018E WORKSTATION–*workstation* ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*workstation*
The name of the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command with the WS parameter specified. The workstation name specified is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct workstation name on the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command, the workstation is active already and there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect workstation name on the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command, enter the command again and specify the correct workstation name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command.

---

**CLAW0019E WORKSTATION–*workstation* ALREADY INACTIVE**

**Where:**

*workstation*
The name of the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command with the WS parameter specified. The workstation name specified is already inactive.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct workstation name on the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command, the workstation is inactive already and there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect workstation name on the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command, enter the command again and specify the correct workstation name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command.

---

**CLAW0020E CLOSE ADAPTER ERROR *code* ON CLAW DEVICE *workstation***

**Where:**

*code*
The CLAW_CLOSEADAPTER function error return code.

*workstation*
The name of the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when CLA2, the CLAW disconnect entry point (EP), received a disconnect request from a CLAW workstation and then tried to issue a CLAW_CLOSEADAPTER function for the workstation. The function returned an error code indicating it was unable to complete the close adapter processing for the workstation.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLAW0021E SDA–*sda* ALREADY INACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command with the SDA parameter specified. The SDA specified is already inactive.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct SDA on the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command, the workstation is inactive already and there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect SDA on the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command, enter the command again and specify the correct SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command.

---

**CLAW0022I NO ACTIVE WORKSTATIONS IN CDT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW DISPLAY command with the ACTIVE parameter specified. There are currently no active workstations in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT)to display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW DISPLAY command.

---

**CLAW0023I NO WORKSTATIONS IN CDT TO DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified. There are currently no workstations defined in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW DISPLAY command.

---

**CLAW0024E LOGICAL LINK–*xx* IS OUT OF RANGE OF 0 TO 31**

**Where:**

*xx* The logical link (LL) address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZCLAW STATUS command with the LL parameter specified was entered. The logical link value specified for the LL parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCLAW STATUS command again and specify a valid logical link value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW STATUS command.

**CLAW0026I ZCLAW DEVICE DELETE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW DELETE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW DELETE command and for an example of the informational display.

**CLAW0027E WORKSTATION–*workstation* STILL ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*workstation*
The name of the workstation.

**Explanation:** The ZCLAW DELETE command was entered and an error occurred while trying to delete a Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW)device with active connections.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command to deactivate the active connections.
2. Enter the ZCLAW DELETE command again to delete the CLAW device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW DELETE and ZCLAW INACTIVATE commands.

**CLAW0028E SDA–*sda* NOT FOUND IN CDT**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW DELETE command. The SDA specified on the command was not found in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCLAW DELETE command again and specify the correct SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW DELETE command.

**CLAW0029E SDA–*sda* STILL ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** The ZCLAW DELETE command was entered and an error occurred while trying to delete a Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW)device at the SDA specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command to deactivate the active connections.
2. Enter the ZCLAW DELETE command again to delete the CLAW device at the SDA specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW INACTIVATE and ZCLAW DELETE commands.

**CLAW0030E ZCLAW PROCESSING STILL ACTIVE FOR A PREVIOUS MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because a ZCLAW command was entered before the previous command completed processing.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the first ZCLAW command to complete processing.
2. Enter the ZCLAW command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW commands.

**CLAW0033E SYSTEM MUST BE IN 1052 OR ABOVE FOR THIS ZCLAW COMMAND**

**Explanation:** This error occurs when trying to enter certain ZCLAW commands while the TPF system is restarting.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCLAW command again when the TPF systemis in 1052 state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW commands.

**CLAW0035I NO ACTIVE WORKSTATIONS FOUND IN CDT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZCLAW STATUS command with the ALL parameter specified was entered. There were no active workstations found in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**System Action:** The ZCLAW STATUS command was rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW STATUS command.

---

**CLAW0036E SDA–*sda* ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command with the SDA parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct SDA or workstation name on the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command, the workstation is active already and there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect SDA or workstation name on the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command, enter the command again and specify the correct SDA or workstation name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command.

---

**CLAW0037I CLAW DEVICE ACTIVATION STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ACTIVATE command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CLAW0038E LOCATE ERROR ON THE CDT HEADER ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT) address was not accessible.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW commands.

---

**CLAW0039E INVALID RECORD ID USED TO RETRIEVE CDT FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because a record ID that is not valid was used to retrieve the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT) from storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

---

**CLAW0040E INVALID ORDINAL NUMBER USED TO RETRIEVE CDT FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because an ordinal number that is not valid was used to retrieve the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT) from storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

---

**CLAW0041E UNRECOVERABLE ERROR ATTEMPTING TO FILE CDT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred in response to a ZCLAW command when trying to file the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT) to storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW commands.

---

**CLAW0042E INVALID RECORD ID USED TO FILE CDT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred in response to a ZCLAW command because a record ID that is not valid was used to file the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT) to storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW commands.

---

**CLAW0043E INVALID ORDINAL NUMBER USED TO FILE CDT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred in response to a ZCLAW command while trying to file the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT) to storage. The ordinal number used is not in the range allowed for the #IBMM4 record type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW commands.

---

**CLAW0044I HOSTNAME SET AND SAVED IN CDT**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW ADD command with the HOSTNAME parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ADD command and for an example of the informational display.

**CLAW0045E ERROR IN CLAW CONNECT, RC–*rc* ADAPTER ID–*id* SDA–*sda***

**Where:**

*rc* The return code from the `claw_connect` function.

*id* The address of the adapter block.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred attempting a request to open a logical link (LL) on an active Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) adapter by using the `claw_connect` function. This can occur in response to a ZCLAW ACTIVATE or ZCYCL command.

**System Action:** An error return code is returned on the `claw_connect`function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the return code to determine the problem.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `claw_connect` function. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW and ZCYCL commands.

**CLAW0046I TPF HOSTNAME IS *hostname***

**Where:**

*hostname*
The name of the TPF host.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW DISPLAY command with the HOSTNAME parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW DISPLAY command.

**CLAW0047I ZCLAW RESET PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW RESET command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW RESET command.

**CLAW0048E STATUS INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE ON CLAW DEVICE *wsname***

**Where:**

*wsname*
The name of the workstation.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW STATUS command. There is no status available for the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device.

**System Action:** The ZCLAW STATUS command was rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW STATUS command.

**CLAW0049E UNRECOVERABLE ERROR ATTEMPTING TO FIND CDT**

**Explanation:** A FINDC error occurred while trying to retrieve the CLAW device table (CDT) from file. Because the CDT was not loaded from file there were no CLAW workstation defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer determine the source of the FINDC error.
2. Enter the ZCLAW ADD command again to define the CLAW workstation if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW ADD command.

**CLAW0054I FILE COPY CONVERSION OF CLAW DEVICE TABLE SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table was successfully converted from #IBMM4 records to #IBMMP4 records.

**System Action:** TPF system restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the CLAW device table (CDT).

**CLAW0055I FILE COPY CONVERSION OF CLAW DEVICE TABLE NOT SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table was not successfully converted from #IBMM4 records to #IBMMP4 records.

**System Action:** TPF system restart continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the FILNC function failed for the IBMMP4 record and correct the problem.
2. Restart the TPF system.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the CLAW device table (CDT).

**CLAW0066W CLAW TRACE WILL BE STOPPED BECAUSE OF SHORTAGE OF 4K FRAMES**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) trace was writing to tape because the TPF system fell below the minimum number of 4 KB frames available.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops writing the CLAW trace to tape.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which resource is consuming the 4 KB frames.
2. Correct the error.

---

**CLAW0067E ERROR OCCURRED WHEN WRITING CLAW TRACE BLOCK TO TAPE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while writing a Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) trace block to tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

---

**CLAW0071E FAILURE OCCURRED AT CLAW DEVICE *sda***

**Where:**

*sda* Symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** This error occurs when the workstation sends a fail message to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The TPF system cleans up the entries for that workstation in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the connection between the TPF system and the workstation or the workstation itself to determine the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**CLAW0072E CLAW DEVICE *sda* DISCONNECTED**

**Where:**

*sda* Symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZCLAW INACTIVATE command was entered.
- The TPF system was cycled down to 1052 state while a TCP/IP offload device was connected to the TPF system.
- The TPF system received a disconnect from the TCP/IP offload device.

**System Action:** The TPF system cleans up the entries for this workstation in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you entered the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command or the TPF system was being cycled down to 1052 state, there is no further action for you to take.
- If the TPF system received a disconnect from the TCP/IP offload device, verify that the offload application is running and restart the application if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW INACTIVATE command.

---

**CLAW0073I CLAW DEVICE *sda* CONNECTION REJECTED**

**Where:**

*sda* Symbolic device address (SDA) of the read channel for the workstation.

**Explanation:** The connection request was rejected from the TCP/IP offload device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLAW0074I CLAW DEVICE *sda* CONNECTED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The connection request was received from the TCP/IP offload device.
- A connection request from the TPF system was accepted by the TCP/IP offload device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLAW0082I ZCLAW TAPE TRACE INTERNALLY INACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** An error occurs when the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) trace is writing to tape and the TPF system falls below the shutdown level associated with the IBMHI priority class for entry control blocks (ECBs), 4 KB frames, or system work blocks (SWBs).

**System Action:** The TPF system stops writing CLAW trace to tape.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZSYSL command with the ALTER, CLASS, and IBMHI parameters specified to decrease the shutdown level for 4 KB frames, ECBs, or SWBs for the IBMHI priority class.
2. Enter the ZCLAW TRACE command with the START and TAPE parameters specified to enable CLAW trace data to be written to tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL and ZCLAW TRACE commands.

---

**CLAW0083E TAPE LOGGING ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW TRACE command with the START TAPE parameter specified. Tape logging is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

---

**CLAW0084I ZCLAW TRACE STARTED ON TAPE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW TRACE command with the START parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0085E ZCLAW TRACE ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW TRACE command with the START ALL parameter specified. Tracing on all workstations is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0086I ZCLAW TRACE ALL WORKSTATIONS STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW TRACE command with the START ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0088E INVALID WORKSTATION NAME LENGTH**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering a ZCLAW command with the WS parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZCLAW command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZCLAW commands.

**CLAW0089I ZCLAW TRACE STARTED ON WORKSTATION** *workstation*

**Where:**

*workstation*
The name of the workstation.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW TRACE command with the START WS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0090E WORKSTATION NAME NOT IN CDT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW TRACE command with the START WS parameter specified. The workstation name specified was not found in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device table (CDT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCLAW TRACE command again and specify a valid workstation name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0091E INVALID ZCLAW TRACE START INPUT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZCLAW TRACE command is not correct.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZCLAW TRACE command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0092I ZCLAW TRACE TAPE STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW TRACE command with the STOP parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0093E TAPE LOGGING NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW TRACE command with the STOP TAPE parameter specified. Tape logging is already stopped.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0094I ZCLAW TRACE STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW TRACE command with the STOP ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0095E INVALID ZCLAW TRACE STOP INPUT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZCLAW TRACE command is not correct.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZCLAW TRACE command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0096E ZCLAW TRACE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW TRACE command with the STOP parameter specified. Tracing on all workstations is already inactive.

**System Action:** The ZCLAW TRACE command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0097I ZCLAW TRACE STATUS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCLAW TRACE command with the STATUS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command and for an example of the informational display.

**CLAW0098I ZCLAW TRACE STATUS – TRACE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCLAW TRACE command with the STATUS parameter specified because trace is not active.

**System Action:** The ZCLAW TRACE command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLAW0099E INVALID TRACE INPUT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZCLAW TRACE command is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZCLAW TRACE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZCLAW TRACE command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCLAW TRACE command.

**CLC00001I SOCKET/CLAW TABLE INITIALIZATION.....COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** All socket and Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) internal tables were initialized during TPF system restart.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CLCA0001E STORAGE FOR TCP/IP NETSTAT TABLE NOT OBTAINED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because heap storage for the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol(TCP/IP) NETSTAT table was not obtained during TPF systemcycle-up.

**System Action:** The TCP/IP NETSTAT table is not initialized.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the SSPS parameter specified to increase the amount of heap storage in the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CLGX0001E UNABLE TO PROCESS – LIST FULL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command with the ALTER parameter specified. An error occurred while trying to add a new entry to the terminal application authorization table but the table is full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command with the ALTER parameter specified.

**CLGX0005E INVALID LIT ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. This error occurred because the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA)is not known or is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

**CLGX0006E INVALID MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. This error occurred because a parameter was specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

### CLGX0007E TAOPP INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command with the INIT parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command with the INIT parameter specified.

### CLGX0008E INVALID APPLICATION

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the LOGI command. This error occurred because the application program is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGI command.

### CLGX0010E NOT LOGGED TO APPLICATION

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the LOGU command. An error occurred while requesting unsolicited messages because you are not logged to an application program. You must be logged to an application program before entering the LOGU command to request unsolicited messages.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Be sure you are logged to an application program.
2. Enter the LOGU command again to request the unsolicited messages.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGU command.

### CLGX0011E FACE OR FIND ERR ON TAOPP

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. During internal processing an error occurred while trying to find the entry in the terminal authorization application table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

### CLGX0012E INVLD – TERMINAL DEFINED AS FSC

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the LOGO command. You cannot enter the LOGO command to a terminal that is currently logged on as a console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGO command.

### CLGX0013E ZAUTH INVALID FOR THIS DEVICE

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. This error occurred because you tried to enter the ZAUTH command on a console that is not supported.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

### CLGX0017E INVALID DEVICE TYPE

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the LOGI command. This error occurred because the console device type is not supported.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGI command.

### CLGX0018E TERMINAL RECORD IN ERROR

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the LOGI or LOGO commands. An internal error occurred while trying to retrieve the node control block (NCB) for the console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGI or LOGO commands.

### CLGX0019E SUBSYSTEM ID/APPL NAME INVALID

**Explanation:** This error occurred while trying to log into an application program on a subsystem that is not known.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

### CLGX0020E INVALID – SUBSYSTEM INACTIVE

**Explanation:** This error occurred while trying to log into an application program on a subsystem that is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

### CLGX0021E SUBSYSTEM INACTIVE

**Explanation:** This error occurred while trying to log into an application program on a subsystem that is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CLGX0023E INVALID LIT LENGTH**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. This error occurred because the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA)specified contained something other than 6 characters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

**CLGX0024E DELETE ABORTED – LIST EMPTY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH DELETE command. This error occurred because the terminal authorization application table is already empty.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**CLGX0025E APPL NAME LENGTH EXCEEDED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. This error occurred because the application program name specified is too long.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAUTH command again and specify an application program name that is not too long.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

**CLGX0026E APPL NOT IN TAOPP LIST**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. This error occurred because the application program name was not found in the terminal authorization application table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

**CLGX0027E FACE OR FIND ERR ON UA1UA**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The name of the agent assembly area (AAA) initialization table (UAT).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. A retrieval error occurred on the agent assembly area (AAA) initialization table (UAT) referenced in the message while trying to get the file address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

**CLGX0028E UA1UA REC NOT FOUND FOR TERM**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZAUTH command. A retrieval error occurred while retrieving the file address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

**CLGX0029E WGTA RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a LOGI or LOGO command. An error occurred while retrieving the WGTA entry for the console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGI or LOGO commands.

**CLGX0030E INVLD LIT/RID CONVERSION ERROR**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a LOGI or LOGO command. An error occurred while converting the logical endpoint identifier (LEID) to a resource identifier (RID).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGI or LOGO commands.

# CLKS

**CLKS0001I SYSTEM CLOCK IS NOW SET**

**Explanation:** The TPF system clock was initialized based on an operational time-of-day (TOD) clock.

**System Action:** The restart procedure continues with an operational TOD clock.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**CLKS0003W CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** Keypoint I (CTKI) could not be retrieved from disk during time-of-day (TOD) clock synchronization. Consequently, the number of leap seconds could not be moved into low core for this CPC.

If there is a nonzero value for the number of leap seconds in CTKI, Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) and local standard time calculations are off by the number of leap seconds because CTKI was not retrieved. (A nonzero value for the number of leap seconds in CTKI indicates that the TOD clock is using absolute time.)

**System Action:** The TOD clock synchronization process is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why CTKI could not be retrieved from disk.
2. Correct the retrieval problem.
3. Resynchronize the CPC by entering the ZACOR command to correct the value of the number of leap seconds in low core.

   If a Sysplex Timer (STR) is available, determine the correct number of leap seconds from the STR device panel that displays offsets.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

---

**CLKS0005W WAITING FOR CPC CLOCK CONFIRMATION**

**Explanation:** The CPC is waiting for confirmation of its time with an external source. This message indicates that the time is required to complete validation of the current clock setting.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If this is a loosely coupled TPF system and other confirmed CPCs are available, the time will be confirmed with the other confirmed CPCs. If not, you must confirm the time by entering a ZATIM command.

To reset the clock:

1. Enter the ZDTIM SYS command to get the current time in the hh.mm format for use in step 2.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZATIM HHMM TOD HHMMSS MMDDYY command to alter the time-of-day (TOD) clock.
   - Enter the ZATIM HHMM TOD STR command to use the time from a Sysplex Timer (STR).

If the TOD Clock Override facility is not present, the ATIM51A PRESS 'TOD ENABLE SET' KEY TO SYNC CPC TOD CLOCKS message is issued.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0010I TIME OF DAY CLOCK LOCAL STANDARD TIME TIME:** *hh.mm.ss* **DATE:** *mm/dd/yy*

**Where:**

*hh.mm.ss*
The hour, minute, and second.

*mm/dd/yy*
The month, day, and year.

**Explanation:** The current value of the time-of-day (TOD) clock. This message is displayed when the TOD clock is being validated during restart and after it is confirmed with an external time source.

Part of the time value (*hhmm*) may be used as the baseline value for resetting the time (by entering the ZATIM command).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This is purely an information message. No response is required. If the time or date is incorrect, it may be modified by entering the ZATIM command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM and ZDTIM commands.

---

**CLKS0011A THE BSS WILL CHANGE DATE WHEN CYCLED UP TO CONTINUE OR TO CANCEL THE CYCLE UP — ENTER A ZATME or ZCYCL COMMAND**

**Explanation:** Entering the ZCYCL command to cycle the basic subsystem (BSS) above 1052 state involves testing the midnight boundary.

**System Action:** This message is sent to the operator if the BSS will cross a midnight boundary since the last time it was above 1052 state.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZATME GOOD command, which allows the BSS to cycle up with the new date.
- Enter the ZATIM SET command followed by the ZATME GOOD command, which allows the BSS time to be altered while maintaining the old date before continuing.
- Enter the ZATME CNCL command, which cancels the cycle request.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0012A SUBSYSTEM** *ssname* **WILL CHANGE DATE WHEN CYCLED UP TO CONTINUE OR TO CANCEL THE CYCLE UP – ENTER A ZATME COMMAND**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** Entering the ZCYCL command to cycle a subsystem above 1052 state results in testing the midnight boundary.

**System Action:** This message is sent to the operator if the subsystem crosses the midnight boundary since the last time it was above 1052 state.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZATME GOOD command, which allows the subsystem to cycle up with the new date.
- Enter the ZATIM SET command followed by the ZATME GOOD command, which allows the subsystem time to be altered while maintaining the old date before continuing.
- Enter the ZATME CNCL command, which cancels the cycle request.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0012I TOD CLOCK** *stat*

**Where:**

*stat* One of the following:
- NOT SET
- IN ERROR
- NOT-OP.

**Explanation:** While trying to convert the time-of-day value for the CLKS0010I message, a store clock instruction has indicated that the TOD clock is in one of the previously listed states.

In the case of the IN ERROR display, this indicates a malfunctioning clock hardware error.

In the case of the NOT SET display the clock was simply not previously set. This is the case after a power on/reset, for example.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the TOD clock is able to be set after this message is displayed, then any error condition was transient.

If not, the TOD clock has a hardware error and have system programmer check the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**CLKS0013I THE BSS WILL CONTINUE TO CYCLE UP**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZATME GOOD command when it is entered in response to the CLKS0011A message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0014I SUBSYSTEM** *ssname* **WILL CONTINUE TO CYCLE UP**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZATME GOOD command when it is entered in response to the CLKS0012A message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0015I THE BSS CYCLE UP REQUEST CANCELLED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZATME CNC command when it is entered in response to the CLKS0011A message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0016I SUBSYSTEM** *ssname* **CYCLE UP REQUEST CANCELLED**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZATME CNCL command when it is entered in response to the CLKS0012A message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0018I STR TIME OF DAY LOCAL STANDARD TIME TIME:** *hh.mm.ss* **DATE:** *mm/dd/yy*

**Where:**

*hh.mm.ss*
The hour, minute, and second.

*mm/dd/yy*
The month, day, and year.

**Explanation:** This is the current time-of-day (TOD) value from the Sysplex Timer (STR).

If the time or date is incorrect, it can be modified on the STR.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**CLKS0021W CONFLICTING ZATIM REQUESTS FOR SUBSYSTEM** *xxx* **VALIDATE THE SUBSYSTEM TIME ON ALL PROCESSORS. IF ANY IS INCORRECT — ENTER A SINGLE ZATIM COMMAND**

**Where:**

*xxx* The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:
- There were conflicting alterations of the subsystem clocks made on more than one processor
- The subsystem clocks were altered a second time on one processor prior to all processors synchronizing to the first alter time request.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME, ZCYCL, and ZATIM commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor*

*Reference* for more information about clocks.

---

**CLKS0023I SUBSTITUTE SSR USED** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* The synchronous selection register (SSR).

**Explanation:** When a CPC is not found in keypoint I during restart, a substitute synchronous selection register (SSR) is created using the processor number. This allows more flexibility in the restart process.

**Note:** The substitute SSR must not be used to establish synchronization with the time-of-day (TOD) RPQ. Doing so will result in irrecoverable synchronization errors.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This is an informational message so no response is required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0026I ZATIM, ENTERED ON CPU ID** *cpu id*, **HAS RESET TOD CLOCK —STARTING TOD RESYNCH**

**Where:**

*cpu id*
The central processing unit (CPU) ID.

**Explanation:** In a loosely coupled complex, allowing the CPC to alter the time-of-day (TOD) clocks is called the Master CPC. The Master CPC is originally the first processor IPLed in the loosely coupled complex.

The designation Master may be shifted to another CPC by altering the time on that CPC with the bypass option. Any CPCs in 1052 state at that time will have their TOD clocks reset to the new time automatically. Any CPCs not in 1052 state will be informed that to become synchronous with the loosely coupled complex a ZRIPL command must be entered or the non-synchronous CPC must be cycled to 1052 and the time reset. Refer to the CLKS56E message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the CPC is in 1052 state, you do not need to do anything. The resynchronization proceeds automatically.
- If the CPC is above 1052 state, enter the ZRIPL command to become synchronous with the loosely coupledcomplex or cycle to 1052 state and reset the time.

See *TPF Operations* about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0027I TOD CLOCK TIME RESET**

**Explanation:** When the time-of-day (TOD) clock was reset on another CPC, this CPC was found to be in 1052 state. Consequently, the TOD clocks on this CPC could be reset automatically.

This message is displayed when the reset process is complete.

**System Action:** The TOD clocks will be synchronous with the Master of the loosely coupled complex.

**User Response:** This is an information message. When this message is displayed, CPC TOD resynchronization is complete.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0043W INVALID IPC MESSAGE TYPE RECEIVED**

**Explanation:** During the resynchronization of a loosely coupled CPC another loosely coupledCPC responded with a Interprocessor Communications (IPC) facility message that is not valid.

**System Action:** The message is rejected and another CPC is addressed with a status request.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0044W STATUS REQUEST RECEIVED FROM INACTIVE CPUID** *id*

**Where:**

*id* The central processing unit (CPU) ID.

**Explanation:** A request for time-of-day (TOD) clock status was received from a loosely coupled processor marked as inactive in Keypoint I.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine whether the CPU specified is actually inactive.

If the CPU is not inactive, Keypoint I has an error that must be corrected.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0045W INVALID IPC MESSAGE NUMBER RECEIVED**

**Explanation:** During the resynchronization of a loosely coupled CPC another loosely coupledCPC responded with a zero Interprocessor Communications (IPC) facility message.

**System Action:** The message is rejected and another CPC is addressed with a status request.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0046I CPC CLOCK(S) LOCALLY SYNCHRONOUS**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when:

- A synchronization check error is found but the processor time-of-day (TOD) clocks in error are revalidated successfully. This means that the CPC is internally synchronous. It is not synchronized with a loosely coupled complex but it continues to be locally synchronous.
- A TOD set request on another processor finds this processor in NORM state with internally synchronous clocks. If the

clocks are not internally synchronous, the processor is taken down and an irrecoverable system error (SE 67B) is issued.

- A ZATIM request fails to synchronize the CPC to an attached Sysplex Timer (STR). This means that the CPC is internally synchronous. It is not synchronized with a loosely coupled complex but it continues to be locally synchronous.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the processor is to be confirmed with a remote time source, you can re-IPL or enter the ZATIM command. Otherwise, no other action is required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about time keeping considerations for loosely coupled processing.

---

**CLKS0051A PRESS 'TOD ENABLE SET' KEY TO SYNC CPC TOD CLOCKS**

**Explanation:** If the time-of-day (TOD) Clock Override facility is not present, the TOD clock must be enabled to set the TOD clock. The architecture of the enable switch varies according to the type of processor. Once pressed, the TOD clock remains enabled for setting for approximately ten seconds. When the set key is not enabled, the TOD clock is known as secure. The TOD clock cannot be set when it is secure.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Press the TOD clock enable switch.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0054W NOT ALL PROCESSORS IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The time-of-day (TOD) clock on this CPC is useable and confirmed. There are no other confirmed TOD clocks in the complex on which to synchronize but there are other processors above 1052 state. External confirmation from the operator is required.

**System Action:** The CLKS0055A message follows.

**User Response:** Determine why there are other CPCs in the complex that have unconfirmed TOD clocks, yet are above 1052 state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0055A ALL OTHER ACTIVE PROCESSORS HAVE UNSYNCED TODS CURRENT TOD MSTR IS *stat* ACTIVE CPUID *id* CPU *serial-no* SET THE TOD CLOCK USING THE FORMAT: 'ZATIM HHMM TOD ...'**

**Where:**

*stat* Blank or NOT depending on the status.

*id* The CPU ID.

*serial-no*
The serial number of the lowest available I-stream on the current Master.

**Explanation:** This processor complex could not find another processor complex with which to confirm its time. Consequently, external confirmation from the complex operator is required.

The master processor is not confirmed synchronous. If a Sysplex Timer (STR) is available for a synchronization source, then the CLKS87I and CLKS18I messages follow.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZATIM command to confirm the current clock setting.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0055E UNABLE TO SYNC THIS TOD ALL OTHER ACTIVE PROC'S HAVE UNSYNCED TODS CURRENT TOD MSTR IS *stat* ACTIVE CPUID *id* CPU *serial-no* 'ZATIM SET TOD' REQ'D ENTER FORMAT: 'ZATIM HHMM TOD HHMMSS MMDDYY'**

**Where:**

*stat* Blank or NOT.

*id* The active central processing unit (CPU) ID.

*serial-no*
The serial number for the CPU.

**Explanation:** This processor complex could not find another processor complex with which to confirm its time. Consequently, external confirmation from the complex operator is required.

The master processor is not confirmed synchronous.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZATIM command to confirm the current clock setting.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0056E ZATIM, ENTERED ON CPUID *id*, HAS RESET TOD CLOCK TO RESYNC THE TOD ON THIS CPU, EITHER REIPL OR CYCLE TO 1052 AND SET TOD CLOCK ON MASTER**

**Where:**

*id* The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** This message applies to loosely coupled TPF systems only. An interprocessor communications (IPC) message was received that indicates another processor has performed a set time request. The time-of-day (TOD) clock for this processor, therefore, is no longer correct.

Automatic resynchronization is prevented because this processor is not in 1052 state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Re-IPL the processor to become synchronous with the loosely coupled complex
- Cycle to 1052 state and set the time again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0057E CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR BY TOD SYNC DURING CYCLE, CYCLE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** Keypoint I (CTKI) could not be retrieved from disk during a TPF system cycle up. Consequently, the set request sequence numbers could not be validated and time-of-day (TOD) synchronization may be in doubt.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why keypoint I could not be retrieved from disk and correct the problem.
2. Try to cycle the TPF system again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0058E TOD SYNC CHECK HAS OCCURRED ISTREAMS (PHYSICAL ID)** *is-list* **MASTER CPU SERIAL NUMBER IS** *serial-no* **MASTER CPU IS** *stat1* **ACTIVE MASTER CPU-ID IS** *id* **MASTER STR ID:** *str id* **NETWORK ID:** *network id*

**Where:**

*is-list*
The 16-byte list of I-stream physical addresses, which are displayed as a hexadecimal number.

*serial-no*
The serial number of the lowest available I-stream on the current Master.

*stat1*
Blank or NOT depending on the status.

*id* The master CPU ID.

*str id*
The Sysplex Timer (STR) ID.

*network id*
The network ID.

**Explanation:** A confirmed synchronization check has occurred. The instruction steams that took synchronization checks are listed along with the serial number and CPU ID of the master processor (whether the master processor is active) and the master STR information.

**Notes:**

1. The serial number of the master processor is displayed but the CPU address portion of the serial number (the rightmost two bytes) corresponds to the lowest available instruction stream on the processor and not the IPLed or main instruction stream.
2. On a TPF system without a time-of-day (TOD) RPQ or an STR, only the first two lines of this message are displayed and a CTL-67B follows if unable to obtain local synchronization.
3. On a TPF system with a TOD RPQ or an STR, a CTL-67B follows if unable to obtain local synchronization.
4. The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection(ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the processor is loosely coupled, the processor complex may become internally synchronous. In this case, the processor continues running but will not be synchronous with the external time source.

A re-IPL is required to synchronize the complex in a loosely coupled TPF system.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about time keeping considerations for loosely coupled processing.

---

**CLKS0059E TOD SYNC CHECK HAS OCCURRED ISTREAMS (PHYSICAL ID)** *is-list* **TOD SYNC SEL. ADDR IS** *ssa* **MASTER CPU SERIAL NUMBER IS** *serial-no* **MASTER CPU IS** *stat1* **ACTIVE MASTER CPU-ID IS** *id* **TOD SYNC INTERFACE IS** *stat2* **OPERATIONAL**

**Where:**

*is-list*
The 16-byte list of I-stream physical addresses, which are displayed as a hexadecimal number.

*ssa* The synchronization selection address.

*serial-no*
The serial number of lowest available I-stream on the current master.

*stat1, stat2*
Blank or NOT depending on the status.

*id* The master CPU ID.

**Explanation:** A confirmed synchronization check occurred. The instruction streams that took synchronous checks are listed, along with the synchronization selection address in use at the time, the serial number, and the CPU ID of the master processor, whether the master processor is active, and whether the time-of-day (TOD) RPQ is operational.

**Notes:**

1. The serial number of the master processor is displayed but the CPU address portion of the serial number, the rightmost two bytes, corresponds to the lowest available instruction stream on the processor, not the IPLed or main instruction stream.
2. On a TPF system without a TOD RPQ or an STR, only the first two lines of this message are displayed and a CTL-67B follows if unable to obtain local synchronization.
3. On a TPF system with a TOD RPQ or an STR, a CTL-67B follows if unable to obtain local synchronization.
4. The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection(ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the processor is loosely coupled, the processor complex may become internally synchronous. In this case the processor continues running but will not be synchronous with the external time source.

A re-IPL is required to synchronize the complex in a loosely coupled TPF system.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about time keeping considerations for loosely coupled processing.

---

**CLKS0060E TOD SET SEQUENCE NUMBER IN CORE DOES NOT MATCH CTKI TOD VALUE MAY BE INCORRECT CYCLE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The number of SST time requests made to the TPF systemis kept in keypoint I. Each processor complex also keeps its own number of set time requests.

If the number of requests for the processor complex does not match the number in the TPF system, the processor complex has missed a TPF system set time request. This would cause the processor to be out of synchronization with the TPF system.

**System Action:** Cycling from 1052 state is ended when the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter a set time request.
2. Try to recycle the TPF system. If cycling fails again, re-IPL the processor complex.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0061E TOD CLOCK NOT SYNCHRONIZED CYCLE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred that caused a time-of-day (TOD) clock not to be synchronized. A hard synchronization check in 1052 state, for example, would create this situation.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited.

**User Response:** The TOD clock must be set before cycling above 1052 state. Enter a set time request for the processor complex.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CLKS0063E SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR WITH SYNC SEL ADDR *ssa* EXTERNAL SYNCH FAILED — CPC SYNCHD LOCALLY**

**Where:**

*ssa* The synchronization selection address (SSA).

**Explanation:** An error occurred during restart because synchronization could not take place along the path specified. There may be an incorrect synchronization selection address (SSA) value or an incorrect representation of the selection addresses in the cabling of the time-of-day (TOD) RPQ.

The loosely coupled processor complex succeeded in becoming internally (locally) synchronous. Keypoint I contains the synchronization selection addresses (SSA) associated with the various processors.

**System Action:** TOD clock validation during restart is ended.

**User Response:** The synchronization selection address being used may be incorrect. The selection address may be determined by entering the ZDTIM TOD command.

If it is incorrect, modify keypoint I with the correct SSA and enter the set time request again. Ensure that the TOD RPQ or the TOD Synchronization Compatibility (TSC) hardware is cabled correctly to each of the processors according to the selection addresses in keypoint I. Also, re-IPL the TPF system.

Enter the ZATIM command again to set the time after a ZATIM TSC migration message is entered.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about time keeping considerations for loosely coupled processing.

---

**CLKS0068E TOD CLOCK NOT OPERATIONAL — ISTREAM *lid ( pid )***

**Where:**

*lid* The logical identifier (ID), which is displayed as a decimal number.

*pid* The physical identifier (ID), which is displayed as a hexadecimal number.

**Explanation:** During the time-of-day (TOD) clock hardware validation, a TOD clock in the processor complex was found to have a permanent hardware error that caused it not to be operational. All TOD clocks in a processor complex must be operational.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove the TOD clock from the process complex, if possible.
2. Re-IPL the TPF system.
3. See your IBM service representative to check the TOD clock error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0069T RESTART SCHEDULER EXITED**

**Explanation:** This message informs you that an error occurred during restart that forces its termination. The message is preceded by a dump that provides information as to the actual problem found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Re-IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0072W INITIAL SET VALIDATION FAILED**

**Explanation:** This message informs you that the validation of the processor complex time-of-day (TOD) clocks failed. The tightly coupled clocks running in a processor complex must be high-order and low-border synchronous, as well as being free from hardware errors, to be valid. Validation is trying again in case the cause of the problem was transient.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This warning message may indicate underlying timing problems between instruction streams.

If the problem continues, have your system programmer determine the cause of the inter-I-stream response time and correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**CLKS0073T UNABLE TO LOCALLY SYNCHRONIZE THIS CPC**

**Explanation:** The computer processor complex was not able to be made internally synchronous. The attempt to set the time-of-day (TOD) clocks on the CPC is ended. The processor remains in 1052 state.

**System Action:** An irrecoverable system error is issued.

**User Response:** Re-IPL the processor. If it fails again, have your system programmer check the instruction stream status table to determine which TOD clock is failing to become synchronous.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**CLKS0074W UNDETERMINED CLOCK ERROR**

**Explanation:** The time-of-day (TOD) clock error message segment was invoked but no message was indicated. This indicates that a logic error occurred in the TOD clock code.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative, and provide a dump and console sheet information for analysis.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

**CLKS0075E UNABLE TO SYNCH TO STR – CPC WILL SYNC LOCALLY**

**Explanation:** An error occurred after entering the ZATIM STR command. The processor could not synchronize to the external synchronization source, which is STR.

This error may have occurred for any of the following reasons:

- An external synchronization source does not exist
- The STR ID is not valid
- The synchronization source is not compatible
- The STR ports are not operational
- The STR subset DIAG command failed.

**System Action:** The time of day (TOD) clock synchronizes locally.

**User Response:** Check the STR to ensure that the:

- STR ports are operational
- System configuration is correct
- STR ID is valid.

**CLKS0081I SOURCE:** *src* **SSR:** *ssr* **STATUS:** *status* **MASTER— CPUID:** *id* **SERIAL:** *serial* **MODEL:** *model* **SSA:** *ssa* **MASTER SYNC SOURCE — STR NETWORK ID:** *network id*

**Where:**

*src* One of the following:

**REMOTE**
This processor is synchronized to a remote source.

**MASTER**
This processor is the synchronization source.

**LOCAL**
This processor is not synchronized to an external source.

*ssr* Two hexadecimal digits in networks with a time-of-day (TOD) RPQ. If a Sysplex Timer (STR) is available, this field may have a default value. If the network has no TOD RPQ, this field is not included.

*status*
One of the following:

**CONFIRMED**
The time verified with an external source.

**CLOCK SECURE**
The TOD is not enabled for setting.

**WAITING FOR CONFIRMATION**
The CPC is waiting for time verification from an external source.

**LOCALLY SYNCHRONOUS**
The CPC clocks are internally synchronous.

**NOT LOCALLY SYNCHRONOUS**
The CPC is not internally synchronous.

**CLOCK ERROR**
A TOD clock is not operational.

*id* The CPU ID for the Master CPC.

*serial*
The serial for the Master CPC.

*model*
The model for the Master CPC.

*ssa* Two hexadecimal digits in the synchronization selection address (SSA) SSA field of the TOD master in networks with a TOD RPQ. If a Sysplex Timer (STR) is available, this field may have a default value. If the network has no TOD RPQ, then this field is not included.

*network id*
The STR network ID. If the master synchronous source is not an STR, then the last line of this CLKS0081I message is not included.

**Explanation:** The term *confirmed* has two meanings with loosely coupled processors:

- Local

- Remote.

If a processor is confirmed *local*, it is internally synchronous but not synchronized with the complex. If a processor is confirmed *remote*, the processor is continually being verified through the TOD RPQ or an STR.

As a condition for operation, a tightly coupled processor complex must be *internally synchronous*. That is, all the I-streams are synchronous with the main instruction stream.

The master processor is locally confirmed, if the TOD RPQ is used. The master processor remotely confirmed, if an STR is used.

When the CPU ID is indicated by a period (.), the processor is not active.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about clocks.

---

**CLKS0082E STR ERROR – PORT *port number* NOT OPERATIONAL**

**Where:**

*port number*
One of the two CPC stepping ports.

**Explanation:** During restart, the CPC stepping port was not operational. This port is not able to receive the Sysplex Timer (STR) oscillator signal.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CLKS0083I TWO STRS INSTALLED IN UNCOUPLED MODE**

**Explanation:** Each CPC stepping port on this CPC is connected to a Sysplex Timer (STR) The two STRs are not in high-availability mode because they are uncoupled. One of the ports is disabled. This ensures that fallback does not occur automatically to an STR that is not synchronized with the STR on the primary port.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine whether the CPC configuration is correct or whether the two STRs should be coupled. If the STRs remain uncoupled, the CLKS0087I message is displayed twice (once for the alternate port and once for the primary port). You may then select the STR that you want for the synchronization source. The port connected to the other STR becomes disabled.

---

**CLKS0084E ILLEGAL I-STREAM SELECTED — NO TOD SSA IN CTKI**

**Explanation:** The chosen I-stream does not have a synchronization selection address (SSA) defined in keypoint I.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Re-IPL an I-stream that has an SSA defined in Keypoint I.
- If you want to IPL on the I-stream that you have selected, code the PROCs parameter again in the CONFIG macro in the system installation package (SIP). This ensures that an SSA is defined in keypoint I for the selected I-stream.

---

**CLKS0085E STR ERROR — UNABLE TO READ STR DATA**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- During restart, an unsuccessful attempt was made to read the Sysplex Timer (STR) data, such as the active stepping port, the STR ID, the STR Network ID, or to put the CPC into STR-enabled mode.
- There may be a problem with the processor controller on the CPC.

**System Action:** One of the following actions occurs:

- If the error occurred while trying to read data on the primary port, the CPC is synchronized locally rather than with the STR.
- If the error occurred while trying to read data on the alternate port, the CPC is still synchronized with the STR on the primary port.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to check the possible problem with the processor controller.

---

**CLKS0086I INCOMPATIBLE WITH MASTER SYNC SOURCE CPC SYNCHRONIZED LOCALLY**

**Explanation:** This CPC is operating in one of the following scenarios:

- This CPC is directly connected to a Sysplex Timer (STR) but the master synchronization source for the complex is not an STR.
- This CPC is directly connected to an STR and the master synchronization source for the CPC is an STR. However, the STRs present are not the same and they are uncoupled.
- This CPC has a time-of-day (TOD) RPQ, but the master synchronization source for the CPC is an STR, and there is no TOD Synchronization Compatibility (TSC) hardware attached to the STR.

**System Action:** In any of the previous cases, the CPC is synchronized locally because the CPC is not able to use the master synchronization source.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**User Response:** Determine whether one of the following problems exists and take the appropriate action:

- If the CPC is attached to the wrong STR, attach the CPC to the correct STR.
- If a ZATIM command was entered that changed the synchronization source from an STR to the TOD RPQ, enter a ZATIM command to correct the source of time.
- If there is TSC hardware attached to the STR but the information was not included in keypoint I, include the TSC hardware information in keypoint I.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0087I STR AVAILABLE ON** *type port* **PORT: STR ID=***str id* **NETID=***network id*

**Where:**

*type port*
The alternate or primary port.

*str id*
The Sysplex Timer (STR) ID.

*network id*
The network ID.

**Explanation:** The time-of-day (TOD) clock for this CPC is unconfirmed. If this is a loosely coupled complex, there are no other confirmed CPCs. This message is issued to inform you that an STR is available for use as a time and synchronization source. When the message is issued for the alternate port, it indicates that the two CPC stepping ports are connected to two different, uncoupled STRs.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If you want to use the STR time, enter the ZATIM command with the STR parameter when confirming the TOD clock. The STR is then used automatically as the synchronization source.

If the message is issued for the alternate port, as well as the primary port, and you want to use the STR on the alternate stepping port as the synchronization source, enter the ZATIM command with the ALTPORT parameter when confirming the TOD clock.

Do ***not*** include the ALTPORT parameter if you want to use the STR on the primary stepping port.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0088E STR ERROR — UNABLE TO READ STR DATA**

**Explanation:** An unsuccessful attempt was made to retrieve the Sysplex Timer (STR) time. Therefore, the STR time could not be displayed on the console.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine whether the CPC stepping port is operational or if there is a problem with the processor controller on the CPC.

---

**CLKS0089I UNABLE TO READ STR ALTERNATE PORT INFORMATION CANNOT DETERMINE IF THE STR COMPLEX IS IN HIGH AVAILABILITY MODE**

**Explanation:** To determine whether the CPC is connected to two coupled Sysplex Timers (STRs), the STR ID and the STR network ID on each CPC stepping port must be read. Because an unsuccessful attempt was made to read the data on the alternate CPC stepping port, the high-availability mode determination cannot be made. If two STRs are coupled, high-availability mode exists. If the CPC is connected to two uncoupled STRs, then one port is not disabled.

Either the CLKS0082E or the CLKS0085E message should accompany this message.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the IPL process.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CLKS0090I STRID:** *str id* **NETWORK ID:** *network id* **PORT NUMBER:** *port number*

**Where:**

*str id*
The Sysplex Timer (STR) ID.

*network id*
The network ID.

*port number*
The CPC stepping port that is receiving the STR oscillator signal.

**Explanation:** This informational message, which is issued with the CLKS0018I message, provides details about the STR when a ZDTIM STR command is entered.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**CLKS0091A SUBSYSTEM** *xxx* **ZATIM REQUEST NOT TRANSMITTED TO ALL ACTIVE PROCESSORS BECAUSE OF SIPC TIMEOUT ENTER A ZATIM SET REQUEST TO SYNCHRONIZE THE SUBSYSTEM CLOCKS**

**Where:**

*xxx* The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The clocks for the subsystem referenced in the message are not synchronized across all active processors because a timeout condition occurred during system

interprocessor communications (SIPC) transmission.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZATIM SET command to cause the TPF system to try to synchronize the subsystem clocks again on all active processors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATME, ZCYCL, and ZATIM commands.

---

**CLKS0092E CANNOT SEND TOD CLOCK IPC MESSAGES TO PROCESSOR *x* TOD CLOCK IPC MESSAGE LOST**

**Where:**

*x* The processor name.

**Explanation:** More than 25 consecutive time-of-day (TOD) clock messages were returned for the processor referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The interprocessor communications (IPC) message is not transmitted again.

**User Response:** Determine why the processor is not receiving its TOD clock IPC messages. You may need to enter a new ZATIM TOD command to synchronize the TOD clock on all of the processors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

---

**CLKS0093I STR IS NOT IN HIGH AVAILABILITY MODE**

**Explanation:** This message informs you that both CPC stepping ports are connected to the same Sysplex Timer (STR)

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine whether the configuration is correct or whether each CPC stepping port should be connected to a unique STR.

---

**CLKS0094E STR ERROR — LOTE VALUE IS ZERO**

**Explanation:** This message informs you that an unsuccessful attempt was made to retrieve the sysplex timer (STR) time.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLKS0095I RESYNCED CLOCK DUE TO SYNC CHECK**

**Explanation:** The clock has been resynchronized successfully because of a required synchronous check that may have occurred with a port availability change.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLKS0096W RESYNC DUE TO SYNC CHECK FAILED**

**Explanation:** An attempt to resynchronize the clocks because of a synchronization check was not successful. The synchronization check error may have occurred because of a port availability change.

**System Action:** A synchronization check message follows this message, and the clocks will now go local.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error, keeping in mind it may be necessary to enter the ZATIM command from 1052 state to bring the clock back to a remote confirmed state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZATIM command.

# CLMB–CNOS

---

**CLMB0001W ACTIVE LOCKS CLEARED FROM CU *xxxx* CYCLING TO DEACTIVATE STATUS**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The address of the control unit with active locks.

**Explanation:** During the deactivation of the host processor, an unlock command was issued to the specified control unit. The control unit contained locks either held or awaited by the host processor. This is not an error situation although it is abnormal to find lock names that are engaged by a processor that is being deactivated.

**System Action:** Deactivation is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLM00002E CONNECT TO LOCKING FACILITY FAILED, ENTER: ZCORO NOAPPLY – TO INITIALIZE THE RECOVERY LOG, OR ZCORO APPLY – TO APPLY THE RECOVERY LOG WITHOUT LOCKS**

**Explanation:** Coupling facility (CF) locking restart was unsuccessful acquiring a concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) control unit or a CF lock to ensure a safe restore of the recovery log.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine whether it is safe to apply the recovery log. Applying the recovery log without correct locking can affect databse integrity. If you do ***not*** apply the recovery log, you can lose valuable data from the log.

You ***must*** do one of the following:

- Respond to this message.
- Stop the initial program load (IPL) and do one of the following:
  - If there is another processor in the loosely coupled complex, enter **ZPSMS PR FORCE DEACT** from an active processor to forcibly deactivate the processor that has the CFLF connection problem. The processor from

which **ZPSMS PR FORCE DEACT** is entered takes over the recovery log of the target processor.

– If the entire loosely coupled complex cannot connect to the CFLF control units or CFs (for example, if a power outage occurred), you can initiate a destructive IPL to take over the recovery logs for all other processors in the same loosely coupled complex.

**Note:** Specify D in response to the IPLB0147A message to initiate a destructive IPL. See the IPLB0147A message for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO and ZPSMS commands.

---

**CLM10001I CFLF RESTART SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** All online concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) subsystems are successfully connected during restart.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLM10003W RUNNING IN FORCED UNIPROCESSOR MODE**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when:

- Concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) restart fails on this first processor. Therefore, the TPF systemprevents other processors from joining the complex.
- A CFLF connect order is not tried because of an upcoming record cache subsystem (RCS) initialization.

**System Action:** If RCS initialization is successful, the TPF systemforces a re-IPL and tries the connect order again.

If RCS initialization is unsuccessful or if a second attempt fails, the TPF system continues restart in uniprocessor mode.

**User Response:** Correct the hardware or licensed internal code problem.

---

**CLM10004W PROCESSOR *id* RUNNING IN FORCED UNIPROCESSOR MODE**

**Where:**

*id* The processor ID of the processor that forced uniprocessor mode.

**Explanation:** To maintain database integrity, the first processor to IPL (*id*) is preventing other processors from joining the complex.

**System Action:** An irrecoverable system error (CTL-708) is issued.

**User Response:** Re-IPL this processor after the first processor successfully completes concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) restart.

---

**CLM20001W ORDER *order* FAILED, CODE *ret_code* DEVICE *device* SSID *ssid***

**Where:**

*order*
The concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) order code.

*ret_code*
The CFLF return code.

*device*
The device number.

*ssid* The subsystem ID.

**Explanation:** The concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) connect order failed on the specified device.

**System Action:** The TPF system initializes the record cache subsystem unless the return code was X'FF'.

**User Response:** If the return is X'FF', a re-IPL of the multi-path lock facility (MPLF) control unit may be necessary.

---

**CLM20002W CANNOT RECOVER COPY LOCK, DEVICE *device* SSID *ssid***

**Where:**

*device*
The device number.

*ssid* The subsystem ID.

**Explanation:** A module is in copy state, but the concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) partition reserved for the copy lock contains either no locks or more than one lock.

**System Action:** A disconnect order is issued to the CFLF partition reserved for the copy lock, followed by a connect order to that partition.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY ABORT command after restart is completed.

---

**CLM20003I WAITING TO CONNECT, DEVICE *device* SSID *ssid***

**Where:**

*device*
The device number.

*SSID*
The subsystem ID.

**Explanation:** A connect order failed because a disconnect order, which was issued previously, is currently in progress.

**System Action:** The TPF system waits for the disconnect to complete and then retries the connect order.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLM20091E TIMEOUT DURING CONNECT DEVICE *dev* SSID *ssid***

**Where:**

*device*
The device number.

*ssid* The subsystem ID.

**Explanation:** The TPF system retried the connect order the maximum number of times allowed.

**System Action:** The TPF system returns with a bad return code and the connect order fails.

**User Response:** This may be a hardware error. Determine

why the disconnect order did not complete.

If the return code shown in the CLM201W message, which follows this message, is X'FF', a re-IPL of the multi-path lock facility (MPLF) control unit may be necessary.

---

**CLM60001W UNABLE TO SET LOCK OF CF *cfname* FOR PROCESSOR *id***

**Where:**

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*id* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** During processing of ZPSMS command or a destructive initial program load (IPL) request, an attempt to obtain the CF lock for the CF referenced in the message was not successful. This error occurs when the CF fails to respond to CF commands.

**System Action:** Processing continues for other CFs in the locking configuration.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the preceding messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

---

**CLM60002W UNABLE TO DETACH USER FROM STRUCTURE *strindex* ON CF *cfname* FOR USER ID *userid***

**Where:**

*strindex*
The structure index.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*userid*
The identifier (ID) of the locking structure user that failed.

**Explanation:** The CF was unable to detach the processor referenced in the message from the locking structure or the notification structure on the CF. This error occurs when the CF is unable to proces commands. Additional error messages usually accompany this message.

**System Action:** Processing continues for other locking structures on this CF and for other CFs in the locking configuration.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the preceding messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

---

**CLM60003W UNABLE TO RELEASE LOCK OF CF *cfname* FOR PROCESSOR *id***

**Where:**

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*id* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** During processing of a ZPSMS command or a destructive initial program load (IPL) request, an attempt to release the CF lock for the CF referenced in the message was not successful. This error occurs when the CF fails to respond to CF commands.

**System Action:** Processing continues for other locking structures on this CF and for other CFs in the locking configuration.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the CF is failing to respond.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

---

**CLM60004W UNABLE TO DISCONNECT FROM CF *cfname*, RRC=0008080B**

**Where:**

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** During processing of a ZPSMS command, an attempt to disconnect from the locking structures on the CF referenced in the message ws not successful since activity against the locking structures did not quiesce.

**System Action:** Processing continues for other CFs in the locking configuration.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the problem.

---

**CLM60005W UNABLE TO DISCONNECT USER ID *userid* FROM COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING STRUCTURES DUE TO READ ERROR**

**Where:**

*userid*
The identifier (ID) of the locking structure user that failed.

**Explanation:** During processing of a ZPSMS command or a destructive initial program load (IPL) request, an error occurred while trying to find a coupling facility (CF) record on file.

**System Action:** Processing continues for other locking structures on this CF and for other CFs in the locking configuration.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the preceding messages to determine the cuase of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

---

**CLM80001E INVALID MESSAGE SYNTAX**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the ZDLCK command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDLCK command.
2. Entire the ZDLCK command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK commands.

---

**CLM80002E CANNOT ALLOCATE MEMORY**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZDLCK command because there is not enough heap storage available.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the TPF system cannot obtain enough heap storage.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDLCK command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK commands.

---

**CLM80004E LOCK NAME NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZDLCK DISPLAY or ZDLCK DELETE command was entered to display the lock names that exist in the coupling facility (CF). However, an error occurred because the lock name specified was not found on any CF in the CF locking configuration.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the lock name specified is valid.
2. Enter the ZDLCK DISPLAY or ZDLCK DELETE command again.

   **Note:** If you are entering the ZDLCK DISPLAY command with a file address specified, enter the command from the appropriate subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK DISPLAY and ZDLCK DELETE commands.

---

**CLM80005E CF LOCK READ FAILED. RETURN CODE** *retcode*

**Where:**

*retcode*
The return code.

**Explanation:** The LEMIC macro with the READ parameter specified was issued to read information about one or more locks in the coupling facility (CF). However, an error occurred and the return code referenced in the message was issued.

**System Action:** The ZDLCK command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the return code on the LEMIC macro to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZDLCK command again.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro. See the*TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_lemic` function. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK commands.

---

**CLM80007E READ LOCK ILLOGICAL CONDITION**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because an illogical condition was detected.

**System Action:** The function is not performed.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

---

**CLM80008E CANNOT DECODE FILE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZDLCK DISPLAY or ZDLCK DELETE command was entered with the FA parameter specified to display information about the locks for a specific file address or to delete locks. However, an error occurred because the TPF system was unable to decode the file address into module, cylinder, head and record (MCHR).

**System Action:** The function is not performed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the file address specified is valid in this subsystem.
2. Enter the ZDLCK DISPLAY or ZDLCK DELETE command again specifying the FA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK DISPLAY and ZDLCK DELETE commands.

---

**CLM80009I ZDLCK DISPLAY STARTS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDLCK DISPLAY command with the FA or LOCKNAME parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CLM80010E MODULE NUMBER IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZDLCK DISPLAY command was entered with the MOD parameter specified to display information about the locks for a specific module number. However, an error occurred because the TPF system was unable to decode the file address into module, cylinder, head and record (MCHR) format.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the file address specified is valid in this subsystem.
2. Enter the ZDLCK DISPLAY command again and specify a valid module number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK DISPLAY command.

---

**CLM80011I ZDLCK DISPLAY MOD STARTS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDLCK DISPLAY command with the MOD parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CLM80012I ZDLCK DISPLAY MOD CONTINUES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDLCK DISPLAY command with the MOD parameter specified when a continuation was necessary and **ZPAGE** was entered.

**System Action:** The display continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK DISPLAY command.

---

**CLM80027I LOCK DELETION COMPLETE, CTL-4627 MAY OCCUR**

**Explanation:** The ZDLCK DELETE command was entered to delete a specific lock residing on a coupling facility (CF).

**System Action:** The lock is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCK DELETE command.

---

**CLTR0001I TCP/IP CONFIGURATION TABLE INITIALIZED AND FILED**

**Explanation:** The Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration table has been initialized and filed for the first time during TPF system restart. Once the table is filed, this message will not be displayed on subsequent IPLs of the TPF system.

This message can also occur when the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration table must be initialized as a result of an error while attempting to convert from #IBMM4 to #IBMMP4 fixed records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLTR0006I FILE COPY CONVERSION OF TCP/IP CONFIGURATION TABLE SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** The TCP/IP configuration table was successfully converted from #IBMM4 records to #IBMMP4 records.

**System Action:** TPF restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the TCP/IP configuration table

---

**CLUS0001I NEGATIVE RSP TO CLU-CLU SESSION COMMAND CLU NAME:** *clu* **CMD:** *cmd* **SENSE:** *sense*

**Where:**

*clu* The control point logical unit (CLU).

*cmd*
The command type.

*sense*
The sense code.

**Explanation:** When a negative response to a CLU-CLU private protocol path information unit (PIU) is received, a message is sent to the communications console describing the CLU name, command type, and sense code.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CLVQ0050A CCP TRACE DATA DISCARDED. RTL NOT MOUNTED**

**Explanation:** The operator requested that the communications control program (CCP) trace be written to tape, but the RTL/RTA tape is not available.

**System Action:** The TPF system stores the CCP trace table in core memory until the RTL/RTA tape is mounted. Information stored in the CCP trace table wraps around when the trace table becomes full.

**User Response:** Mount the RTL/RTA tape.

See *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the CCP trace.

---

**CLXV0001E LEID** *xxxxxx* **RID IS 0**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The logical end-point identifier (LEID) of NEF, AX.25, or the XALCI terminal.

**Explanation:** The TPF system tried to send a message to a NEF, AX.25, or the XALCI device that has a resource identifier of 0 in its WGTA entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Inactivate the logical unit (LU).
2. Activate the LU again.

**CL110001I COMMIT/ROLLBACK TABLE INITIALIZATION.....COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** All TPF transaction services internal tables were initialized during TPF systemrestart.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CL110002I COMMIT/ROLLBACK RECOVERY.....COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** Processing of the TPF transaction services recovery log was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CL110003I LOG RECOVERY FOR CPU-X .....COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** Log takeover processing for the TPF transaction services recovery log of another processor was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CL110004E LOG RECOVERY FOR CPU-X .....ABORTED**

**Explanation:** Log takeover processing for the TPF transaction services recovery log of another processor ended abnormally.

**System Action:** An error indicator is returned to the function that requested the log takeover. In addition, system error dumps are issued to indicate what errors caused the takeover process to discontinue.

**User Response:** Review the system error dumps to determine the cause of the problem.

**CL140011I TRANSACTION BRANCHES RECOVERED - *x***

**Where:**

*x* The number of transaction branches that were recovered.

**Explanation:** Transaction branches that are written to the recovery log but not hardened are recovered during restart.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CL210001I RECOVERY LOG FOR CPU-X .....INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The TPF transaction services recovery log was initialized again for the specified processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CL210002E SS/SSU CONFIGURATION HAS CHANGED FOR CPU-X , ENTER: ZCORO NOAPPLY –TO INITIALIZE THE RECOVERY LOG, OR ZCORO APPLY –TO APPLY THE RECOVERY LOG, OR RE-IPL WITH THE SAME SS/SSU CONFIGURATION**

**Explanation:** Recovery log processing detected a change in the subsystem (SS) or subsystem user (SSU) configuration between this IPL and the previous IPL. Recovery of the recovery log may result in database record corruption.

**System Action:** Recovery log processing waits until you enter the ZCORO command with the APPLY or NOAPPLY parameter specified.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the SS or SSU configuration changed.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Apply the recovery log. Applying the recovery log without the correct locking can affect database integrity. If you do not apply the recovery log, you can lose valuable data from the recovery log.
   - IPL the TPF system again using the same SS or SSU configuration as the previous IPL.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command. See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about recovery logs.

**CL210003E SS/SSU CONFIGURATION HAS CHANGED FOR CPU-X, ENTER: ZCORO NOAPPLY –TO INITIALIZE THE RECOVERY LOG ON *ssn*, OR RE-IPL WITH THE SAME SS/SSU CONFIGURATION TO KEEP THE RECOVERY LOG ON *psn***

**Where:**

*ssn* The name of the subsystem where the recovery log was found.

*psn* The name of the subsystem where the recovery log was previously found.

**Explanation:** Recovery log processing detected a change in the subsystem (SS) or subsystem user (SSU) configuration between this initial program load (IPL) and the previous IPL. The new SS or SSU configuration has the recovery log records allocated on a different subsystem. The TPF system cannot access the previous recovery log for recovery processing.

**System Action:** Recovery log processing waits until you enter the ZCORO command with the NOAPPLY parameter specified or you re-IPL the TPF system. When you enter **ZCORO NOAPPLY**, the TPF system continues processing and initializes the recovery log in its new location. If any data is present on the previous log, it is now lost.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the SS or SSU configuration changed.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If this is a planned change in configuration and the TPF system was cycled down normally, the previous log will be clean and you can enter **ZCORO NOAPPLY**.

- IPL the TPF system again using the same SS or SSU configuration as the previous IPL. Abnormal changes in the configuration could result in lost data if you enter **ZCORO NOAPPLY**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command. See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about recovery logs.

---

**CL210004W UNKNOWN PROGRAM NAME** *name* **IN** *count* **LOG RECORDS**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the program.

*count*
The number of recovery log records that contain the unknown program name.

**Explanation:** TPF transaction services recovery log records contain an unknown program name. This can occur when any new resource manager is added and a fallback condition occurs after the resource manager has written records to the recovery log.

**System Action:** The log records are discarded.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the program name associated with the discarded records is the new resource manager that sustained a fallback condition, ignore the error.
- If the program name exists in the TPF system, a software problem exists. See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about recovery logs.

---

**CL210005I VPARS RLOG ALLOCATION CHANGE ACCEPTED**

**Explanation:** The number of records allocated for the recovery log has been changed to allow a test system controlled by VPARs to run without filling up the VPARS buffer area. This message indicates that the new allocation has been accepted.

**System Action:** The control record is updated with the new allocation values and the rve ecovery log is initialized again.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CL220001E LOG RECOVERY FAILURE .....CYCLE UP IS INHIBITED**

**Explanation:** Log recovery processing for the TPF transaction services recovery log ended abnormally.

**System Action:** The cycle inhibit indicator is set and system restart is ended. In addition, system error dumps are issued to indicate what errors caused the recovery process to discontinue.

**User Response:** Review the system error dumps to determine the cause of the problem.

---

**CMKH0001E MACHINE CHECK RECURSION ON I-STREAM aa (CPU bb) OPSW1 —** *cccccccc cccccccc* **OPSW2 —** *dddddddd dddddddd* **MCIC1 —** *eeeeeeee eeeeeeee* **MCIC2 —** *ffffffff ffffffff* **EDC1 —** *gggggggg* **EDC2 —** *hhhhhhhh* **FSA1 —** *iiiiiiii* **FSA2 —** *jjjjjjjj* **FLOG1 —** *kkkkkkkk kkkkkkkk* **FLOG2 —** *llllllll llllllll kkkkkkkk kkkkkkkk llllllll llllllll*

**Where:**

*a...a*
The I-stream number of the machine checked engine.

*b...b*
The CPU address of the machine checked engine.

*c...c* The machine check old PSW (MCOPSW) of the first machine check interruption.

*d...d*
The MCOPSW of the second machine check interruption.

*e...e* The machine check interruption code (MCIC) of the first machine check interruption.

*f...f* The MCIC of the second machine check interruption.

*g...g*
External damage code (EDC) of the first machine check interruption.

*h...h*
The EDC of the second machine check interruption.

*i...i* Failing (absolute) storage address (FSA) of the first machine check interruption (or zero).

*j...j* The FSA of the second machine check interruption (or zero).

*k...k*
Fixed logout (FLOG) of the first machine check interruption.

*l...l* The FLOG of the second machine check interruption.

**Explanation:** The machine check FLIH (CPPMKH) issues this message when it is interrupted by a second machine check.

**System Action:** The TPF system is restarted by CPPMKH.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0002E CATASTROPHIC MACHINE CHECK ON I-STREAM aa (CPU bb) OPSW —** *cccccccc cccccccc* **MCIC —** *dddddddd dddddddd* **EDC —** *eeeeeeee* **FSA —** *ffffffff* **IVA —** *gggggggg* **SVA —** *hhhhhhhh* **EVA —** *iiiiiiii* **FLOG —** *jjjjjjjj jjjjjjjj jjjjjjjj jjjjjjjj*

**Where:**

*a...a*
The I-stream number of the machine checked engine.

*b...b*
The CPU address of the machine checked engine.

*c...c* The machine check old PSW.

*d...d*
The machine check interruption code.

*e...e* The external damage code.

*f...f* The failing (absolute) storage address (or zero).

*g···g*
The failing (virtual) storage address in the IVM (optional).

*h...h*
Failing (virtual) storage address in the SVM (optional).

*i...i* Failing (virtual) storage address in the EVM (optional).

*j...j* The fixed logout.

**Explanation:** The machine check FLIH (CPPMKH) issues this message after an irrecoverable machine check.

**System Action:** The TPF system is restarted by CPPMKH.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0003E UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE CHECK DAMAGE**

**Explanation:** After an irrecoverable machine check, the machine check FLIH (CCPMKH) issues this message followed by one or more lines that indicate the machine check conditions reported during the machine check interruption.

**System Action:** The TPF system is restarted by CPPMKH.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0004I RAN OUT OF PATCH FRAMES**

**Explanation:** The machine check FLIH (CPPMKH) issues this message when it runs out of patch frames trying to recover from an uncorrected storage or storage key error.

**System Action:** The TPF system is restarted by CPPMKH.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0005T INHIBITED CRITICAL RECORD FILING**

**Explanation:** After an irrecoverable machine check, the machine check FLIH (CPPMKH) and the check stop handler (CPPMAL) issue this message when there is reason to believe the critical records would be corrupted if in restarting the TPF system the critical records were filed.

**System Action:** The TPF system is restarted by CPPMKH or CPPMAL without filing the critical records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0006A SWITCH TO BACKUP PROCESSING COMPLEX**

**Explanation:** After an irrecoverable machine check, the machine check FLIH (CPPMKH) and the check stop handler (CPPMAL) issue this message when there is reason to believe there is no point in restarting or re-IPLing the current processing complex.

**System Action:** The TPF system is ended by CPPMKH or CPPMAL.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0007I REACHED CATASTROPHIC MACHINE CHECK THRESHOLD**

**Explanation:** After an irrecoverable machine check, the machine check FLIH (CPPMKH) and the check stop handler (CPPMAL) issue this message when the threshold for irrecoverable machine checks is reached.

**System Action:** The TPF system is ended by CPPMKH or CPPMAL.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0008A RE-IPL THIS PROCESSING COMPLEX**

**Explanation:** After an irrecoverable machine check, the machine check FLIH (CPPMKH) and the check stop handler (CPPMAL) issue this message when there is some reason to believe there is no point in restarting the TPF system without re-IPLing the current processing complex.

**System Action:** The TPF system is ended by CPPMKH or CPPMAL.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0009E OVERRAN MACHINE CHECK BUFFER**

**Explanation:** After buffer, the machine check FLIH (CCPMKH) issues this message followed by one or more lines that indicate the machine check conditions reported during the last five machine check interruptions.

**System Action:** The TPF system is restarted by CPPMKH.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0010E MALFUNCTION ALERT FROM I-STREAM** *aa* **(CPU** *bb***)**

**Where:**

*aa* The I-stream number of the check stopped engine.

*bb* The CPU address of the check stopped engine.

**Explanation:** The check stop handler (CPPMAL) issues this message when it receives a malfunction alert.

**System Action:** The TPF system is restarted by the CPPMAL.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0011E TERMINATED E-TYPE PROGRAM**

**Explanation:** After the machine check FLIH (CCPMKH) ends an E-typeprogram, the machine check SLIH (CMKHRDO) issues this message followed by one or more lines that indicate the machine check conditions reported during the machine check interruption.

**System Action:** The machine check interrupted E-type program is ended by CPPMKH.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0012E EXTERNAL DAMAGE WITHOUT VALID CODE**

**Explanation:** The machine check SLIH (CMKHRDO) issues this message when it detects a machine check reporting both external damage and external damage code that is not valid.

This is noteworthy because some Sysplex Timer (STR) exceptions are reported as external damage and external damage code that is not valid prevents CMKHRDO from knowing whether any STR exceptions occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0013E CYCLING DOWN DUE TO DEGRADATION**

**Explanation:** The machine check SLIH (CMKHRDO) issues this message when it detects a machine check reporting *degradation*, the TPF system is above 1052 state, and cycling is enabled.

**System Action:** The TPF system is cycled down by CMKHRDO.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Switch to the backup processing complex.
2. IPl the TPF system again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0014E CYCLING DOWN DUE TO SERVICE PROCESSING DAMAGE**

**Explanation:** The machine check SLIH (CMKHRDO) issues this message when it detects a machine check reporting *service processing damage*, the TPF system is 1052 state, and cycling is enabled.

**System Action:** The TPF system is cycled down by CMKHRDO.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Switch to the backup processing complex.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMKH0015E CYCLING DOWN DUE TO WARNING**

**Explanation:** The machine check SLIH (CMKHRDO) issues this message when it detects a machine check reporting *warning*, the TPF system is above 1052 state, and cycling is enabled.

**System Action:** The TPF system is cycled down by CMKHRDO.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Switch to the backup processing complex.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

---

**CMQB0001A LU MESSAGE BLOCKING TABLE FULL, SLOT ALLOCATION FAILED FOR LU** *nnnnnnnn*

**Where:**

*nnnnnnnn*
The logical unit (LU) name.

**Explanation:** Data was transmitted to an LU that supports the general access to the X.25 Transport Extension/Fast Transaction Processing Interface (GATE/FTPI) but no slots are available in the LU message blocking table (LUB). Either no table was allocated or the table is too small.

**System Action:** If no LUB slots are available, data flow continues without taking advantage of the GATE/FTPI message blocking protocol.

**User Response:** Verify that the NBLKLU keyword in the SNAKEY macro used for keypoint record 2 (CTK2) generation specifies a value equal to or greater than the number of GATE/FTPI LUs that can be in session with the TPF system.

---

**CMTN0001I NODE** *xxxxxxxx* **O/P Q HELD**

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The node.

**Explanation:** The condition causing the failure to the functional support console (FSC) is detected and the queue is held.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**CMTN0002I NODE *xxxxxxxx* O/P Q RESTARTED**

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The node.

**Explanation:** The condition causing the failure to the functional support console (FSC) was corrected and the queue that was held previously was restarted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**CMWA0001I *xxxxxxxx* PACING LIMIT REACHED, CURRENT VALUE — *n***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
FMMR name

*n* The current pacing value.

**Explanation:** Either the functional management message router (FMMR) session has pacing count errors or the pacing window is exhausted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

**CNCE0001E CYCLING DOWN DUE TO EXCESSIVE CHANNEL CHECKS**

**Explanation:** The channel check handler (CNCEX1) issues this message when the threshold for channel checks is reached, the TPF system is above 1052 state, and cycling is enabled.

**System Action:** The TPF system is cycled down by CNCEX1.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Switch to the backup processing complex
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

**CNCE0002E *aaaa* DEVICES ADDED, *bbbb* DEVICES DELETED**

**Where:**

*aaaa*
The number of devices added to the input/output (I/O) configuration.

*bbbb*
The number of devices deleted from the I/O configuration.

**Explanation:** The channel report word handler (CNCEX9) issues this message when one or more channel report words report one or more devices added or deleted from the I/O configuration.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

**CNCE0003E OVERRAN CRWS**

**Explanation:** The channel report word handler (CNCEX9) issues this message when CRWs are reported overrun. This is noteworthy because:

- Overrun CRWs are not logged
- The overrun CRWs may have reported channel subsystem problems or changes within the I/O configuration.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

**CNE00101E LEID *xxxxxx* IS UNKNOWN**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The logical end-point identifier (LEID).

**Explanation:** The TPF system received a message from a NEF, the AX.25, or the XALCI device whose logical end-point identifier (LEID) is not in the WGTA.

**System Action:** An OPR-1E8 dump is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

**CNFC0001E LEID *xxxxxx* IS UNKNOWN**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The logical end-point identifier (LEID).

**Explanation:** The TPF system received an error report from NEF indicating that a message was sent to a logical end-point identifier (LEID) that is not defined in the network control program (NCP) NEF tables.

**System Action:** Indicates that the terminal is not in service.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

**CNFC0002I LEID *xxxxxx* IS INACTIVE**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The logical end-point identifier (LEID).

**Explanation:** The TPF system is trying to send a message to a NEF2 logical end-point identifier (LEID) that is not active.

**System Action:** Indicates that the terminal is not in service.

**User Response:** Determine whether the terminal is powered

on or whether there is any other malfunction.

---

**CNFC0003I LEID *xxxxxx* WAS PREVIOUSLY ASSOCIATED WITH ANOTHER LU**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The logical end-point identifier (LEID).

**Explanation:** The terminals associated with a SNA logical unit (LU) have changed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTERM command to see whether this LEID is switched to another NEF LU.

---

**CNIS0001I UP MODE IS SET FOR NEXT IPL**

**Explanation:** Only one I-stream in the processor is set to be active for the next IPL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0002I MP MODE IS SET FOR NEXT IPL**

**Explanation:** All of the I-streams in the processor are set to be active for the next IPL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0003I CURRENTLY RUNNING IN MP MODE**

**Explanation:** All I-streams in the processor are active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0004I CURRENTLY RUNNING IN UP MODE**

**Explanation:** Only one I-stream in the processor is active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0020W MP REQUEST INVALID FOR UNI PROCESSOR SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The operator requested for all (more than one) I-streams to be active for the next IPL. However, there is only one I-stream in the processor capable of being activated by the TPF system. Therefore, the MP mode request is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0051E INVALID INPUT FORMAT — ENTER '?' OR 'HELP' FOR VALID PARAMS**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0052E PTV ACTIVE – CANNOT PROCESS MP REQUEST**

**Explanation:** MP mode was requested by the operator while the program test vehicle (PTV) was still active. PTV can only run in UP mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Deactivate PTV.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0053E CTKI RETRIEVAL TIMEOUT, DASD RECORD HOLD TABLE**

**Explanation:** CNBA failed to retrieve CTKI with HOLD after 2 seconds. Therefore, CTKI is assumed to be held already, probably by some other processor in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRHLD DISPLAY command to display the control locks to determine who is holding CTKI and then try to clear the hold.

If some other processor is hung while holding the keypoint, then that processor should be deactivated by entering the ZPSMS PR DEACTIVATE *pr* command.

**Note:** FORCE DEACTIVATE should be used with extreme discretion.

If some processor is waiting for RTx tape mount then CTKI will be held.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS and ZPSMS commands.

---

**CNIS0054E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CTKI — REQUEST NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** Keypoint I could not be retrieved by using the CYYC keypoint retrieval program to update the CPU field to indicate UP or MP mode for the next IPL.

**System Action:** A system error is issued.

**User Response:** Give the system console sheet and dump to your system support personnel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0055E CTKI I/O ERROR — REQUEST NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred when trying to retrieve CTKI to update the CPU field to indicate UP or MP mode for the next IPL.

**System Action:** A system error is issued.

**User Response:** Give the system console sheet and system error dump your system support personnel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0056E UNABLE TO FILE CTKI — REQUEST NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while filing CTKI with the updated CPU field. Therefore, the CPU field in CTKI did not get updated.

**System Action:** A system error is issued.

**User Response:** Review the entry control block (ECB) SUD flag byte for data level 1 and determine the reason for the failure.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0060E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CTKA – REQUEST NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** Keypoint A could not be retrieved by using the CYYC keypoint retrieval program. Keypoint A was retrieved to update or display the I-stream scheduler constants.

**System Action:** A system error is issued.

**User Response:** Give the system console sheet and dump to your system support personnel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0061E UNABLE TO FILE CTKA — REQUEST NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while filing CTKA with the updated MAXQ or REACT parameter. This prevents updating of the file copy of the parameter. The main storage copy of the field is, however, updated with the new data.

**System Action:** A system error is issued.

**User Response:** Review the entry control block (ECB) SUD flag byte for data level 1 and determine the reason for the failure.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNIS0062I I-STREAM SCHEDULER CONSTANTS: REACT-*nn*, MAXQ-*nn***

**Explanation:** This is an informational display of the I-stream scheduler constants. It was caused by a ZCNIS DISPLAY, ZCNIS MAXQ-, or ZCNIS REACT- command.

**Where:**

*nn* The 8 hexadecimal digits that give the current value or the maximum queue value or the reaction time parameter used by the I-stream scheduler.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCNIS command.

---

**CNOM0001E IPC WAIT ERROR, XMIT TO PROC *x***

**Where:**

*x* The processor name.

**Explanation:** The timeout period for the queued output messages expired. Connections were not established with interprocessor communications (IPC) in an active processor.

**System Action:** All queued system interprocessor communications (SPIC) items for that processor are returned to the originating user or discarded.

**User Response:** Determine why there was a failure to establish the connections.

---

**CNOM0002W IPC QUEUE TO PROC *x* HAS REACHED A HIGH LEVEL, CURRENT LEVEL =*xxxxx***

**Where:**

*x* The processor name.

*xxxxx*
The current level of the queue.

**Explanation:** The interprocessor communications (IPC) output queue contains greater than a multiple of CNOSWRN messages since the last time a multiple of CNOSWRN was reached or dropped to (CNOSWRN is defined in the change number of sessions (CNOS) segment). The current level of the queue is referenced in the message.

**System Action:** A warning message is issued.

**User Response:** Determine why messages are being placed on the IPC queue and provide an opportunity to detect stalled IPC traffic to a processor.

---

**CNON0001I IPC RESTART COMPLETED.**

**Explanation:** Interprocessor communications (IPC) restart processing completed.

**System Action:** Control is returned to the Restart Scheduler (CTKS).

**User Response:** None.

---

**CNOP0002I IPC WAITING FOR CONNECTIONS TO ALL L/C PROCS**

**Explanation:** This is an informational message. It indicates that restart processing is waiting until interprocessor communications (IPC) have established connections with all the processors in the loosely coupled complex.

**System Action:** When all required connections are established, CNOQ or CNOR runs POSTC to reinitiate restart processing.

**User Response:** None.

**CNOP0051E IPC TIMEOUT — CONNECTIONS NOT COMPLETED TO ALL L/C PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** This error occurs during restart if the connections for all loosely coupled processors in the complex were not completed within the time specified on the ZSIPC ALTER RESTART command.

**System Action:** Restart is continued.

**User Response:** None.

**CNOQ0002I IPC CONNECTION ESTABLISHED TO PROCESSOR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* The processor name.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message. It indicates that a connection was established with the specified processor.

**System Action:** The interprocessor communications (IPC) processor activation is completed.

**User Response:** None.

**CNOR0002I IPC CONNECTION ESTABLISHED TO PROCESSOR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* The processor name.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message. It indicates that a connection was established with the specified processor.

**System Action:** The interprocessor communications (IPC) processor activation is completed.

**User Response:** None.

**CNOR0050E IPC CONNECTION REQUEST TO SYSTEM** *ssssssss* **FAILED WITH ERROR CODE** *xxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*ssssssss*
The TPF system name.

*xxxxxxx*
The error code.

**Explanation:** The CONNECT request was not accepted by the TPF systemnamed in the message.

**System Action:** The TPF system resources associated with the CONNECT attempt are released.

**User Response:** Determine why there was a failure to establish the connections.

**CNOS0050E IPC WAIT ERROR, XMIT TO PROC** *x*

**Where:**

*x* The processor name.

**Explanation:** The timeout period for queued output messages expired. Connections were not established with the interprocessor communications (IPC) in an active processor.

**System Action:** All queued system interprocessor communications (IPC) items for that processor are returned to the originating user or discarded.

**User Response:** Determine why there was a failure to establish the connections.

# CNPA–CORO

**CNPA0001I SIPC LOCKNAMES INITIALIZED FOR DATA SET** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* The interprocessor communications (IPC) data set name.

**Explanation:** This message confirms that all lock names associated with the interprocessor communications (IPC) date set referenced in the message for all processors defined for the loosely coupled environment, were initialized.

**Note:** The lock names are only initialized the first time the data set is activated by any processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CNPB0001W SICF DS** *xx* **INACTIVE DUE TO PREVIOUS REQUEST**

**Where:**

*xx* The data set name.

**Explanation:** Interprocessor communications (IPC) restart determined that the data set referenced in the message is inactive because the operator previously entered the ZSIPC command to deactivate the data set *xx* for this processor.

**System Action:** IPC tries to initialize the other data set. If that data set is also inactive, restart does the following:

- Ends, if there are other active processors (CTL-295)
- Proceeds in uniprocessor mode with IPC inoperative (CNP80002W).

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZSIPC command to activate the data set.
2. If the restart was ended, IPL the TPF system.

**CNPB0001W SICF DS *xx* INACTIVE DUE TO UNAVAILABLE VOLUME**

**Where:**

*xx* The data set name.

**Explanation:** Interprocessor communications (IPC) restart determined that the data set referenced in the message is inactive because the volume associated with that data set was not logically mounted prior to the current IPL.

**System Action:** IPC tries to initialize the other data set. If that data set is also inactive, restart does the following:

- Ends, if there are other active processors (CTL-295)
- Proceeds in uniprocessor mode with IPC inoperative (CNP80002W).

**User Response:** Do one of the following procedures, as appropriate:

1. Enter the ZFMNT command to mount the volume.
2. If the alternate data set is active, enter the ZSPIC command to activate the data set *xx*.

1. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CNPB0001W SICF DS *xx* INACTIVE DUE TO PREVIOUS STATUS**

**Where:**

*xx* The data set name.

**Explanation:** Interprocessor communications (IPC) restart determined that the data set referenced in the message is inactive because it experienced an input/output (I/O) error that caused it to be deactivated.

**System Action:** IPC tries to initialize the other data set. If that data set is also inactive, restart does the following:

- Ends, if there are other active processors (CTL-295)
- Proceeds in uniprocessor mode with IPC inoperative (CNP80002W).

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the alternate data set is active, enter the ZSIPC command to activate the data.
- IPL the TPF system again

---

**CNPR0000I SIGT TABLES INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The system interprocessor global tables (SIGT) were initialized.

**System Action:** After the message is issued, return is made from CNPT to the TPF system restart program.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CNPR0001E FACE ERROR, ID=SGFRI ORDINAL NUMBER *num*, (SSU *ssu*)**

**Where:**

*num*
The ordinal number.

*ssu* The subsystem user (SSU).

**Explanation:** A file address compute program (FACE) error occurred when trying to calculate the address of a SGFR record. This message is for the multiple database function (MDBF) only.

**System Action:** After the message is issued, return is made to CNPS and ultimately to CNPR where the subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CNPR0002E FIND ERROR, ID GE ORDINAL NUMBER *num*, ADDRESS *addr*, (SSU *ssu*)**

**Where:**

*num*
The ordinal number.

*addr*
The address.

*ssu* The subsystem user (SSU).

**Explanation:** An error occurred when a FIND was issued for a SGFR record. This message is for the multiple databasefunction (MDBF) only.

**System Action:** After the message is issued, return is made to CNPS and ultimately to CNPR where the subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CNPR0003E SIGT RETRIEVE ERROR FOR SS *ss* SS NOW DORMANT**

**Where:**

*ss* The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when retrieving the system interprocessor global table (SIGT). This message is for the multiple databasefunction (MDBF) only.

**System Action:** After the message is issued, return is made to CNPS and ultimately to CNPR where the subsystem (SS) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SS.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CNPR0004E ERROR FILING SIGT FOR SS *ss* SS NOW DORMANT**

**Where:**

*ss* The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when filing the system interprocessor global table (SIGT). This message is for the multiple databasefunction (MDBF) only.

**System Action:** After the message is issued, return is made to CNPS and ultimately to CNPR where the subsystem (SS) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SS.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CNPR0005I ALL SUBSYSTEM USERS FOR *ssid* NOW DORMANT**

**Where:**

*ssid* A subsystem ID with a maximum of 4 characters.

**Explanation:** The first subsystem user (SSU) in a subsystem was found to be in a dormant state. The first SSU in a subsystem must be available since this is where all common records are located.

**System Action:** After the message is issued control is returned to CNPR. CNPR places the SSU in a dormant state. If any other SSUs in this subsystem have common records, they are also placed in a dormant state.

Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

**COAE0000A FMMR PATH TO CPU *x* UNAVAILABLE.**

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** An application program issued a ROUTC macro to a terminal or an application program in a remote central processing unit (CPU) and the FMMR session with that CPU is inactive.

**System Action:** The output message is queued or it is returned to the application program.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNETW ACT command to activate the FMMR session to the destination CPU.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**COMT0099A FAILURE TO FSC ON *xxxxxx* — QUEUE HELD**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The pseudo line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

**Explanation:** The output message transmitter (OMT) timed out for the device with the pseudo LNIATA referenced in the message. The device that timed out is currently defined as a functional support console (FSC).

**System Action:** No further transmission to the device is attempted by the OMT. The queue is held.

All messages subsequently sent to the device are placed on the queue.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- To prevent a build up of messages on the queue, enter the ZACRS command to either:
  - Delete the FSC assignments for the device (which will swing the queue to the RO)
  - Assign a new FSC to replace the failing device (which will swing the queue to the new FSC).
- You can enter the ZDCRS CONS command to display the current FSC assignments.
- Check the hardware configuration to ensure that the device is operational. You can do so by entering the ZNDLU command. If the device is not operational, either a SNA sense or an LUSTAT with the reason for the failure was received from the Network Control Program (NCP).
- Check the path information unit (PIU) trace and consult *IBM Systems Network Architecture Format and Protocol Reference Manual: Architectural Logic* for more information about the failure.

When the condition causing the failure is corrected (such as loading paper), the device signals its availability and the queue restarted automatically. At this time, notification is sent to you through a NODE *xxxxxxxx* O/P Q RESTARTED message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

**CORA0208E *CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* VSN *vvvvvv* NOT IN LIBRARY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The volume serial number (VSN) referenced in the message is not in the library.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function that requested the volume.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Add the volume to the library.
2. Enter the command again.

**CORA0216W *CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* VSN *vvvvvv* CLEANER VOLUME EJECTED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** A cleaner volume has exceeded its maximum usage count and was ejected.

**System Action:** The warning message is sent to you.

**User Response:** Remove the cleaner volume.

**CORA0231E *CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* CATEGORY EMPTY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function that was requested was rejected because there are no volumes associated with the category.

**System Action:** A library function was started and the status returned was that no volumes were associated with the category.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the correct category was specified, add volumes if needed.
- If an incorrect category was specified, enter the command again and specify the correct category.

---

**CORA0233E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **MISPLACED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The ZTPLF command that was entered was rejected because the volume serial number (VSN) that was specified is in the library inventory but is flagged as misplaced.

**System Action:** The operation is ended.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume is misplaced.

---

**CORA0239E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **INACCESSIBLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The library function cannot be completed successfully because the volume serial number (VSN) referenced in the message is inaccessible.

**System Action:** The operation is ended.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume is inaccessible.

---

**CORA0241I** *nnnn* **TAPE LIBRARY OPERATOR MESSAGE**
*ttttttttttttttttttttttttttttttttt*
*ttttttttttttttttttttttttttttttttt*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*t...t* Free format text.

**Explanation:** This is a free format unsolicited message from the library operator's console. This message can be up to 70 characters long.

**System Action:** The TPF system sends the message to the library operator's console.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CORA0242E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **ORDER SEQUENCE CHECK**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A library request to load a volume was rejected because the device referenced in the message:

- Is loaded without a pending unload operation
- Has another load request queued
- Has a load in progress.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function.

**User Response:** Determine why an attempt was made to load the volume when the status of the device prevented it.

---

**CORA0245E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VISION SYSTEM NOT OPERATIONAL**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was rejected because the library vision system is not operational.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine why the vision system is not operational.

---

**CORA0247E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **NOT READABLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN) that the library expected to use for the function.

**Explanation:** The library function failed because the vision system could not validate the volume serial number (VSN) of the volume because the label was unreadable or not present at the time the function was attempted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function that found the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Eject the cartridge.
2. Replace or affix an external label to the cartridge.

---

**CORA0248W** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **FUNCTION CANCELED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was canceled because of a library cancel order.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function that found the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the function was aborted.
2. Try the entry again, if you want.

---

**CORA0249E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LIBRARY HARDWARE FAILURE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZTPLF command that was entered failed because of a library hardware failure condition at the time the function was attempted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function that found the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the hardware failure.
2. Repair actions may be required.

---

**CORA0250E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NO LONGER AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function failed because the device requested is no longer available to the library.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function that found the error.

**User Response:** Repeat the entry on a different device.

---

**CORA0251E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu cuu* **UNRECOVERABLE LOAD FAILURE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function failed because the device requested had an unrecoverable load failure while trying to perform the function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function that found the error.

**User Response:** Try the entry again. If the same error is received, repeat the entry on a different device.

---

**CORA0258E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **MOVED FROM MANUALLY EJECT TO PURGE CATEGORY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The library detected a volume in the manually ejected category and moved it to the purge category.

**System Action:** The volume is moved to the purge category and the function that is requesting the volume is ended.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume was left in the manually ejected category.

---

**CORA0260E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DAMAGED CARTRIDGE EJECTED FROM LIBRARY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The library determined that the cartridge was damaged in such a way that it could not be loaded on a device. The cartridge was ejected from the library.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove the cartridge from the output station.
2. Inspect the cartridge.
3. Replace or repair the cartridge.
4. Enter the cartridge into the library again.

---

**CORA0261E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DEVICE** *cuu* **OPERATION CANCELED LIBRARY ENTERED MANUAL MODE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was canceled because the automated tape library entered manual mode after the operation was queued and the requested function is not allowed in manual mode.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends processing of the library function.

**User Response:** Try the function again when the library returns to automated mode.

---

**CORA0267I** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* BULK INPUT/OUTPUT ALLOWED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The bulk input/output is allowed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** The volumes can now be added to or removed from the bulk input or output stations.

---

**CORA0270I** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY AUTOMATED STATE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library is in automated operational state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** The library functions that require the library to be in automated state can now be preformed.

---

**CORA0272W** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY MANUAL MODE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library is in manual mode operational state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the library to return to automated mode.
2. Perform the library functions that require the library to be in automated mode.

---

**CORA0273W** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY IN DEGRADED MODE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** Some elements of the library have failed and the managed tape library is operating in a degraded mode of operation.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the library manager to determine which elements failed.
2. Repair actions may be required.

---

**CORA0274E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY SAFETY INTERLOCK OPEN**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library safety interlock was opened.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If you want, close the library safety interlock.

---

**CORA0275E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library manager is offline and will not accept library operation requests.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Library repair actions may be required.

---

**CORA0282E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY IN MANAGED MANUAL MODE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library is in the managed manual mode state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the library should be in manual mode
- Repair actions may be required.

---

**CORA0290I** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY FUNCTION COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was completed successfully but the waiting ECB is no longer present to issue the completion message.

**System Action:** The TPF system sends a completion message to you.

**User Response:** Query the status of the device to determine which operation was in progress.

---

**CORB0289I** *ffff nnnn* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **AUTO MOVED FROM** *cat1* **TO** *cat2*

**Where:**

*ffff* The function identifier.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cat1*
The old category.

*cat2*
The new category.

**Explanation:** The category for a volume was changed by an internal TPF request.

**System Action:** The category for the volume was changed.

**User Response:** If you have a tape catalog that tracks this information, update it to indicate that the volume is now in the category indicated.

---

**CORC0289I** *ffff nnnn* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **AUTO MOVED FROM** *cat1* **TO** *cat2*

**Where:**

*ffff* The function identifier.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cat1*
The old category.

*cat2*
The new category.

**Explanation:** The category for a volume was changed by an internal TPF request.

**System Action:** The category for the volume was changed.

**User Response:** If you have a tape catalog that tracks this information, update it to indicate that the volume is now in the category indicated.

---

**CORD0205I** **TPLF** *nnnn* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **LOADED ON** *cuu* **FROM CAT-***catg*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN). `*NONE*` is displayed if the volume was unloaded before the load completed.

*cuu* The device address.

*catg*
The category of the volume mounted.

**Explanation:** The volume was loaded successfully to the device.

**System Action:** The volume was loaded to the specified device address.

**User Response:** If you have a tape catalog that tracks this information, update it to indicate that the volume is now loaded on the specified device.

---

**CORD0207E** **TPLF** *nnnn* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **SOURCE CATEGORY MISMATCH**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The ZTPLF LOAD or the ZTPLF MOVE command that was entered was rejected because the category specified is not the same as the category of the volume.

**System Action:** The volume specified cannot be used. The device status remains unchanged. No action is taken.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct category and volume serial number (VSN).

---

**CORD0209E** **TPLF** *nnnn* **NO LIBRARY ATTACHED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

**Explanation:** The function was not performed because there is no library attached.

**System Action:** The library function was not preformed.

**User Response:** The entry is not correct for the current system configuration.

---

**CORD0210I** **TPLF** *nnnn* **CATEGORY** *catg* **ASSIGNED to** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*catg*
The library FILL category.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The FILL category specified is now associated with the device.

**System Action:** The device is associated with the FILL category. The cartridge loader is filled with volumes from the category as long as there are more volumes in the category.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CORD0211E TPLF *nnnn* CATEGORY RESTRICTED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

**Explanation:** The category is reserved and cannot be used for this function. This occurs when the volume serial number (VSN) specified is assigned to the Cleaner-Volume category.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Select a volume that is not in the Cleaner-Volume category.

---

**CORD0214I TPLF *nnnn* VSN *vvvvvv* REMOVED FROM *cuu***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The volume was unloaded successfully from the device. This message is issued after a successful unload without the ALL parameter or if the ALL parameter was specified and the device is not associated with a FILL category.

**System Action:** The volume was unloaded from the device.

**Note:** If the device is associated with a FILL category, the next volume is loaded automatically to the device.

**User Response:** If you have a tape catalog that tracks this information, update it to indicate that the volume is no longer loaded on the specified device.

---

**CORD0215I TPLF *nnnn* FILL CAT *catg* DELETED FROM *cuu* ALL VOLUMES REMOVED FROM ACL VSN *vvvvvv* REMOVED FROM DEVICE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*catg*
The library FILL category.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN) of the volume is displayed if a volume is removed from the device. `*NONE*` is displayed if a volume is not removed from the device.

**Explanation:** All volumes were removed from the device and the automatic cartridge loader (ACL). The FILL category is no longer associated with the device.

**System Action:** The volumes are unloaded from the device and the ACL. The device is no longer associated with the FILL category.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CORD0218I TPLF *nnnn* CAT *catg* RESERVED for *hostname.***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*catg*
The category.

*hostname*
The token host name for this TPF system.

**Explanation:** A new category is now reserved for this TPF system.

**System Action:** A request was issued to the tape library manager to reserve a category for the TPF system.

**User Response:** This category can now be used for library requests.

---

**CORD0220E TPLF *nnnn* INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZTPLF command that was entered was rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the proper format of the command.
2. Enter the ZTPLF command again.

---

**CORD0221E TPLF *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* NOT CONFIGURED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The device is not configured in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZTPLF command that was entered was not performed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the device address is correct, vary the device online.
- Enter the ZTPLF command again and specify a device that is varied online to this TPF system.

---

**CORD0222E TPLF *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* IN USE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function cannot be performed because the specified device is in use.

**System Action:** Processing for the ZTPLF command is ended and the device is left unchanged.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Choose another device and enter the ZTPLF command again
- Wait for the device to become free and enter the ZTPLF command again.

---

**CORD0223I TPLF** *nnnn* **CATEGORY** *catg* **RELEASED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*catg*
The category.

**Explanation:** The category is released and can be reserved by this or another operating system that shares the library.

**System Action:** A previously reserved category was released.

**User Response:** Remove this category from the list of those available for this TPF system.

---

**CORD0226I TPLF** *nnnn* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **MOVED FROM** *cat1* **TO** *cat2*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cat1*
The *from* category.

*cat2*
The *to* category.

**Explanation:** A specific volume was removed from one category to another.

**System Action:** The volume was moved from one category to another.

**User Response:** If you have a tape catalog that tracks this information, update it to indicate that this volume is now in the category indicated.

---

**CORD0227I TPLF** *nnnn* **STATUS FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN-***vvvvvv* **CAT-***catg* **FILL-***typfil* **ACL-***acstat*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN), if a volume is loaded. Otherwise, `*NONE*` is displayed.

*catg*
The FILL category. Otherwise, it is left blank.

**Note:** The category will not necessarily be equal to the category of the volume that is currently mounted.

*typfil*
One of the following:

**AUTO**
If automatic fill is active on this device.

**SEQ**
If sequential automatic fill is active on this device.

**NO**
If automatic fill is not active on this device.

*acstat*
One of the following:

**EMPTY**
If the automatic cartridge loader (ACL) is installed but empty.

**ACTIVE**
If the ACL is installed and least one cartridge is in the input stack.

**NO**
If the ACL is not installed.

**Explanation:** This display provides the library status information for a specific device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CORD0228I TPLF** *nnnn numvol* **VOLUMES FOR CATEGORY** *catg* **VOLUMES** *sortstat* **STARTING CATEGORY SEQUENCE NUMBER –** *zzzzzzz1 vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv vvvvvv* **LAST CATEGORY SEQUENCE NUMBER –** *zzzzzzz2* **END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*numvol*
The number of volumes in the category.

*catg*
The category.

*sortstat*
SORTED or UNSORTED.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN) in the category.

*zzzzzzz1*
If this line is displayed, it contains the starting sequence number that was used to display the volumes in the category.

*zzzzzzz2*
If this line is displayed, it contains the next sequence number that should be used to display more volumes in the category.

**Explanation:** This display provides the list of volumes that are in a specific category.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CORD0229I** **TPLF** *nnnn numcat* **CATEGORIES HOST–***hostname* **STARTING CATEGORY –** *zzz1 cccc cccc cccc cccc cccc cccc cccc cccc cccc cccc cccc cccc* **LAST CATEGORY –** *zzz2* **END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*numcat*
The number of categories reserved by the host system.

*hostname*
The token host name.

*cccc*
The category.

*zzz1*
If this line is displayed, it contains the starting category that was used to display the categories reserved for the specified host system.

*zzz2*
If this line is displayed, it contains the category that should be used to display more categories for the specified host system.

**Explanation:** This display provides the categories reserved by a specified host system.

**System Action:** The reserved category data is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CORD0230I** **TPLF** *nnnn* **STATUS FOR VSN** *vvvvvv* **CAT–***catg* **STATUS–***volstat*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*catg*
The category assigned to the volume.

*volstat*
The status information:

**AVAILABLE**
The volume is in the library with no error conditions noted.

**INACCESSIBLE**
The volume is in library, but inaccessible.

**LOADED**
The volume is loaded.

**QUEUED FOR LOAD**
The volume is queued for load.

**BEING LOADED**
The volume is in the process of being loaded.

**QUEUED FOR UNLOAD**
The volume is queued for unload.

**BEING UNLOADED**
The volume is in the process of being unloaded.

**QUEUED FOR EJECT**
The volume is queued for eject.

**BEING EJECTED**
The volume is in the process of ejection.

**QUEUED FOR AUDIT**
The volume is queued for audit.

**BEING AUDITED**
The volume is in the process of auditing.

**MISPLACED**
The volume is misplaced.

**INVALID LABEL**
The volume has an unreadable label or is unlabeled.

**USED IN MANUAL MODE**
The volume was used during manual mode.

**MANUALLY EJECTED**
The volume was ejected manually.

**???????.....???????**
The volume status cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** This display provides the status of a specific volume.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CORD0236E** **TPLF** *nnnn* **NO RESERVED CATEGORIES –** *hostname*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*hostname*
The token host name for this host system.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** A message is sent indicating that there are no categories reserved for the host system specified.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CORD0254E** **TPLF** *nnnn funcparm* **LIBRARY FUNCTION FAILED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*funcparm*
The ZTPLF command entered.

**Explanation:** The ZTPLF command that was entered did not complete successfully.

**System Action:** The ZTPLF command was not performed.

**User Response:** If this message is received in response to the ZTPLF RESERVE or RELEASE command, the reserve and release category functions are not supported for your release of the tape library dataserver.

Otherwise, check the library error messages that were issued prior to this error message to determine why the order failed.

**CORD0265E TPLF *nnnn* DEV-*cuu* PLF *funcparm* TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*funcparm*
The ZTPLF command entered.

**Explanation:** The ZTPLF LOAD, UNLOAD, or MOVE command was ended by the TPF system. The TPF system did not receive a reply from the library that the function had completed. Further checks indicate that the device is no longer varied online or the request is no longer queued for execution in the library.

**System Action:** The device is left unchanged after the time out.

**User Response:** Check the status of the device to determine why the operation was canceled.

**CORD0287E TPLF *nnnn* CATEGORY *catg* ALREADY ASSIGNED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*catg*
The category that is currently assigned to the device.

**Explanation:** The ZTPLF FILL command that was entered cannot be done because another category is already assigned to the device.

**System Action:** Processing of the ZTPLF command is ended and the device is left unchanged.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the intention is to change the FILL category, enter **ZTPLF UNLOAD ALL**.
2. Enter **ZTPLF FILL** again with the desired category.

**CORE0212W TPLF *nnnn* FILL CAT–*catg* FOR DEV-*cuu* EMPTY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*catg*
The FILL category that was associated with the device.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The FILL category requested is empty.

**System Action:** The FILL category association with the device is removed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Add more volumes to the FILL category.
2. Enter **ZTPLF FILL** to begin adding volumes automatically from that category again.

**CORE0217W TPLF *nnnn numvol* VOLUMES LEFT FOR FILL CAT–*catg***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*numvol*
The number of volumes left in the category.

*catg*
The category.

**Explanation:** Less than a specified number of volumes are left in the FILL category.

**Note:** The number of volumes can be set up by each installation.

**System Action:** The warning message is sent to you. Automatic library loads are still attempted.

**User Response:** Add more volumes to the FILL category, if required.

**CORE0234I TPLF *nnnn* VSN *vvvvvv* AUTO-LOADED ON *cuu* - CAT :**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN). `*NONE*` is displayed if the volume was unloaded before the load completed.

*cuu* The device address.

*catg*
The category of the volume mounted.

**Explanation:** The next volume from the FILL category was loaded successfully onto the device.

**System Action:** The next volume from the FILL category is loaded automatically onto the device.

**User Response:** If you have a tape catalog that tracks this information, update it to indicate that the volume is now loaded on the specified device.

**CORE0262E TPLF *nnnn* ALL VOLUMES REMOVED FROM *cuu* FILL CATEGORY *catg* DELETED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*catg*
The library FILL category.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to load a volume for a device that was assigned a FILL category but the load failed because:

- Of a library hardware failure
- There were no more volumes in the category specified.

**System Action:** The FILL category association with the device is removed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the library error messages that were issued prior to this message to determine the cause of the failure.
2. Add more volumes to the FILL category, if necessary.
3. Enter **ZTPLF FILL** to begin adding volumes automatically from that category again.

---

**CORO0001I COMMIT SCOPE ACTIVITY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCORO command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. This message is followed by a display that shows the status of TPF transaction services processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CORO0002E SYSTEM MUST BE IN 1052 OR ABOVE FOR THIS ZCORO DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** The ZCORO command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the TPF system was below 1052 state. The TPF system must be at 1052 state or above before you can enter this command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZCORO command again with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command.

---

**CORO0003I VALID FUNCTIONS ARE: DISPLAY, (NO)APPLY**

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZCORO command was entered with an incorrect parameter specified.
- **ZCORO HELP** was entered to obtain online help information about the ZCORO command.
- **ZCORO ?** was entered to obtain online help information about the ZCORO command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCORO command again specifying the correct parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command.

---

**CORO0004E ZCORO (NO)APPLY MESSAGE IS NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** The ZCORO command was entered with the APPLY or NOAPPLY parameter specified before you were prompted to enter the command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Wait until you receive a prompt to enter the ZCORO command with the APPLY or NOAPPLY parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command.

---

**CORO0005I RECOVERY LOG WILL BE APPLIED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCORO command with the APPLY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The log manager attempts to apply the recovery during restart.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command.

---

**CORO0006I RECOVERY LOG WILL BE INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCORO command with the NOAPPLY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The log manager initializes the log again during restart instead of recovering it.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command.

---

**CORO0007E ZCORO APPLY IS NOT A VALID RESPONSE**

**Explanation:** The ZCORO command was entered with the APPLY parameter specified in response to receiving the CL210003E message.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to wait in restart mode until the correct response is entered.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZCORO command with the NOAPPLY parameter specified.
- IPL the TPF system again with the correct configuration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCORO command.

# COSA–COS3

---

**COSA0089W** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DEVICE** *cuu* **SUBSYSTEM INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified tape is dismounted because the subsystem is not in the configuration.

**System Action:** The TPF system unloads the specified tape. This message is followed by the COTB0137A message and possibly the COTB0138W message.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSA0094E** *zzzz nnnn* **— SYSTEM ERROR READING LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** A disk read error occurred during an attempt to retrieve the tape label mask record (TLMR). This is likely a hardware error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

---

**COSA0140W** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DEVICE** *cuu* **IS FILE PROTECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified tape is dismounted because the tape is mounted for output but is file protected.

**System Action:** The TPF system unloads the specified tape. This message is followed by the COTB0137A, COTB0138W, or COSA0146A messages.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSA0141W** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DEVICE** *cuu* **AT LOAD POINT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified tape was dismounted because it was rewound — for example, it is positioned at load point.

**System Action:** The TPF system unloads the specified tape. This message is followed by the COTB0137A, COTB0138W, or COSA0146A messages.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSA0142W** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT READY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified tape was dismounted because the device is not ready.

**System Action:** This message is followed by the COTB0137A, COTB0138W, or COSA0146A messages.

**User Response:** Remove the tape from the drive.

---

**COSA0143W** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DEVICE** *cuu* **SENSE ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified tape was dismounted because an input/output (I/O) error occurred when the device was sensed. Any of the following errors may have occurred:

- The device is not physically attached to the TPF system or to the control unit interface
- The device is physically attached but the control unit is reserved by another operating system
- The control unit or channel is malfunctioning.

**System Action:** This message is followed by the COTB0137A, COTB0138W, or COSA0146A messages.

**User Response:** Delete the device from the TPF tape configuration by entering the ZTVAR command.

---

**COSA0144W** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DEVICE** *cuu* **STATUS UNSAFE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified tape is dismounted because the status of the tape cannot be determined.

**System Action:** The TPF system unloads the specified tape. This message is followed by the COTB0137A, COTB0138W, or COSA0146A messages.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSA0146A** *zzzz nnnn* **MOUNT** *yyy* **TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** This message follows a warning indicating the reason for the real-time tape specified being dismounted.

**System Action:** The TPF system waits for the tape to be remounted before proceeding with cycle up to 1052 state. The COSK0079A message was issued previously but the tape was not mounted.

**User Response:** Mount the specified tape by entering the ZTMNT command.

---

**COSA0164A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE POSITION INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** During tape restart, a standby or alternate (ALT) tape was located that is not positioned properly. Two tapemarks are written to mark the end of the data and the tape dismounted from the tape status table.

**System Action:** The specified tape is unloaded. This message is followed by the COTB0138W message.

**User Response:** Review the tape to determine which records are written that caused the tape to be positioned improperly. The tape may contain valid data.

---

**COSA0297W** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DEVICE** *cuu* **UNSUPPORTED FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified tape is dismounted because the device is operating at a format not supported by the TPF system.

**System Action:** The TPF system unloads the specified tape. This message is followed by the COTB0137A, COTB0138W, or COSA0146A messages.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSB0039E** *zzzz nnnn* **UNAVAILABLE PATH DELETED FOR DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code that the message originated from.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt to access a device by using a defined channel path was unsuccessful.

**System Action:** The channel path on which the command was issued is deleted from the group of available channel paths for the device. If no valid channel paths remain, the device is deleted from the tape status table.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the channel path ID is online.
2. Verify that the input/output configuration program (IOCP) path definitions are correct and that all defined paths are enabled.

---

**COSB0106A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE STANDBY** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- A ZTOFF or ZTOCU command was entered to dismount the tape.
- The tape was dismounted during the backward switch of an input tape.
- The tape was not ready or at the correct load point during a forward switch operation.

**System Action:** The TPF system unloads the specified tape. If the error occurred during a forward switch operation, the TPF system switches to a suitable alternate (ALT) tape or requests for the standby tape to be remounted.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the tape was dismounted because of a ZTOFF or ZTOCU command request or during the backward switch of an input tape, remove the tape from the tape drive.
- If there was an error during a forward switch operation, remount the standby tape if requested to do so. Otherwise, there is no further action for you to take.

If the tape was an output standby tape, the TPF system will not use the tape and you do not need to keep the tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSB0144W** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **DEVICE** *cuu* **STATUS UNSAFE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSA0144W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSA0144W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSA0144W message.

---

**COSB0149W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED UNABLE TO SENSE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified device is deleted from the TPF tape configuration because an input/output (I/O) error occurred when the device was sensed. This indicates either a hardware or licensed internal code error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTVAR command after taking appropriate corrective action or this message is likely to occur again. The ZTVAR command is used to make alternative devices available.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSB0152W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **UNAVAILABLE DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A device is deleted from the TPF tape configuration. The specified tape was previously mounted on the device.

**System Action:** This message is displayed following a warning message indicating the reason for deleting the device. It is also displayed if the device had a previously mounted

tape and one of the following occurred:

- The common I/O (CIO) is unable to mount the device
- The PAM returned from the mount request is zero indicating no logical paths to the device are available.

**Note:** If the device did not have a previously mounted tape, the COSB0149W message is displayed.

**User Response:** You may need to remount the specified tape, depending on the operational procedures at your location.

---

**COSB0153W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED CONTROL UNIT** *cu* **NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*cu* The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The specified path is deleted from the TPF tape configuration because its control unit address was not defined as a tape control unit during TPF system generation.

**System Action:** If a tape was previously mounted on the device, this message is followed by the COSB0152W message.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- You may need to enter the ZTVAR command to make alternative drives available.
- If the specified address is a tape control unit, advise your ` system support personnel because the tape control unit cross-reference table may need to be regenerated.
- If the address is a valid tape control unit, then an IODEV macro in SIP STAGE1 must be added to define that control unit to the TPF tape configuration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSB0175E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— DRIVE OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command is issued that requires the device to be online but one of the following errors occurred:

- The drive online/offline switch is set to the offline position
- The drive is powered down
- The drive is not installed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the tape drive exists, then the drive should be switched online.

---

**COSB0184E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED UNABLE TO ASSIGN**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt to assign a device to a defined channel path is unsuccessful.

**System Action:** The device is deleted from the tape status table.

**User Response:** Identify the controlling host to which this device is assigned. Unassign it if desired.

---

**COSB0185E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED UNABLE TO SET PASSWORD**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt to retrieve CTKI to set the password failed or the password used is different from that already established.

**System Action:** The device is deleted from the tape status table.

**User Response:** If an error occurred while retrieving CTKI, then a CTL-00FB system error is reported and the address allocated for CTKI should be checked for a physical error.

If a CTL-00FB error is not reported, then a password different from the TPF password is established. An I/O system reset is required before the password can be set by the TPF system.

---

**COSB0186W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED INVALID DEVICE TYPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to add an unsupported device type to the TPF configuration.

**System Action:** The device is deleted from the tape status table.

**User Response:** Check whether the device address is for a tape device that is supported by the TPF system.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about the supported tape devices.

---

**COSB0187E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED CONFIGURATION ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- Path verification processing detected that one or more paths failed to lead to the same device as defined in the IOCP generation.
- An attempt was made to add a device to the tape status table and the device address was defined to the TPF system in the system initialization program (SIP) as both a tape device and another device type.

**System Action:** The device is deleted from the tape status table.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that IOCP path definitions are correct and that the device is installed correctly.
- Ensure that devices defined by IODEV in SIP are defined as one device type only.

---

**COSB0198E** *zzzz nnnn* **— DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED. UNABLE TO RETRIEVE DEVICE ASSIGNMENTS.**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the DTDAT data record.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues a system error and the device is removed from the configuration.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the DTDAT data record retrieval error.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**COSB0296E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **REQUIRED SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION HAS FAILED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An inhibit extended recovery function or enable extended recovery function, which is required by the TPF system, has failed on the device.

**System Action:** The device is removed from the configuration.

**User Response:** Verify that the devices are at the correct licensed internal code (LIC) levels.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about which levels of code and software programs should be installed on your devices.

---

**COSB0298W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED NO SUPPORTED FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified device is deleted from the TPF tape configuration because it cannot operate at any of the formats supported by the TPF system.

**System Action:** If a tape was previously mounted on the device, this message is followed by the COSB0152W message.

**User Response:** You may need to enter the ZTVAR command to make alternative devices available.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSD0094E** *zzzz nnnn* **SYSTEM ERROR READING LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSA0094E message.

**System Action:** See the explanation for the COSA0094E message.

**User Response:** See the explanation for the COSA0094E message.

---

**COSD0096E** *zzzz nnnn* **SYSTEM ERROR WRITING LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During an attempt to update the tape label directory (TPLD), a disk write error occurred. This is probably a hardware error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSE0296E** *zzzz nnnn* **— DEVICE** *cuu* **REQUIRED SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION HAS FAILED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSB0296E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSB0296E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSB0296E message.

---

**COSE0299I** *zzzz nnnn* **ERROR WRITING TRAILER LABELS VSN** *vvvvvv* **G***gggg* **S***ssss* **F***ffffff ll bbbbb ccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*ccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The tape labeling program detected I/O errors while trying to write trailer labels. This message is followed by the COTC0031A, COTG0031A, or COTS0031A message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSE0312E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **REQUIRED SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION HAS FAILED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An inhibit extended recovery function or enable extended recovery function that is required by the TPF system has failed on the device.

**System Action:** The device is removed from the configuration.

**User Response:** Verify that the devices are at the correct licensed internal code (LIC) levels.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about which levels of code and software programs to install on your devices.

---

**COSI0000E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because one of the following errors occurred:

- A tape is already mounted on the device.
- The tape routines are already using the device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTAP command to determine whether the command should be entered again following completion of processing by the routines currently using the device or specifying a different device.

---

**COSI0002E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT CONFIGURED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because the device is not configured for the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again and specify a different device
- Add the device to the TPF tape configuration by entering the ZTVAR command and then entering the command again.

**COSI0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the appropriate tape commands to determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COSI0045E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS SPECIFIED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** A tape support command was entered, but the requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because the device specified is not a valid tape address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid tape address for the device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COSI0068E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE NAME** *yyy* **INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** One of the special tape names (XXX, YYY, ALT, or ALL) was specified in a command for which that name is not a valid parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the appropriate tape commands to determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COSI0097E** *zzzz nnnn* **ENTRY RESTRICTED TO BASIC SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The command that caused this message is restricted to the basic subsystem (BSS) and must be entered again for that subsystem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COSI0303E** *zzzz nnnn* **— DEVICE** *cuu* **INCAPABLE OF REQUESTED OR DEFAULTED FORMAT** *ffffff*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

**Explanation:** A tape support command was entered (directly or indirectly) that requires the device to operate in a format that the device cannot operate.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again and specify a different format.
- If the specified or implied format is required, enter the command again for a more suitable tape device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSI0305E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER FORMAT –** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was not valid.

**Explanation:** When creating or changing tape label information (by entering the ZTLBL command), the format was not valid or a format was specified that is not supported by the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSK0001I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT READY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** Following an attention interrupt indicating that the device had changed status from not ready to ready, it was discovered that the tape was not ready.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device.

**User Response:** This is an informational message to notify you that the tape is currently not ready.

---

**COSK0003E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **OUTPUT DEVICE** *cuu* **IS WRITE PROTECTED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A write-protected volume was loaded onto a device that is enabled for automatic tape mounting. This error message notifies you that a write-protected volume was loaded on a device enabled for automatic tape mounting. The device cannot be used for automatic tape mounting while the write-protected volume remains loaded.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device. The device is not available for automatic tape mounting while this volume is loaded.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTOFF command to remove the volume from the device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTOFF command.

---

**COSK0005I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **HAS NO VOL1 LABEL - INITIALIZE TAPE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A write-enabled volume was loaded on the indicated device but the volume does not have a VOL1 record.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device.

**User Response:** This is an informational message to notify you that an uninitialized volume was loaded on a device. To remove that volume from the device, enter the ZTOFF command.

---

**COSK0016E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE UNREADABLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** Attempts to read or reposition the volume on the indicated device failed.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device.

**User Response:** This is an informational message to notify you that a volume was loaded on a device that cannot be read or repositioned properly to validate the expiration date or to complete automatic tape mounting. To remove that volume from the device, enter ZTOFF command.

---

**COSK0039E** *zzzz nnnn* **UNAVAILABLE PATH DELETED FOR DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSB0039E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSB0039E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSB0039E message.

---

**COSK0042E** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **ERROR ATTEMPTING TAPE SWITCH**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** During a tape switch, an error occurred when an attempt was made to write to the tape being switched to. The tape specified in the message does not contain any data and should not be considered part of the data set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSK0079A** *zzzz nnnn* **MOUNT** *yyy* **TAPE FOR** *status*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*status*
INPUT or OUTPUT, as determined by the operating system.

**Explanation:** The TPF system requires the specified tape to be mounted in the specified status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the tape by entering the ZTMNT command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMNT command.

---

**COSK0154E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the CEFR0154E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the CEFR0154E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the CEFR0154E message.

---

**COSK0156E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **- VOLUME FENCED CARTRIDGE UNLOADED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A unit check is received with associated sense data indicating that the volume is fenced.

**System Action:** The control program performs all necessary error recovery, which includes unloading the tape from the drive where the error occurred.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0157E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **– DATA CHECK**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* Device address

**Explanation:** A unit check is received with associated sense data indicating a data check. This is received for ERA 26 on a blocked tape.

**System Action:** The control program performs all necessary recovery operations.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0159E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **– DATA STREAMING ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A unit check is received with associated sense data indicating a data streaming error.

**System Action:** The control program performs all necessary recovery operations.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0163E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— ALL PATHS RESET**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** All paths to the specified device are reset.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** To regain access to the device you must delete it by entering the ZTVAR command. Then, you can add the device again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTVAR command.

---

**COSK0166A** *zzzz nnnn* **READY TAPE ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified device requires user intervention.

**System Action:** When the device is made ready, processing of the tape queue continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0167E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A unit check is received with the associated sense data indicating an incompatible function.

**System Action:** The control program performs all necessary recovery operations.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0168W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **IS RUNNING IN DEGRADED MODE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The control unit detected a condition that indicates that certain subsystem resources are unavailable or are performing in degraded mode.

**System Action:** The subsystem remains operational but degraded performance may be observed.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0169W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DDR ABORTED — ERROR READING CONTROL UNIT BUFFER**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred during dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR).

**System Action:** Recovery is aborted and normal processing is resumed. Some data in the control unit buffer may not have been recovered.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0170I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— AUTOMATIC CARTRIDGE LOADER INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A tape is unloaded from a device that has the automatic cartridge loader feature but no more cartridges are available in the input stack or there is no more room in the output stack.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Place more tapes in the input stack of the loader
- Remove tapes from the output stack as required.

**COSK0171E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE CARTRIDGE UNLOADED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape cartridge (ECCST) was loaded into a device incapable of reading from or writing to it.

**System Action:** The control program performed all necessary recovery including unloading the cartridge from the drive reporting the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove the ECCST cartridge from the drive reporting the error.
2. Replace the cartridge with one that the drive can use or move the cartridge to a drive that can use the ECCST tape.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information.

**COSK0175E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— DRIVE OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A command is issued that requires the device to be online but one of the following errors occurred:

- The drive online/offline switch is set to the offline position
- The drive is powered down
- The drive is not installed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**COSK0178E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **CHANNEL INTERFACE ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A channel interface error is reported for the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation is ended with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

**COSK0179E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A channel protocol error is reported for the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) is ended with a permanent error.

**User Response:** None.

**COSK0180E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **END OF DATA DETECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt is made to read beyond valid data or backward through data that is not valid. Normally, this indicates that the volume was not closed properly when it was written.

**System Action:** The subsystem accepts further attempts to recover any valid data beyond the end-of-data marker. The subsystem returns the proper error codes for any further errors found.

**User Response:** None.

**COSK0181E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **MAXIMUM BLOCK SIZE EXCEEDED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A write command was issued that would write a block larger than the maximum size that the control unit can write.

**System Action:** The data block is not written to tape.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0182E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE, 3480 XF**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A cartridge with a 3840 format identification mark was loaded into a device that writes 3480-2 XF format and a write command was issued to the control program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the tape on a device capable of writing 3480 format or reinitialize the tape in 3480-2 XF format.

**Note:** Reinitializing the tape destroys any data that is currently on the tape.

---

**COSK0183E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE, 3480-2 XF**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to read a cartridge recorded in 3480-2 format by a device incapable of reading 3480-2 XF format.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the tape on a device capable of reading 3480-2 XF format or reinitialize the tape in a format that the device can read.

**Note:** Reinitializing the tape destroys any data that is currently on the tape.

---

**COSK0190E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— LENGTH VIOLATION: TAPE TOO LONG CARTRIDGE UNLOADED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The cartridge loaded into the drive specified contains tape that is too long for a 3480/3490 device.

**System Action:** The control program performed all necessary recovery including unloading the cartridge from the drive reporting the error.

**User Response:** Remove the cartridge and replace it with another that contains the proper length of tape. The cartridge containing the incorrect length of tape should be removed from the tape library since it is defective.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information.

---

**COSK0191E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **—LENGTH VIOLATION: TAPE TOO SHORT CARTRIDGE UNLOADED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The cartridge loaded into the drive specified contains tape that is too short for a 3480/3490 device.

**System Action:** The control program performed all necessary recovery including unloading the cartridge from the drive reporting the error.

**User Response:** Remove the cartridge and replace it with another that contains the proper length of tape. The cartridge containing the incorrect length of tape should be removed from the tape library since it is defective.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information.

---

**COSK0195I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **UNSUPPORTED MESSAGE FORMAT** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*xxxxxxxx*
The first four bytes of data that the control unit sent to the TPF system, including an indicator of the message format.

**Explanation:** The status returned in response to a Read Subsystem Data command indicated a format that the TPF system does not currently support.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device. The TPF system signals the device that the message format is not supported.

**User Response:** This is an informational message to notify you that the tape subsystem requested a function that is not currently supported by the TPF system.

---

**COSK0196E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **ATTENTION PROCESSING FAILED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) operation that was part of attention interrupt processing was not successful. The I/O operation was one of the following:

- Read subsystem data
- Sense
- Logical write protect
- Extended recovery
- Rewind
- Perform subsystem function
- Locate block.

This error message notifies you that an attention interrupt was received from the device referenced in the message and an attempt to process that interruption was not successful.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the device is attached to a 3494/3495 tape library, the library may have been presenting status information to the TPF system so you need to examine the library manager console for any messages or status.

**COSK0199E** ***CP*** *nnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **ATTENTION PROCESSING FAILED**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) operation that was part of attention interrupt processing was not successful. The I/O operation was either a Sense command or a Perform Subsystem Function command.

This error message notifies you that an attention interrupt was received from the device referenced in the message and an attempt to process that interruption was not successful.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the device is attaced to an IBM 3494 or IBM 3495 tape library, the library may have been presenting status information to the TPF system so you need to examine the library manager console for any messages or status.

**COSK0202I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **DDR INITIATED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An error has occurred on the tape device requiring recovery of the CU buffer for that device.

**System Action:** Following a tape switch, the data in the CU buffer for the device indicated will be retrieved and written to the standby tape.

**User Response:** None. This message may be followed by the COSL0081A message, requesting a standby tape be mounted. This message should be followed by the COSK0203I message, which indicates that DDR recovery is complete.

**COSK0203I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **DDR COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** CU buffer recovery has successfully completed for that device.

**System Action:** Normal operations to the device are resumed.

**User Response:** None. This message should have been preceded by the COSK0202I message, which indicates that DDR had started for that device.

**COSK0206E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The volume cannot be used because it is already in use.

**System Action:** The volume specified cannot be loaded. The device status remains unchanged.

**User Response:** This entry cannot be done until the volume is unloaded from the device it is currently loaded on. You can query each device attached to the TPF system to see whether the volume in question is loaded to the device. Otherwise, you need to do a similar query from the other operating systems attached to the library.

**COSK0207E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **SOURCE CATEGORY MISMATCH**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The ZTPLF LOAD or MOVE command that was entered was rejected because the category specified is not the same as the category of the volume.

**System Action:** The volume specified cannot be used. The device status remains unchanged. No action is taken.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct category and volume serial number (VSN).

---

**COSK0208E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **NOT IN LIBRARY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The volume serial number (VSN) referenced in the message is not in the library.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function that requested the volume.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Add the volume to the library.
2. Enter the command again.

---

**COSK0211E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **CATEGORY RESTRICTED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The category is reserved and cannot be used for this function. This occurs when the volume serial number (VSN) specified is assigned to the Cleaner-Volume category.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Select a volume that is not in the cleaner category.

---

**COSK0213I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LOADING NEXT VOLUME FROM ACL**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when a cartridge is loaded in a tape device that has the Automatic Cartridge Loader (ACL) feature installed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Monitor ACL usage to ensure the tape supply is not used up.

---

**COSK0219E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NO CATEGORIES AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** All categories are already reserved.

**System Action:** A new category was not reserved for this TPF system.

**User Response:** The entry cannot be done until a category is released.

---

**COSK0224I** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **INACCESSIBLE VOLUME FOUND**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** A volume that was reported previously as inaccessible was made accessible. The inventory was updated to reflect that the volume is no longer inaccessible.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This volume can now be used.

---

**COSK0231E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **CATEGORY EMPTY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function that was requested was rejected because there are no volumes associated with the category.

**System Action:** A library function was started and the status returned was that no volumes were associated with the category.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the correct category was specified, no further action is required
- Enter the command again and specify the correct category.

---

**COSK0232E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **UNEXPECTED VOLUME EJECTED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The library found a volume in the library that was not in the inventory. The volume is ejected from the library.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following again:

1. Retrieve the volume from the output station.
2. Determine where the volume belongs.

---

**COSK0233E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **MISPLACED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The TPF system detected a misplaced volume.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume became misplaced.

---

**COSK0235E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **INVALID EXTERNAL VOLSER DETECTED VOLUME LEFT IN INPUT STATION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library detected that a cartridge in the input station:

- Had an unreadable external volume serial number (VSN)
- Did not have an external label
- Had characters in the external label that are not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following again:

1. Retrieve the volume from the input station.
2. Determine why the external VSN was unreadable, missing, or contained characters that are not valid.

---

**COSK0236E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NO RESERVED CATEGORIES –** *hostname*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*hostname*
The token host name for this host system.

**Explanation:** There were no categories reserved for the specified host system.

**System Action:** A message is sent indicating that there are no categories reserved for the host system specified.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0238E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **CATEGORY CANNOT BE RELEASED NOT RESERVED FOR THIS HOST**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The category cannot be released because it was not previously reserved for this host system.

**System Action:** End the library function trying to release the category specified.

**User Response:** Do the following again:

1. Specify a category that was reserved for this host system.
2. Enter the command again.

---

**COSK0239E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **INACCESSIBLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The TPF system detected an inaccessible volume.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume become inaccessible.

---

**COSK0240E** ***CP*** *nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **CATEGORY ALREADY IN USE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The FILL category requested with a sequence option is already associated with another device.

**System Action:** The FILL category was not associated with the specified device.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Disassociate the category from the other device
- Choose another category and enter the command again.

---

**COSK0242E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* ORDER SEQUENCE CHECK**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A library request to unload a volume was rejected because the device specified:

- Already has another unload queued
- Does not have a volume loaded
- Already has a volume loaded.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function.

**User Response:** Determine why an attempt was made to unload the volume when the status of the device prevented it.

---

**COSK0243E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* VSN *vvvvvv* DUPLICATE VOLSER LEFT IN INPUT STATION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** There is already a volume in the library with the same volume serial number (VSN) as the volume in the input station. The duplicate volume remains in the input station.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Retrieve the volume from the input station.
2. Determine why it is a duplicate.

---

**COSK0244I** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* MISPLACED VSN *vvvvvv* FOUND**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** A misplaced volume was found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Library functions that require the volume indicated can now be done with that volume.

---

**COSK0245E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* VISION SYSTEM NOT OPERATIONAL**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The TPF system detected that the library vision system is not operational.

**System Action:** None. This is an informational message. The TPF system resumes normal operation.

**User Response:** Determine why the vision system is not operational.

---

**COSK0246E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* VSN *vvvvvv* DUPLICATE VOLSER EJECTED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** A volume with a readable VSN was found in an unexpected location. The VSN was in the library manager inventory and an audit of the storage cell specified by the inventory found the expected volume present. The duplicate volume is placed in a convenient output station.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Retrieve the volume from the output station.
2. Determine why the volume is a duplicate.

---

**COSK0252E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY MANAGER OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was rejected because the control unit detected an unrecoverable error on the library attachment facility during initialization or during subsequent command processing. There are no other operational paths between the control unit and the library manager.

This message may also be received when the library manager is offline to the subsystem.

**System Action:** The library function is ended.

**User Response:** Repair actions may be required.

---

**COSK0253E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY MANAGER INCOMPATIBLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was rejected because the control unit and library manager are incompatible.

**System Action:** The library function is ended.

**User Response:** Repair actions may be required.

---

**COSK0255E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* CATEGORY NOT RELEASED – NOT EMPTY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The specified category cannot be released because it is not empty.

**System Action:** The category was not released and is still reserved for this TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Move all the volumes to another category.
2. Release the category.

---

**COSK0256E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* INVALID SOURCE CATEGORY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The source category specified by a library command is not valid.

**System Action:** The requested library command is not performed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Select a different category.
2. Try the operation again.

See *TPF Operations* for a list of reserved categories.

---

**COSK0257E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* INVALID TARGET CATEGORY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The target category specified in a library command is not valid.

**System Action:** The requested library command is not performed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Select a different category.
2. Try the operation again.

See *TPF Operations* for a list of reserved categories.

---

**COSK0258E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* VSN *vvvvvv* MOVED FROM MANUALLY EJECT TO PURGE CATEGORY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The library detected a volume in the manually ejected category and moved it to the purge category.

**System Action:** The volume is moved to the purge-volume category and the function requesting the volume is ended.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume was left in the manually ejected category.

---

**COSK0260E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* VSN *vvvvvv* DAMAGED CARTRIDGE EJECTED FROM LIBRARY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library determined that the cartridge was damaged in such a way that it could not be loaded on a device. The cartridge was ejected from the library.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove the cartridge from the output station.
2. Inspect the cartridge.
3. Replace or repair the cartridge.
4. Enter the cartridge again into the library.

---

**COSK0263E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* PURGE CATEGORY INVALID FOR VSN *vvvvvv***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The *to* category specified in a library function is for purge-volume and the volume serial number (VSN) specified is not misplaced or not assigned to the manually ejected category.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the library function that requested the volume.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume in question is being purged although it is not in the manually ejected or misplaced category.

---

**COSK0264W** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* INPUT STATION DOOR OPEN**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The input station door is open.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Close the door.

---

**COSK0266W** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* OUTPUT STATIONS FULL**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** All convenience or bulk output stations are full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Empty one or more output stations.

---

**COSK0268W** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY COMPONENT UNAVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU).

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A library component has become unavailable.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the library manager to determine which library component became unavailable.

---

**COSK0269W** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* OUTPUT STATION DOOR OPEN**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The output station door is open.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Close the door.

---

**COSK0271W** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY PAUSED STATE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library is in paused operational state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Manual operation of the library may be required.

---

**COSK0276E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A condition occurred in the library that requires you assist in the resolution of the condition.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Pause the library.
2. Perform the intervention indicated on the library manager console.

---

**COSK0277E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY UNRECOVERABLE ERROR**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library manager found an unrecoverable error condition. All previously accepted library operations and pending responses are lost. The library manager is offline.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Repair actions may be required.

---

**COSK0278E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY STORAGE CELLS FULL**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** All available storage cells in the library are full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Volumes must be ejected from the library to make cells available.

---

**COSK0279E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY OUT OF CLEANER VOLUMES**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** There are no cleaner volumes in the library and a clean operation is required.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Add cleaner volumes to the library.

**COSK0280E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* FUNCTION NOT CAPABLE BY LIBRARY LIBRARY IN MANUAL MODE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The library function was not performed because the library is in manual mode and cannot perform the function.

**System Action:** Processing of the library function is ended.

**User Response:** Try the operation again when the library returns to automated mode.

**COSK0281E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY ENVIRONMENTAL ALERT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** Smoke was detected in the library enclosure.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Alert your operations center to possible smoke or fire in the library. Intervention will be required to reset the library from the Environmental Alert state before automated operations can resume.

**COSK0283E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY DEVICE FAILURE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The device had an error and the enhanced device error recovery was not successful.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** The device needs to be serviced. If desired, the operation using the device needs to be restarted by using another device.

**COSK0284I** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* AVAILABLE TO LIBRARY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The previously unavailable device is now available for all host system and library functions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Library functions can now be performed for the specified device.

**COSK0285W** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* UNAVAILABLE TO LIBRARY**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The previously available device is not unavailable for all host systems and library functions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** The library functions cannot be performed for the specified device.

**COSK0286E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY MANAGER PROGRAM EXCEPTION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A program exception was detected by the library manager.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the program exception.
2. Repair actions may be required.

**COSK0288E** ***CP* *nnnn* VSN *vvvvvv* IS NOT VALID FOR OUTPUT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The volume serial number (VSN) referenced in the message was loaded onto a tape device that had automount enabled, but the VTO CP user exit indicated that the tape was not valid for output.

**System Action:** The tape remains in the tape drive and is not mounted as an ALT tape.

**User Response:** Choose a volume that is authorized for output usage.

---

**COSK0291I** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* LIBRARY COMPONENT AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A library component that was unavailable previously is now available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the library manager to determine which library component became available.

---

**COSK0310I** ***zzzz nnnn* — TAPE *yyy* MOUNTED ON DEVICE *cuu* VSN *vvvvvv* G*gggg* S*ssss* F*ffffff* *ll bbbbb ccccc***

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*ccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The specified tape was mounted successfully on the requested device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COSK0369A** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* — TAPE NOT AT LOAD POINT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** After an attention interrupt indicating that the device changed status from not ready to ready, or after a TPINC MOUNT request was issued to the device, the TPF system found that the volume was not at load point.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device. Its position is unchanged.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDEBE command with the TL parameter specified to determine whether the volume should be mounted for output.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the volume needs to be mounted, enter the ZTMNT command to mount the tape as an alternate (ALT) tape on that drive.
   - If the volume does not need to be mounted, unload the volume from the drive.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBE and ZTMNT commands.

---

**COSK0372E** ***CP* CHANNEL ERROR DETECTED ON DEVICE *cuu***

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** This message occurs because a channel program error occurred during an I/O operation. Possible software channel program errors are:
- Program check
- Protection check
- Chaining check.

Possible channel hardware errors are:
- Channel data check
- Channel control check
- Interface control check.

**System Action:** The program performs a tape switch, retries the operation, or posts a permanent error for the I/O operation in progress.

**User Response:** For a channel program error, have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. In addition, have your system programmer display and review the CCWs. If the error is a channel hardware error, see your IBM service representative.

---

**COSK0374E** ***CP* PROGRAM CHECK ERROR ON DEVICE *cuu***

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A program check occurred on the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with a permanent error.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. In addition, have your system programmer display and review the CCWs.

---

**COSK0375E** ***CP* PROTECTION CHECK ERROR ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A protection check occurred on the device.

**System Action:** The input/output (I/O) operation ends with permanent error.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. In addition, have your system programmer display and review the CCWs.

**COSK0376E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE TYPE UNKNOWN FOR DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the device type cannot be determined.

**System Action:** A 00005A system error is issued and processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about the supported device types.

**COSK0377W** ***CP* *nnnn* UNABLE TO SENSE DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the sense data for the device cannot be obtained. This is likely a hardware error.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

See *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about the supported device types.

**COSK0381E** ***CP* *nnnn* DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **FILE ACTIVE UNTIL** *date*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*date*
The Julian date.

**Explanation:** This is an error message notifying you that an unexpired write-enabled volume was loaded on a device. If you do not wish to write over the data already on that volume, unload the tape as indicated below.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZTMNT command with the BP parameter specified to mount the tape on the device.
- Enter the ZTOFF command to upload the tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTOFF and ZTMNT commands.

**COSL0081A** *zzzz nnnn* **MOUNT STANDBY** *yyy* **TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The control program detected an end-of-volume condition on the specified tape and attempted to start a switch operation.

**System Action:** This message is repeated at two minute intervals until the standby tape is mounted or until dismount of the active tape is forced by entering the ZTOFF command with the BP parameter specified.

If *yyy* is the RTA/RTL, polling stops and restarts automatically after the requested standby tape is mounted.

**User Response:** In the absence of a standby tape (of a suitable alternate (ALT) tape if it is an output tape), you must mount a standby tape so that the switch operation can complete.

You should guard against this by always having a standby real-time tape mounted or at least one ALT tape.

**COSL0106A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE STANDBY** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSB0106A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSB0106A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSB0106A message.

**COSL0113A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE ALT FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The TPF system unloaded the specified alternate (ALT) tape because during a forward switch operation the tape was not ready or at load point or input/output (I/O) errors occurred when writing standard header labels.

**System Action:** The tape is not used by the TPF system and need not be kept. The TPF system will switch to another ALT tape or will request that a standby be mounted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COSL0324E** *zzzz nnnn* **ERROR WRITING HEADER LABELS VSN** *vvvvvv* **G** *gggg* **S***ssss* **F***ffffff ll bbbbb ccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*ccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because of an input/output (I/O) error detected while writing the standard header labels. This condition can occur for any of the following reasons:

- The device does not support the specified format.
- There is a hardware malfunction of the specified device.
- The tape is damaged.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the tape format is not supported by the specified device, try the operation again on a device that does support that format.
- If there is a hardware malfunction of the specified device, try the operation again on a different device. If this is successful, remove the device on which the error was detected from the TPF tape configuration by entering the ZTVAR command. Then, see your IBM service representative.
- If an input tape is damaged, have your system programmer recreate the tape.
- If an output tape is damaged, try the operation again with a different volume.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COS10012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the CO290012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COS10087A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv bbbbb ccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*ccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The TPF system unloaded the specified tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Remove the tape from the drive and affix a suitable external label.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COS10097E** *zzzz nnnn* **ENTRY RESTRICTED TO BASIC SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0097E message.

**System Action:** See the explanation for the COSI0097E message.

**User Response:** See the explanation for the COSI0097E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COS10102I** *zzzz nnnn* **CONTROL UNIT** *cu* **– DISMOUNT COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cu* The control unit address.

**Explanation:** A request to dismount all the tapes on a given control unit has completed successfully.

**Note:** If the system dump tape was mounted on a device on the specified control unit it will not be dismounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If required, enter the ZTOFF command to dismount the system dump tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTOFF command.

---

**COS10103E** *zzzz nnnn* **CONTROL UNIT** *cu* **— DISMOUNT HALTED DEVICE** *cuu* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cu* The control unit address.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A request to dismount all the tapes on a given control unit could not complete because it was entered while the tape routines were using one or more devices on that control unit. Some tapes on the specified control unit may have been dismounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTAP command to determine whether the command should be entered again either following completion of processing by the routines currently using the device or by specifying a different device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTAP command.

---

**COS10104E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE CONTROL UNIT** *cu* **NOT CONFIGURED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cu* The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The control unit specified in the command is not configured for the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COS10106A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE STANDBY** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSB106A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSB106A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSB106A message.

---

**COS10108E** *zzzz nnnn* **SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** You entered a ZTLMR INITIALIZE, DEACTIVATE, ACTIVATE, ZTOFF ALL, or ZTOCU command

or a dismount active real-time tape request when the TPF system was not in 1052 state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state if the requested function is required.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COS10109E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID PARAMETER CONTROL UNIT ADDRESS —** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was determined not to be valid.

**Explanation:** The control unit address specified in the command was not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the command to determine the correct format for that message.
2. Enter the command again and specify a valid control unit address (two hexadecimal digits).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COS10126W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— CLOSE OR DISMOUNT ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** This warning message is transmitted during a multiple dismount request (the ZTOFF ALL or the ZTOCU CU command) if a tape cannot be dismounted because a close or dismount operation is already in progress.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** When the multiple dismount completes, you should enter the ZDTAP command to determine whether or not all the tapes were dismounted as required. If not, then the command should be entered again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTAP command.

---

**COS30012E** *zzzz nnnn* **— INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0012E message.

# COTB–COTH

---

**COTB0098W** *zzzz nnnn* **PROT** *xxxx* **ERROR PREVENTS RECONCILIATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*xxxx*
FIND or FACE

**Explanation:** The Tape Restart function or the ZTVAR command was unable to retrieve the tape processor resource ownership table (PROT) because of one of the following:

- A file address compute program (FACE) error, which implies an incorrect system initialization so your system programmer should be contacted
- A FIND error and is therefore unable to perform reconciliation of the tape devices in the tape status table against the PROT, which could be due to the PROT being initialized. The system pilot tape was not loaded yet or the record may be corrupted due to system malfunction. The record ID was changed or a disk input/output (I/O) error occurred in which case a control program error message should have been issued.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to operate, but great care should be exercised in the use of tape devices since another processor may own a tape device that is present in the tape status table of this processor.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause or the probable cause of the error.
2. Have your system programmer assess the significance of bypassing the PROT record reconciliation.

The PROT should be displayed (from another processor possible) if at all possible and tape devices used with regard to ownership indicated. This option does not apply of course if the PROT is not initialized or corrupted.

---

**COTB0099W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **DELETED, PROT ENTRY AVAILABLE TO THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** Either the tape device is not in the processor resource ownership table (PROT) or is in the PROT but is owned by another processor.

**System Action:** The message is issued for a tape device not in the PROT only if there is no tape mounted on the device. If a tape is mounted then this message is followed by the COTB0100A message.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COTB0100A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *status yyy* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **NO PATHS REMAIN**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*status*
ACTIVE or STANDBY

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** This message is issued after all paths to the tape have been deleted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Take the action that is appropriate for the function that uses the tape concerned.

---

**COTB0101I** *zzzz nnnn* **PROT ENTRY** *xxxxxxxx* **FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **BY THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*xxxxxxxx*
ADDED, ACQUIRED, FAILED, or RELEASED

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** This message can have any of the following meanings and is issued by both the Tape Restart function and the Tape Reconfiguration function:

- ADDED — The device address reflected in the message was added to the processor resource ownership table (PROT) for this processor. No action is required.
- ACQUIRED — The device address reflected in the message was shown as not being owned by any processor but was acquired by this processor. No action is required.
- FAILED — The device address reflected in the message was added to the PROT because the PROT record is full. Since the PROT can hold 256 tape devices, this is most likely a system malfunction and your should contact your system programmer.
- RELEASED — This message is only issued in response to a ZTVAR command delete devices request. The device reflected in the message was in the PROT but was released by this processor. The PROT entry is released by marking the device as not being owned by any processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COTB0137A** *zzzz nnnn* **RESTART HAS REMOVED GENERAL TAPES PLEASE HALT FUNCTIONS USING THEM**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During restart, one or more general tapes were dismounted.

**System Action:** This message is displayed following one or more warning messages indicating each tape which was dismounted and the reason.

**User Response:** Take the action appropriate for the function that uses the tape concerned.

---

**COTB0138W** *zzzz nnnn* **RESTART HAS REMOVED STANDBY TAPES**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During restart, one or more standby or alternate (ALT) tapes were dismounted.

**System Action:** This message is displayed following one or more warning messages indicating each tape that was dismounted and the reason for that dismount.

**User Response:** Take action as necessary to remount any tapes needed to comply with the operational procedures at your location.

---

**COTB0176I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE RESTART STARTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system is starting the Tape Restart function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**COTB0177I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE RESTART COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system completed the Tape Restart function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**COTB0178A** *zzzz nnnn* **— TAPE RESTART COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system has determined that tape migration has not completed for this processor.

**System Action:** Tape migration ends.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTLMR command with the CLEAR or MIGRATE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTLMR command.

**COTC0018I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **DISMOUNTED VSN** *vvvvvv*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The tape specified in the message was dismounted but was not unloaded from the device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do not remove the tape from the device.

**COTC0030W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** While trying to dismount or switch the tape specified in the message, the TPF system was unable to retrieve tape label information.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Contact your system programmer.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the tape is an input tape then no further action is required.
   - If the tape is an output tape, then two tape marks were written in place of standard trailer labels and you should ensure that possible users of the tape are notified.

**COTC0031A** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LABELS NOT WRITTEN OPERATOR ACTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** While trying to dismount or switch the specified output tape the TPF system was unable to write standard trailer label records because of input/output (I/O) errors.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Try to write two tape marks in place of the standard trailer labels by entering the ZTWTM command. Since the I/O error condition may have caused incomplete or corrupted trailer labels to be written, you also should also ensure that possible users of the tape are notified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTWTM command.

**COTC0087A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS10087A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS10087A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS10087A message.

**COTC0300A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv ggggg ssss ffffff ll bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The TPF system unloaded the specified tape.

**System Action:** The tape is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** Remove the tape from the device and affix a suitable external label.

**COTC0301I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **DISMOUNTED VSN** *vvvvvv ggggg ssss ffffff ll bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The tape specified in the message was removed from the device following an application program close request that suppresses unloading of the tape drive. This normally occurs when an application program recognizes that the tape will be required for another online function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** No specific action is required, but depending on the operational procedures at your location, you may be required to start another function or remount the tape under the same or a different tape name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTC0302I** *zzzz nnnn* **LABEL INFORMATION FOR TAPE** *yyy* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **G***gggg* **S***ssss* **D***dddd ll bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The current tape label information was displayed.

**System Action:** The tape specified in the message was closed but not dismounted or unloaded.

**User Response:** You should note the information provided in the message because it may be required for external marking of the volume.

---

**COTD0001I DTAP — TAPE STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDTAP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands and an example of the tape status display.

---

**COTD0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTD0037I** *zzzz nnnn* **NO ENTRIES FOUND**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** You tried to display the status of some tapes but no tapes with the specified characteristics were found in the tape status table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTAP command to display the status of all configured tape devices by entering the command with no parameters or with the single parameter X.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZDTAP command.

---

**COTD0197E** *zzzz nnnn* **GROUP NAME** *gggggggg* **NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*gggggggg*
The group name.

**Explanation:** The group specified was not defined through the ZTGRP command.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues an error message and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Verify that you specified the name correctly.

If you did specify the name correctly, define the group name by entering the ZTGRP command. Then, enter the ZDTAP command again and specify the previously defined group name. If no,

If you did not specify the name correctly, enter the ZDTAP command again with the correct name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTAP command.

---

**COTE0002I** *zzzz* **— TAPE STATUS**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDTAP and ZTVAR commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0057E** *zzzz nnnn* **DISMOUNT STANDBY** *yyy* **AND RETRY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to dismount (by entering the ZTOFF command) an active tape without first dismounting its standby.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** You should dismount the standby tape before trying to dismount the active tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0082E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed on the specified tape because the tape routines are already using the device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again either following completion of processing by the routines currently using the device or by specifying a different device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0085E** *zzzz nnnn* **NO STANDBY** *yyy* **MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to dismount a standby tape that is not mounted or to switch an output tape when there is no standby or suitable alternate (ALT) tape mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount a suitable standby or ALT tape, if required.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0087A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS10087A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS10087A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS10087A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0105E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IS OPEN**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to dismount an open active general tape (for example, the tape is still in use by an application program).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If dismount really is required and if user operating practice permits, then it can be forced by entering the command again with the BP parameter specified but use this facility with extreme caution.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0106A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE STANDBY** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSB0106A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSB0106A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSB0106A message.

---

**COTF0107E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **BEING SWITCHED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to switch or to dismount a tape that is in the process of being switched.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** You should wait for the switch operation complete and, if required, enter the command again. If required and if user operating practice permits, you can force a tape dismount during tape switch by entering the ZTOFF command with the BP parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZTOFF command.

---

**COTF0108E** *zzzz nnnn* **SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The functional code that the message originated from.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS11008E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS11008E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS11008E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0110E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **NOT MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to switch or to dismount a tape that is not mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0111E** *zzzz nnnn* **BYPASS OPTION INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** A tape dismount command (the ZTOFF command) was entered with the BP parameter specified when the parameter was not required.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the command to determine its correct format.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0112E** *zzzz nnnn* **DISMOUNT ALL HALTED DEVICE** *cuu* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A request to dismount all tapes could not complete because it was entered while the tape routines were using one or more devices on that control unit.

**System Action:** Some tapes may have been dismounted.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTAP command to determine whether the command should be entered again following completion of processing by the routines currently by using the device or by specifying a different device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZDTAP command.

---

**COTF0114I** *zzzz nnnn* **ALL TAPES DISMOUNTED EXCEPT DUMP TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** A request to dismount all tapes completed successfully.

**Note:** The system dump tape has not been dismounted.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTOFF command to dismount the system dump tape, if required.

**System Action:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTOFF command.

---

**COTF0125E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— CLOSE OR DISMOUNT ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to dismount a tape for which a close or dismount is already in progress.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Wait for the close or dismount to complete and enter the command again, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0126W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— CLOSE OR DISMOUNT ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS1126W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS1126W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS1126W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTF0204E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— OPERATOR INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An error was received while trying to process a ZTOFF *cuu* command entered to a standby or alternate (ALT) tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COTG0030W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The functional code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTC0030W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTC0030W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTC0030W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTG0031A** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LABELS NOT WRITTEN OPERATOR ACTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTC0031A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTC0031A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTC0031A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTG0067W** *zzzz nnnn* **DUMPS ROUTED TO RTA TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** You entered a ZTOFF RTL command.

**System Action:** The TPF system dumps were routed to the real-time (RTL) tape. As a result of the dismounting of the RTL tape, the TPF system dumps were rerouted to the primary real-time (RTA) tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTG0087A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS10087A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS10087A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS10087A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTG0300A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv ggggg ssss ffffff ll cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*ggggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The TPF system unloaded the specified tape.

**System Action:** The tape is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** Remove the tape from the device and affix a suitable external label.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS10012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS10012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0044I** *zzzz nnnn* **COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The requested function was completed successfully. No further action is necessary.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0092E** *zzzz nnnn* **TPLD RECORD ACTIVE — NO INITIALIZATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** You tried to initialize the Tape Label Directory (TPLD)/TLMR records but did not deactivated them prior to requesting the initialization.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the record should be initialized because the initialization procedure is normally carried out at the time the TPF system is brought online.
2. Enter the ZTLMR command with the DEACTIVATE parameter specified to initialize the records.
3. Enter the ZTLMR command with the INITIALIZE parameter specified.

Remember, that in a multiple database function (MDBF)/loosely coupled environment, this procedure must be carried out for all subsystem users for all processors in the complex. If in doubt, see your system programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTLMR command.

---

**COTH0093W** *zzzz nnnn* **TLMR ALLOCATION INSUFFICIENT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The number of Tape Label Directory (TPLD) and TLMR records in the #TPLBL fixed-file record type are defined in the TAPEQ macro as the CS9NTD and CS9NTM equates. As shipped, the TPF system has two TPLD records and 16 TLMR records.

**System Action:** If the number of TLMR records is fewer than required, the associated Tape Label Directory (TPLD) entry file address fields are initialized to zero.

If the number of TLMR records is greater than required, any excess records are not initialized.

**User Response:** This message implies that the TAPEQ values were changed without a corresponding change or with an erroneous change being made to the fixed-file record allocation. Have your system programmer verify that the records were initialized correctly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0094E** *zzzz nnnn* **SYSTEM ERROR READING LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSD0094E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSD0094E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSD0094E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0096E** *zzzz nnnn* **SYSTEM ERROR WRITING LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSD096E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSD096E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSD096E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0108E** *zzzz nnnn* **SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS10108E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS10108E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS10108E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0109E** *zzzz nnnn* **— SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to the ZTLMR command with the CLEAR parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system started clearing and initializing tape records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0110I** *zzzz nnnn* **— SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to the ZTLMR command with the CLEAR parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system finished clearing and initializing tape records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0111I** *zzzz nnnn* **— SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to the ZTLMR command with the MIGRATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system started migrating tape records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0112I** *zzzz nnnn* **— SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to the ZTLMR command with the MIGRATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system finished migrating tape records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTH0113E** *zzzz nnnn* **— SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system was not in tape restart when you issued the ZTLMR command with the CLEAR or MIGRATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The ZTLMR command does not complete processing.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Put the TPF system in tape restart.
2. Issue the ZTLMR command again with the CLEAR or MIGRATE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZTLMR command.

# COTI–COTL

---

**COTI0000E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI000E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI000E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI000E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTI0001E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT READY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because the device is not ready.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following again:

1. Ready the device.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTI0003E** *zzzz nnnn* **OUTPUT DEVICE** *cuu* **IS WRITE PROTECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because the volume on the device is file protected.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct volume is on the device
2. Insert a write-enable ring before entering the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTI0007E** *zzzz nnnn* **BYPASS OPTION INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The bypass (BP) parameter was specified when one of the following occurred:

- It was not required
- Its use is not valid (for example, the BP parameter is not a valid parameter for the command used).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTI0008W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **UNEXPIRED FILE OVERWRITTEN**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The volume on the indicated drive contained an unexpired file. You initialized it or mounted it for output with the BP parameter.

**System Action:** The file was destroyed.

**User Response:** None.

**COTI0010E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— INITIALIZATION FAILED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** Tape initialization failed because of a hardware error that may be caused by the:

- Tape hardware itself
- Condition of the tape volume being initialized.

A prior tape error message provides information for use by your IBM service representative. The content of the tape cannot be relied upon, so no attempt should be made to use it unless and until it is initialized successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTI0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTI0013E** *zzzz nnnn* **— DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT ADDRESSABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A tape support command was entered, but the requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because the device is not addressable.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the channel paths are varied online and that the I/O configuration definitions are correct.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTI0014E** *zzzz nnnn* **NT OPTION INVALID — REJECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The ZTINT command was entered specifying the new tape (NT) parameter.

**System Action:** The TPF system determined that the tape on specified drive contains readable data.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct volume is on the device.
2. Enter the ZTINT command again and do not specify the NT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTINT command.

---

**COTI0016E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— TAPE UNREADABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because of an input/output (I/O) error detected while reading the tape. This condition can occur because of the following:

- The tape was recorded at a format that is not supported by the specified device.
- There is a hardware malfunction of the specified device.
- The tape is damaged.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Depending on the condition, do one of the following:

- If the tape format is not supported by the specified device, try the operation again on a device that supports that format.
- If there is a hardware malfunction of the specified device, try the operation again on a different device. If this is successful, remove the device on which the error was detected from the TPF tape configuration by entering the ZTVAR command. Then, see your IBM service representative.
- If an input tape is damaged, have your system programmer recreate the tape.
- If an output tape is damaged, try the operation again with a different volume.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTVAR command.

---

**COTI0058W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— TAPE UNSAFE – MUST BE DEGAUSSED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** Tape initialization failed due to a hardware error that may caused by the:

- Tape hardware itself
- Condition of the tape volume being initialized.

A prior tape error message provides information for use by your IBM service representative.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Since the ZTINT command was entered with the NT parameter specified and the content of the tape cannot be relied upon, the tape must be degaussed (bulk erased) or a ZTINT command entered again. Once degaussed, enter the ZTINT command and specify the NT parameter. No attempt should be made to use it until it is initialized successfully.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTINT command.

---

**COTI0127E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **INITIALIZATION FAILED, NO VSN AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The requested tape initialization could not be performed because the volume serial number was not specified in the command and there was no standard volume label already on the tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again including the volume serial number (VSN).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support command.

---

**COTI0292W** **TMNT** *nnnn* **INTERNAL/EXTERNAL VOLSERS MISMATCH DEV-***cuu* **INT-***intvol* **EXT-***extvol*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*intvol*
The internal volume serial number (VSN).

*extvol*
The external volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** This is a warning message to inform you that the internal and external VSNs for the volume loaded are not equal.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** Verify that this condition is allowed before continuing to use the volume.

---

**COTI0237E** **TINT** *nnnn* **INTERNAL/EXTERNAL VOLSERS MISMATCH DEV-***cuu* **INT-***intvol* **EXT-***extvol*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*intvol*
The internal volume serial number (VSN).

*extvol*
The external volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** A function requiring an output tape was requested but the internal and external VSNs do not match. A call to the CORU user exit indicated that the tape cannot be used for output because of this error.

**System Action:** The tape was not used for output.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to change the internal volume label to match the external volume label, enter the ZTINT command.
- If you want to change the external volume label to match the internal volume label, affix a new external label.

---

**COTI0288E** **TINT** *nnnn* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **IS NOT VALID FOR OUTPUT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** An operation that requires the volume serial number (VSN) referenced in the message tried to use the tape for output but the CORU user exit prevented it.

**System Action:** The function that requires the tape was not performed.

**User Response:** Choose a volume that is authorized for output usage.

---

**COTI0295I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **TAPE** *yyy* **FORMATTED TO** *ffffff*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*ffffff*
The format specification.

**Explanation:** The format of the tape is changed to match the format that was specified or implied by the command.

**System Action:** The format of the volume is changed to the format specified.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COTI0303E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **INCAPABLE OF REQUESTED OR DEFAULTED FORMAT** *ffffff*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0303E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0303E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0303E message.

---

**COTI0304I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE VSN** *vvvvvv* **FORMAT** *ffffff*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*ffffff*
The format specification.

**Explanation:** Tape initialization completed successfully.

**System Action:** The tape was initialized with the characteristics shown in the message text and is ready to be used.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTI0381E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **FILE ACTIVE UNTIL** *date*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*date*
The Julian date.

**Explanation:** You tried to initialize, or to mount for output, a volume containing an unexpired file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the file is not needed and user operating practice permits, enter the command again and specify the BP parameter to overwrite the file.

If the expiration date is specified as *****, the TPF system was unable to determine the expiration date of the file because the tape belongs to a SSU in a subsystem that is not available or the tape belongs to other than a subsystem (OS/VS for example) and the TPF system clock fields were not yet initialized. You should use a different tape or determine if the file has expired by examining any external labels on the volume before using the BP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTJ0007E** *zzzz nnnn* **BYPASS OPTION INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0007E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0007E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0007E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTJ0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTJ0068E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE NAME** *yyy* **INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0068E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0068E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0068E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTJ0071E** *zzzz nnnn* **ACTIVE** *yyy* **MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to change tape label information (by entering the ZTLBL command) while the tape is mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Wait until processing of the specified tape completes before entering the command again.

If operational procedures at your location permit, enter the command again with the BP parameter specified to allow the tape label information alteration while the tape is mounted.

**Note:** If the tape label information is changed while the tape is mounted, it may be difficult or impossible to process the tape for input.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTJ0072E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system was unable to retrieve label information for the specified tape when you tried to:

- Display tape label information (by entering the ZDTLB command). If required, create label information for the specified tape by entering the ZTLBL command.
- Change tape label information (by entering the ZTLBL command). If required, create label information for the specified tape by entering the ZTLBL command with the C parameter specified.
- Mount a tape (by entering the ZTMNT command). Create label information for the specified tape by entering the ZTLBL command.
- Remount a tape (by entering the ZTRMT command). This is a serious system error and should not occur. If this error occurs, see your system programmer for more information.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTJ0073E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **LABEL INFORMATION ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to create label information for the specified tape but label information already exists.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTLB command to display the existing label information. If required, it may then be changed by entering the ZTLBL command with the A parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTLB and ZTLBL commands.

**COTJ0074E** *zzzz nnnn* **NO SPACE IN TAPE LABEL DIRECTORY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to create label information for the specified tape but there is no space left in the Tape Label Directory (TPLD) fixed-file record s0 (record type #TLDMR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer delete label information for one or more infrequently used tape names (by entering the ZTLBL command with the D parameter) before the command can be entered again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZTLBL command.

---

**COTJ0075E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER – *xxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was determined not to be valid.

**Explanation:** The ZTLBL command was entered with a parameter specified that is not valid. A maximum of eight bytes of the parameter in error is included in the error message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTJ0076E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **MUST BE OUTPUT SL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The tape label information for a real-time (RTL) tape must specify SL and output.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the label information by entering the ZTLBL command with the A parameter specified.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTLBL command.

---

**COTJ0078E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— CONFLICTING OPTIONS OUTPUT TAPES CANNOT BE NL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The tape label information for an output tape must specify SL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the label information by entering the ZTLBL command with the A parameter specified.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTLBL command.

---

**COTJ0313I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **LABEL USABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The requested function was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTJ0314I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **LABEL DELETED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The requested function was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0062E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER GENERATION —** *xxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* Symbolic tape name

*xxxxxxxx*
User parameter that was determined to be invalid

**Explanation:** When creating or changing tape label information (by entering the ZTLBL command) a generation number parameter was specified that is not valid. This parameter must be specified as a decimal number greater than 0.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0064E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER LABEL TYPE –** *xxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was determined not to be valid.

**Explanation:** When creating or changing tape label information (by entering the ZTLBL command) a label type parameter was specified that is not valid. This parameter must be specified as LSL, LSU, or LNL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0065E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER RETENTION PERIOD —** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was determined not to be valid.

**Explanation:** When creating or changing tape label information (by entering the ZTLBL command) a retention period parameter was specified that is not valid. This parameter must be specified as a decimal number less than 366.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0066E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER VOLUME SEQUENCE —** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was determined not to be valid.

**Explanation:** When creating or changing tape label information (by entering the ZTLBL command) a volume sequence number parameter was specified that is not valid. This parameter must be specified as a decimal number greater than 0.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0075E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER —** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was determined not to be valid.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTJ0075E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTJ0075E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTJ0075E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0077E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **PARAMETER TOO LONG —** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was determined not to be valid.

**Explanation:** The ZTLBL command was entered with a parameter that is too long. A maximum of eight bytes of the parameter in error is included in the error message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0088E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER TIME —** *ttt*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*ttt* Time (in seconds) that data is allowed to remain in the host buffer.

**Explanation:** When creating or changing tape label information by entering the ZTLBL command, a time parameter was specified that is not valid. This parameter must be specified as a decimal number between 0 and 255, inclusive. If omitted, the default value is 0.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTK0193E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **GROUP NAME** *gggggggg* **NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*gggggggg*
The group name.

**Explanation:** The group specified was not defined through the ZTGRP command.

**System Action:** An error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define the group name by entering the ZTGRP command.
2. Enter the ZTLBL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTLBL command.

---

**COTK0305E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID PARAMETER FORMAT –** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The user parameter that was not valid.

**Explanation:** When creating or changing tape label information (by entering the ZTLBL command), the format was not valid or a format was specified that is not supported by the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTK0373E** *zzzz nnnn* **— TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID FILE ID OR TAPE FORMAT PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape support command was entered, but the file ID or tape format specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid file ID or tape format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTL0002I DTLB** *nnnn* **— TAPE LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDTLB command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTL0072E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTJ0072E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTJ0072E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTJ0072E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

# COTM

**COTM0000E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0000E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0000E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0000E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0001E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT READY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0001E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0001E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0001E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0005E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **HAS NO VOL1 LABEL — INITIALIZE TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A request to mount an output tape was issued indicating a device that has an unlabeled tape on it.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct volume is on the device.
2. Enter the ZTINT command to initialize the tape.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTINT command.

---

**COTM0007E** *zzzz nnnn* **BYPASS OPTION INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0007E message.

**System Action:** See the system response for the COTI0007E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0007E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0008W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **UNEXPIRED FILE OVERWRITTEN**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0008W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0008W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0008W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0009E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE SWITCH OCCURRED DURING STANDBY** *yyy* **MOUNT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape switch has occurred while this standby mount was being processed.

**System Action:** The mount is rejected and the cartridge is unloaded from the device. Header labels have been written to the cartridge.

**User Response:** Enter the tape command again if a standby tape is still needed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0011E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— BLOCKING PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED TAPE IS STANDBY OR ALT TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount command was entered indicating a blocking parameter (BLK or NOBLK) for a standby or alternate (ALT) tape, which is not allowed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again, omitting the blocking parameter. The blocking mode is determined by the control program when the tape is converted to an active tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0013E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT ADDRESSABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0013E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0013E message.

**User Response:** See the system action for the COTI0013E.

---

**COTM0015E** *zzzz nnnn* **STANDBY** *yyy* **ALREADY MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The requested mount of cannot be performed because a standby tape with the specified name is already mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** none.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0016E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— TAPE UNREADABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0016E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0016E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0016E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0017E** *zzzz nnnn* **ACTIVE** *yyy* **ALREADY MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The requested mount cannot be performed because an active tape with the specified name is already mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0019E** *zzzz nnnn* **LABEL RECORD FOR** *yyy* **NOT USABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A command was entered to mount a tape for which tape label information exists but was not made usable yet.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the label information is correct by entering the ZDTLB command.
2. Correct the label information, if necessary, and lag the label information usable by entering the ZTLBL command
3. Enter the mount request again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0020E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **FILE PROTECT STATUS CONFLICTS WITH ACTIVE TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An active tape is mounted and an attempt has been made to mount a standby. However, the file protect status of the standby tape does not match that of the active tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the correct volume is mounted on the device.
2. Make the volume write-protected (if input) or write-enabled (if output).
3. Enter the mount request again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0021I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE** *yyy* **IS SL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuue*
The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You mounted an output tape. All output tapes generated by the TPF system have standard volume and header labels. The label information for the specified tape indicates that it can be mounted for either output or input but that when mounted for input it should have no labels.

**System Action:** The labeled tape is accepted and processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0022E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **HDR1 LABEL ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed because of one or more errors detected during standard header label processing. This message is displayed following one or more warning messages listing the errors that were detected.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the correct tape is loaded on the device and verify that the label information is correct (by entering the ZDTLB command).

If the label information is not correct you should modify it (by entering the ZTLBL command) and then enter the command again.

If the input message was a mount command and operational procedures at your location permit, you should enter the command again and specify the BP parameter to ignore the errors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTLBL and ZDTLB commands.

---

**COTM0024E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **FILE PROTECT STATUS CONFLICTS WITH REQUESTED FUNCTION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** You requested that a file-protected volume be mounted for output or an unprotected volume be mounted for input.

**Note:** If no input/output (I/O) status parameter is specified the tape mount request assumes output by default.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the correct volume is mounted on the device.
2. Make the volume write-protected (if input) or write-enabled (if output).
3. Enter the mount request again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0025E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **WRONG I/O SPECIFICATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You requested that a tape be mounted as output when the tape label information specifies input or that a tape be mounted as input when the tape label information specifies output.

**Note:** If no input/output (I/O) status parameter is specified, the tape mount request assumes output by default.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the tape label information is correct, enter the command again with the correct I/O status parameter.
- If the tape label information is not correct, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZTLBL command to correct the information and to flag it as usable.
  2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTLBL command.

---

**COTM0026E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE** *yyy* **– NO HDR1 LABEL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount or remount request was entered. The tape label information indicates that the tape should have standard labels but there is no Header 1 label record on the tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the command entered was a mount command and the operation procedures at you location permit, enter the command again and specify the BP parameter to ignore this error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0027W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE** *yyy* **– NO HDR1 LABEL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount request was entered with the BP parameter specified. The tape label information indicates that the tape should have standard labels but there is no Header 1 label record on the tape.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0029E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NL OPTION INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount request for an output tape was entered with the NL parameter specified. Output tapes may only be standard label.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTINT command again omitting the NL parameter.
2. If the tape does not have a standard volume label, initialize the tape by entering the ZTINT command. Otherwise, ignore this step.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTINT command.

---

**COTM0034E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IS UNLABELED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a tape without standard volume and header labels but one of the following errors occurred:

- The label information for the specified tape indicates that it should have standard labels. Ensure that the correct volume is on the device. Then, enter the command again and specify the NL parameter.
- The command specified the SL parameter. Ensure that the correct volume is on the device. Then, enter the command again and do not specify the SL parameter.

**Note:** Unlabeled tapes cannot be mounted by entering the ZTRMT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRMT command.

---

**COTM0035W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IS UNLABELED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You forced the mount of a tape without standard volume and header labels by entering the ZTMNT command with the NL parameter specified. The label information for the specified tape indicates that it should have standard labels.

**System Action:** The labeled tape is accepted and processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0040W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG BLOCKING FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The blocking mode specified by the HDR2 label does not agree with the default or specified blocking format on the ZTMNT command.

**System Action:** This message is followed by the COTM0120E, COTM0130W, COTR0120E, or COTR0130W messages.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct tape is mounted.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0050W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG FILE SERIAL NUMBER SHOULD BE** *ffffff*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*ffffff*
The file serial number.

**Explanation:** During processing of a tape mount, the ready or remount the tape file serial number was checked against the TLMR and found to be incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount the correct tape.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0051W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG FILE ID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** During processing of a tape mount, ready or remount the tape data set (file) ID, SSU name and the BSS name were checked against the TLMR record and one or more were found to be incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount the correct tape.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0052W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG GENERATION SHOULD BE** *gggg*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*gggg*
The generation number.

**Explanation:** During processing of a tape mount/remount request, the tape generation was checked against the TLMR and found to be incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount the correct tape.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0053W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG VOLUME SEQUENCE SHOULD BE** *ssss*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*ssss* The sequence number.

**Explanation:** During processing of a tape mount, the ready or remount the tape volume sequence number was checked against the TLMR and found to be incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount the correct tape.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0055E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **MUST FIRST BE MOUNTED AS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a standby tape without first mounting the corresponding active tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0059E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE ALT MUST BE MOUNTED AS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to mount an alternate (ALT) tape as standby. ALT tapes may only be mounted as active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0068E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE NAME** *yyy* **INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0068E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0068E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0068E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0069E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **INVALID — BACKWARD TAPE SWITCH IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a tape while a backward switch of that tape is in progress.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If necessary, enter the command again when the switch has completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0070W** *zzzz nnnn* **DUMPS ROUTED TO RTL TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** You entered a ZTMNT RTL command. As a result of a previous ZTOFF RTL command, the system dumps were rerouted to the primary real-time (RTA) tape.

**System Action:** The system dumps are now routed back to the real-time (RTL) tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0072E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTJ0072E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTJ0072E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTJ0072E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0074E** *zzzz nnnn* **NO SPACE IN TAPE LABEL DIRECTORY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTJ0074E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTJ0074E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTJ0074E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTM0120E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **HDR2 LABEL ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed because one or more errors were detected during standard HDR2 label processing. This message is displayed following one or more warning messages listing the errors that were detected.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the correct tape is loaded on the device and verify that the label information is correct (by entering the ZDTLB command).

If the label information is not correct, modify it (by entering the ZTLBL command) and then entering the command again.

If the command was a mount command, and the operating procedures at your location permit, enter the command again and specify the BP parameter to ignore the errors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZDTLB and ZTLBL commands.

---

**COTM0130W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **HDR2 LABEL ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount command with the BP parameter specified was entered to force mounting of a tape on which one or more errors were detected during standard HDR2 label processing. This message is displayed following one or more warning messages listing the errors that were detected.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0147E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO HDR2 LABEL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount or remount request was entered. The tape label information indicates that the tape should have standard labels but there is no HDR2 label on the tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the command was a mount command, and the operating procedures at your location permit, enter the command again and specify the BP parameter to ignore this error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0150W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO HDR2 LABEL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount command was entered with the BP parameter specified. The tape label information indicates that the tape should have standard labels but there is no HDR2 label on the tape.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0162E** *zzzz nnnn* **TSTB ENTRY CORRUPTED — MOUNT ABORTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The tape status table item for a tape currently being mounted was corrupted.

**System Action:** The mount is aborted.

**User Response:** Enter the mount request again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0165E** *zzzz nnnn* **STANDBY** *yyy* **DEVICE TYPE CONFLICTS WITH ACTIVE TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a standby tape that is of a different device type than the current active tape. The device type of both the active and standby tape must be the same.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0172E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT CAPABLE OF OPERATING IN COMPACTION MODE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZTMNT command was entered with the COMP parameter specified to mount a tape that will be written in compacted mode. To use the COMP parameter, the tape must be mounted on a device that has the improved data recording capability (IDRC) feature; however, the device specified with this command entry does not have the IDRC feature installed and enabled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTMNT command again and specify a device that has the IDRC feature installed and enabled.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMNT command and other tape support commands.

---

**COTM0173E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **COMPACTION PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED TAPE IS INPUT, STANDBY, OR ALT TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount command was entered with a compaction parameter (COMP or NOCOMP) specified for an input, standby, or alternate (ALT) tape that is not allowed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0188W** *zzzz nnnn* **NONSTANDARD TAPE LABEL DETECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** A nonstandard tape label was detected.

**System Action:** Since the BP parameter is not specified on the command, the tape is mounted and positioned at the start of the nonstandard label.

**User Response:** Create the tape again with standard labels. Although the BP parameter ignores nonstandard labels, the application program may not.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0189E** *zzzz nnnn* **NONSTANDARD TAPE LABEL DETECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** A nonstandard tape label was detected.

**System Action:** Since the BP parameter was not specified on the command, the mount is aborted.

**User Response:** Create the tape again with standard labels. Although the BP parameter ignores nonstandard labels, the application program may not.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0192E** *zzzz nnnn* **RTL MOUNT REJECTED RTA/RTL OUTPUT MERGED TO RTA TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The real-time (RTL) tape mount was rejected. An RTL tape cannot be mounted when real-time output is merged to the primary real-time (RTA) tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COTM0194E** *zzzz nnnn* **OVERLAY OPTION INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to mount a tape by using the overlay parameter and an alternate (ALT) tape was not currently mounted on the device.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZTMNT command again and do not specify the overlay parameter.
- Select a device that has an ALT tape mounted on it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMNT command.

---

**COTM0237E** **TMNT** *nnnn* **INTERNAL/EXTERNAL VOLSERS MISMATCH DEV–***cuu* **INT–***intvol* **EXT–***extvol*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*intvol*
The internal volume serial number (VSN).

*extvol*
The external volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** A function that requires an output tape was requested but the internal and external VSNs do not match. A call to the CORU user exit indicated that the tape cannot be used for output because of this error.

**System Action:** The tape was not used for output.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to change the internal volume label to match the external volume label, enter the ZTINT command.
- If you want to change the external volume label to match the internal volume label, affix a new external label.

---

**COTM0288E** **TMNT** *nnnn* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **IS NOT VALID FOR OUTPUT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** An operation that requires the VSN referenced in the message tried to use the tape for output but the CORU user exit prevented it.

**System Action:** The function requiring the tape was not performed.

**User Response:** Choose a volume that is authorized for output usage.

---

**COTM0292W** **TMNT** *nnnn* **INTERNAL/EXTERNAL VOLSERS MISMATCH DEV-***cuu* **INT-***intvol* **EXT-***extvol*

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*intvol*
The internal volume serial number (VSN).

*extvol*
The external volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0292W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0292W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0292W message.

---

**COTM0295I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **TAPE** *yyy* **FORMATTED TO** *ffffff*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*ffffff*
The format specification.

**Explanation:** The format of the tape is changed to match the format that was specified or implied by the command.

**System Action:** The format of the volume is changed to the format specified.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COTM0303E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **INCAPABLE OF REQUESTED OR DEFAULTED FORMAT** *ffffff*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0303E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0303E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0303E message.

---

**COTM0306W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **HDR1 LABEL ERROR VSN** *vvvvvv* **G***gggg* **S***ssss* **F***ffffff ll bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The ZTMNT command was entered with the BP parameter to force mounting a tape on which one or more errors were detected during standard header label processing. This message is displayed following one or more warning messages listing the errors that were detected.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMNT command.

---

**COTM0307E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IS LABELED VSN** *vvvvvv* **G***gggg* **S***ssss* **F***ffffff ll bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a tape with standard volume and header labels but one of the following errors occurred:

- The label information for the specified tape indicates that it should have no labels.
- The command specified the NL parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Depending on the condition, do one of the following:

- If the tape does not have labels, enter the command again on the device that has the correct volume and specify the SL parameter.
- If the command was entered with the NL parameter specified, enter the command again and do not specify the NL parameter on the device that has the correct volume.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support command.

---

**COTM0308W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IS LABELED VSN** *vvvvvv* **G***gggg* **S***ssss* **F***ffffff ll bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** You forced the mount of a tape with standard volume and header labels by entering the ZTMNT command with the SL parameter specified. The label information for the

specified tape indicates that it should have no labels.

**System Action:** The labeled tape is accepted and processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTM0309E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE** *yyy* **FORMAT CONFLICT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a tape but one of the following errors occurred:

- The format indicated in the label information does not match the format of the tape on the specified device.
- The format of the active tape does not match the format of the tape on the specified device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Depending on the condition, do one of the following:

- If the format indicated in the label information does not match the format of the tape on the specified device, try the operation again and ensure that the correct volume is on the device. If necessary, enter the ZTINT command (for output tapes only) to initialize the tape at the required format or enter the ZTLBL command to change the format indicated in the label information and then try the command again.
- If the format of the active tape does not match the format of the tape on the specified device, try the operation again and ensure that the correct volume is on the device. If necessary, enter the ZTINT command to initialize the tape at the required format and then enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTINT and ZTLBL commands.

---

**COTM0310I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **MOUNTED ON DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **G***gggg* **S***ssss* **F***ffffff ll bbbbb ccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*ccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTMNT command.

**System Action:** The specified tape is mounted successfully on the requested device.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMNT command and other tape support commands.

---

**COTM0311E** *zzzz nnnn* **ERROR WRITING HEADER LABELS VSN** *vvvvvv* **G***gggg* **S***ssss* **F***ffffff ll bbbbb ccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*gggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*ccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because of an input/output (I/O) error detected while writing the standard header labels. This condition can occur for any of the following reasons:

- The device does not support the specified format.
- There is a hardware malfunction of the specified device.
- The tape is damaged.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the tape format is not supported by the specified device, try the operation again on a device that does support that format.
- If there is a hardware malfunction of the specified device, try the operation again on a different device. If this is successful, remove the device on which the error was detected from the TPF tape configuration by entering the ZTVAR command. Then, see your IBM service representative.
- If an input tape is damaged, have your system programmer recreate the tape.
- If an output tape is damaged, try the operation again with a different volume.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZTVAR command.

---

**COTM0312E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **REQUIRED SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION HAS FAILED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An inhibit extended recovery function or enable extended recovery function that is required by the TPF system has failed on the device.

**System Action:** The device is removed from the configuration.

**User Response:** Verify that the devices are at the correct licensed internal code (LIC) levels.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about which levels of code and software programs to install on your devices.

---

**COTM0381E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **FILE ACTIVE UNTIL** *date*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*yyddd*
The Julian date.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI381E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI381E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI381E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

# COTO–COTS

---

**COTO0000E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0000E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0000E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0000E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTO0001E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT READY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the to the explanation for the COTI0001E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0001E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0001E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTO0003E** *zzzz nnnn* **OUTPUT DEVICE** *cuu* **IS WRITE PROTECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0003E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0003E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0003E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTO0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTO0013E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT ADDRESSABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTM0013E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTM0013E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTM0013E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTO0044I** *zzzz nnnn* **COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTH0044I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTH0044I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTH0044I message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTO0047E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **AT LOAD POINT – DISMOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZTWTM function cannot be performed because the tape on the specified device is at load point.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the ZTWTM command was entered because the TPF system was unable to write trailer label information on the tape, you should ensure that possible users of the tape are notified.

The tape will have been unloaded from the device and may be removed you.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTWTM command.

---

**COTO0115I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPEMARK DETECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A ZDEBE command was entered requesting either a forward space, backward space, or read operation but the request was ended because a tapemark was detected.

**System Action:** The tape is positioned after the tapemark (or before the tapemark if the operation was a backward space).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTO0116E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **I/O ERROR — OPERATION ABORTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A ZDEBE command was entered requesting either a forward space, backward space, or read operation but an input/output (I/O) error was found.

**System Action:** The tape is positioned after the record that received the I/O error (or before the record if the operation was a backward space).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTO0288E DEBE *nnnn* VSN *vvvvvv* IS NOT VALID FOR OUTPUT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** An operation requiring the volume serial number (VSN) tried to use the tape for output but the CORU user exit prevented it.

**System Action:** The function that required the tape was not performed.

**User Response:** Choose a volume that is authorized for output usage.

---

**COTP0001I DEBE —TAPE LABEL RECORD DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDEBE command with the tape label display option.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTP0012E *zzzz nnnn* INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTP0016E *zzzz nnnn* DEVICE *cuu* — TAPE UNREADABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0016E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0016E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0016E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTP0026E *zzzz nnnn* — DEVICE *cuu* TAPE *yyy* — NO HDR1 LABEL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTN0026E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTN0026E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTN0026E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTP0034E *zzzz nnnn* TAPE *yyy* IS UNLABELED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTN0034E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTN0034E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTN0034E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTP0044I** *zzzz nnnn* **COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTH0044I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTH0044I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTH0044I message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTP0115I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPEMARK DETECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTO0115I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTO0115I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTO0115I message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTP0117E** *zzzz nnnn* **SYSTEM CYCLING TO 1052 STATE OR GFS NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you enter a command requiring a GFS (pool) function while:

- GFS is not active
- The TPF system is cycling to 1052 state.

In either case, the pool activity is not allowed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system cycle down to complete, if necessary.
2. Cycle up the TPF system to or past CRAS state and enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTQ0001I DEBE —TAPE DATA RECORD DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDEBE command with the tape record print/display option.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBE command.

---

**COTR0000E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0000E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0000E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0000E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0001E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT READY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0001E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0001E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0001E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0013E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT ADDRESSABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0013E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0013E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0013E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTR0016E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— TAPE UNREADABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0016E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0016E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0016E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTR0022E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **HDR1 LABEL ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTM0022E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTM0022E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTM0022E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTR0024E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **FILE PROTECT STATUS CONFLICTS WITH REQUESTED FUNCTION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTM0024E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTM0024E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTM0024E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTR0026E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO HDR1 LABEL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTN0026E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTN0026E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTN0026E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTR0034E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IS UNLABELED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTN0034E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTN0034E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTN0034E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0040W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG BLOCKING FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTM0040W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTM0040W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTM0040W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0050W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG FILE SERIAL NUMBER SHOULD BE** *ffffff*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*ffffff*
The file serial number.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTN0050W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTN0050W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTN0050W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0051W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG FILE ID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTN0051W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTN0051W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTN0051W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0052W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG GENERATION SHOULD BE** *gggg*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*gggg*
The generation number.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTN0052W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTN0052W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTN0052W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0053W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **— WRONG VOLUME SEQUENCE SHOULD BE** *ssss*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*ssss* The sequence number.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTN0053W message.

**User Response:** See the system action for the COTN0053W message.

**System Action:** See the user response for the COTN0053W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0056E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **UNSOLICITED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape remount command (ZTRMT) was entered but the TPF system made no request that the first or previous volume be remounted.

**System Action:** The input is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0072E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **– NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTJ0072E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTJ0072E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTJ0072E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0082E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTF0082E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTF0082E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTF0082E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0087A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS10087A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS10087A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS10087A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0110E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **NOT MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTF0110E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTF0110E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTF0110E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0118I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **SWITCHED BACKWARDS FROM** *cuu* **TO** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A backward tape switch operation was performed as indicated.

**System Action:** This message is followed by the COTR0087A message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0120E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **HDR2 LABEL ERROR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTM0120E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTM0120E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTM0120E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0147E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **TAPE** *yyy* **NO HDR2 LABEL**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTM0147E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTM0147E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTM0147E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTR0172E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT CAPABLE OF OPERATING IN COMPACTION MODE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZTRMT command was entered to remount a tape that was written in compacted mode, but the device specified does not support compacted mode. The device must have the improved data recording capability (IDRC) feature installed and enabled to use a tape written in compacted mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRMT command again and specify a device that has the IDRC feature installed and enabled.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRMT command and other tape support commands.

---

**COTS0030W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTC0030W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTC0030W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTC0030W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0031A** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **LABELS NOT WRITTEN OPERATOR ACTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTC0031A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTC0031A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTC0031A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTS0042A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **ERROR ATTEMPTING TAPE SWITCH**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* Device address

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** During a tape switch, an error was found when an attempt was made to write to the tape being switched to. The tape specified in the message does not contain any data and should not be considered part of the data set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0068E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE NAME** *yyy* **INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0068E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0068E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0068E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0072E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTJ0072E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTJ0072E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTJ0072E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0082E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTF0082E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTF0082E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTF0082E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0083E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **IS INPUT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to manually switch (by entering the ZTPSW command) an input tape. Input tape switch can only be activated by control program request and not by your request.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0084E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **NOT OPEN**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** You tried to switch a general output tape that has closed status.

**System Action:** Since no data other than standard volume

and header label records were written to the tape the switch request is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0085E** *zzzz nnnn* **NO STANDBY** *yyy* **MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTF0085E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTF0085E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTF0085E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0087A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS10087A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS10087A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS10087A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0107E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **BEING SWITCHED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTF0107E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTF0107E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTF0107E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0110E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **NOT MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTF0110E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTF0110E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTF0110E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0300A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv ggggg ssss ffffff ll bbbbb cccccc*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*ggggg*
The generation number.

*ssss* The sequence number.

*ffffff*
The format specification.

*ll* The label specification (SL, SU, or NL).

*bbbbb*
The blocking specification (BLK or NOBLK).

*cccccc*
The compaction specification (COMP or NOCOMP).

**Explanation:** The TPF system unloaded the specified tape.

**System Action:** The tape is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** Remove the tape from the device and affix a suitable external label.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTS0382I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **SWITCHED FROM** *cuu* **TO** *cuu* **VSN IS NOW** *vvvvvv*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** A tape switch operation (manual or automatic) was performed as indicated.

**System Action:** This message is followed by the COTS0087A message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

# COTT–COT9

---

**COTT0030W** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— NO LABEL INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTC0030W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTC0030W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTC0030W message.

---

**COTT0087A** *zzzz nnnn* **REMOVE** *yyy* **FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COS10087A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COS10087A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COS10087A message.

---

**COTT0090A** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— REMOUNT FIRST VOLUME**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The control program detected an end-of-volume condition while performing a rewind operation on a multi-volume input tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRMT command to remount the first volume of the file.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRMT command.

---

**COTT0091A** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **— REMOUNT PREVIOUS VOLUME**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The control program detected an end-of-volume condition while performing a backspace or read backward operation on a multi-volume input tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRMT command to remount the previous volume of the file.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRMT command.

---

**COTT0382I** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE** *yyy* **SWITCHED FROM** *cuu* **TO** *cuu* **VSN IS NOW** *vvvvvv*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTS0382I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTS0382I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTS0382I message.

---

**COTU0012E** *zzzz nnnn* **INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0012E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTU0038W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT ADDED ALREADY CONFIGURED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The device specified in this message was not added to the TPF system since it is already in use as a tape drive. This message may occur when the ZTVAR command is used to add a range of drives or paths and some addresses within the range are already in use.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the results of the ZTVAR operation (an automatic display of tape status is the response to a successful ZTVAR operation).
2. Take the appropriate action to remedy any differences between the result achieved and that needed.

See *TPF Operations*for more information about the ZTVAR command.

---

**COTU0041W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT ACTIONED NOT CONFIGURED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZTVAR D message specified removal of a device that is not on the TPF system.

**System Action:** Reconfiguration is continued and is followed by a display of tape status.

**User Response:** If the address specified was not correct, enter the ZTVAR command again and specify the correct address. In addition, you may need to add devices that were deleted erroneously.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTVAR command.

---

**COTU0043W** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT ADDED NO SPACE IN TAPE STATUS TABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt to add tape drives to the TPF system failed because there is not enough space available in the tape status table (TSTB) for the requested addresses to be added.

**System Action:** The specified drive is not added to the TPF system. Reconfiguration is continued and is followed by a display of tape status.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If all of the required drives were not added, you should delete the unwanted drives before adding those that are required.

- If there are no unwanted drives, the TPF system was generated with insufficient space in the tape status table (TSTB). Therefore, you should contact your system support personnel for assistance.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTU0097E** *zzzz nnnn* **ENTRY RESTRICTED TO BASIC SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0097E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0097E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0097E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTU0098W** *zzzz nnnn* **PROT** *xxxx* **ERROR PREVENTS RECONCILIATION**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*xxxx*
The name of the processor resource ownership table.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTB0098W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTB0098W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTB0098W message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTU0099W** *zzzz nnnn* **PATH** *cuu* **DELETED, PROT ENTRY NOT AVAILABLE TO THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The PROT indicates that the device or path in the message is owned by another processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Review the result of the request from the display presented and verify that the action is satisfactory.

If the action is not satisfactory, review the ZTVAR request and, if necessary, enter the ZTVAR command again for a specific device rather than a range of devices.

If necessary, release the device from the owning processor and reassign it to this processor by entering the ZTVAR command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTVAR command.

---

**COTU0101I** *zzzz nnnn* **PROT ENTRY** *xxxxxxxx* **FOR DEVICE** *cuu* **BY THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*xxxxxxxx*
The entry in the processor resource ownership table.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTB0101I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTB0101I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTB0101I message.

---

**COTU0131E** *zzzz nnnn* **TAPE CONTROL UNIT** *cuu* **NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** One or both of the control unit addresses specified in the ZTVAR command was not defined as a tape control unit during TPF system generation.

**System Action:** No addresses were added or deleted.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the address is not correct, enter the command again and specify a correct address.
- If the required address is in fact a tape control unit, see your system support personnel for assistance since the tape control unit cross-reference table may need to be generated again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

**COTU0160E** *zzzz nnnn* **ADDRESS** *cuu* **NOT ACTIONED DEVICE IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZTVAR D command specified an action on a device currently occupied by a mounted tape or on a device whose entry in the tape status table (TSTB) is seized.

**System Action:** The device specified in this response is left unaffected by the reconfiguration request. Reconfiguration is continued and is followed by a display of tape status. Tape reconfiguration ignores devices that are not available (AVAIL in the tape status display) and whose entry in the TSTB is seized (indicated with an asterisk in the tape status display).

**User Response:** Ensure that the drives to be reconfigured are free before entering the ZTVAR command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information the ZTVAR command.

---

**COTU0201E** *zzzz nnnn* **ZTVAR PROHIBITED TAPE HARDWARE RESTART INCOMPLETE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The ZTVAR command was entered before the tape hardware restart was complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for one of the following messages:
   - COSA0146A
   - COTB0177I.
2. Enter the ZTVAR command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTVAR command.

---

**COTY0097E** *zzzz nnnn* **ENTRY RESTRICTED TO BASIC SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0097E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0097E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0097E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTY0121E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT SEIZED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZTICL command completed. The tape status table (TSTB) item was not in a seized state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** You may restrict the use of the ZTICL command to system support personnel only.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTICL command.

---

**COTY0122I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **UNSEIZED – SEIZING PROGRAM –** *xxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*xxxx*
The name of the seizing program segment.

**Explanation:** The ZTICL command completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** You may restrict the use of the ZTICL command to system support personnel only.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTICL command.

---

**COTY0123I** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **UNSEIZED AND FREED — SEIZING PROGRAM —** *xxxx*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

*xxxx*
The name of the seizing program segment.

**Explanation:** The ZTICL command just completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** You may restrict the use of the ZTICL command to system support personnel only.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTICL command.

---

**COTZ0000E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0000E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0000E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0000E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0001E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT READY**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0001E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0001E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0001E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0003E** *zzzz nnnn* **OUTPUT DEVICE** *cuu* **IS WRITE PROTECTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0003E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0003E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0003E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0007E** *zzzz nnnn* **BYPASS OPTION INVALID**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTI0007E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTI0007E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTI0007E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0013E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **NOT ADDRESSABLE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTM0013E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTM0013E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTM0013E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0044I** *zzzz nnnn* **COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTH0044I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTH0044I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTH0044I message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0047E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **AT LOAD POINT — DISMOUNTED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COTO0047E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COTO0047E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COTO0047E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0048E** *zzzz nnnn* **UNABLE TO BACKSPACE DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The TPF system was unable to reposition the tape on the specified device after successfully writing a tapemark.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the possible users of the tape are notified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0049E** *zzzz nnnn* **UNABLE TO WRITE TM ON DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The TPF system was unable to write a tapemark on the specified device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the possible users of the tape are notified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0097E** *zzzz nnnn* **ENTRY RESTRICTED TO BASIC SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the COSI0097E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the COSI0097E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the COSI0097E message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands.

---

**COTZ0288E** **TWTM** *nnnn* **VSN** *vvvvvv* **IS NOT VALID FOR OUTPUT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The operation that requires the volume serial number (VSN) tried to use the tape for output but the CORU user exit prevented it.

**System Action:** The function that requires the tape was not performed.

**User Response:** Choose a volume that is authorized for output usage.

---

**COT20205E** *zzzz nnnn* **ERROR IN TAPE RESTART — STATE CHANGE DISABLED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** An error was found in tape restart that prevents restart from continuing. This message is preceded by other messages detailing the specific error that was found.

**System Action:** State change is disabled, which prevents TPF system restart from continuing.

**User Response:** Review the preceding errors to determine the appropriate corrective action. These errors must be corrected

before the TPF system can be restarted successfully.

---

**COT20383A** *zzzz nnnn* **DTDAT RECORDS HAVE NOT BEEN MIGRATED OR CLEARED ISSUE A ZTDEV COMMAND WITH THE MIGRATE OR CLEAR PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The defined tape device assignment table (DTDAT) records are not valid and the TPF system cannot determine if the DTDAT records should be migrated or cleared.

**System Action:** Tape restart is suspended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZTDEV command with the MIGRATE parameter specified to migrate the DTDAT records from the #TDATR fixed file record type to the #TDTDR fixed file record type. After the DTDAT records have been migrated, they will be verified automatically by tape restart.
- Enter the ZTDEV command with the CLEAR parameter specified to clear the DTDAT records in the #TDTDR fixed file record type. After the DTDAT records have been cleared, they will automatically be initialized by tape restart.

Tape restart continues after the ZTDEV command (with the MIGRATE or CLEAR parameter specified) proccessing is completed successfully.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command.

---

**COT20384I** *zzzz nnnn* **TGDT RECORD INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During tape restart, the TPF system determined that the tape group definition table (TGDT) that was contained in the #IBMMP4 fixed file record type was not valid and initialized it.

**System Action:** The TGDT is initialized.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COT20385I** *zzzz nnnn* **DTDAT RECORDS INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During tape restart, the TPF system determined that the defined tape device assignment table (DTDAT) that was contained in the #TDTDR fixed file record type was not valid and initialized it.

**System Action:** The DTDAT records are initialized.

**User Response:** None.

---

**COT50001I** **TDEV** *nnnn* **— ENABLE STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTDEV command with the ENABLE parameter specified to enable automatic tape mounting.

**System Action:** The status of the attempt to enable automatic tape mounting is displayed for each device.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**COT50002I** **TDEV** *nnnn* **— DISABLE STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTDEV command with the DISABLE parameter specified to disable automatic tape mounting.

**System Action:** The status of the attempt to disable automatic tape mounting is displayed for each device.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**COT50003I** **TDEV** *nnnn* **— ASSIGN STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTDEV command with the ASSIGN parameter specified.

**System Action:** The results of the command request are displayed for each device.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV

command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**COT50004I TDEV *nnnn* – UNASSIGN STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTDEV command with the UNASSIGN parameter specified.

**System Action:** The results of the command request are displayed for each device.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**COT50005I TDEV *nnnn* — DISPLAY STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTDEV command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The status of automatic tape mounting and all the group assignments for the device is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**COT50006I TDEV *nnnn* — RESUME STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTDEV command with the RESUME parameter specified to resume automatic tape mounting.

**System Action:** The status of the attempt to resume automatic tape mounting is displayed for each device.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command.

---

**COT50007I TDEV *nnnn* — MIGRATE STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTDEV command with the MIGRATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The results of the command request are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**COT50008I TDEV *nnnn* — CLEAR STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTDEV command with the CLEAR parameter specified.

**System Action:** The results of the command request are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**COT50012E TDEV *nnnn* — INVALID FORMAT**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The ZTDEV command was used with an incorrect message format.

**System Action:** An error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTDEV command.

---

**COT70001I TGRP *nnnn* DEFINE — STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTGRP command with the DEFINE parameter specified to define one or more tape groups.

**System Action:** The status of the attempt to define each tape group is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command and for an example of the informational display.

**COT70002I TGRP *nnnn* DELETE — STATUS AT COMPLETION**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTGRP command with the DELETE parameter specified to delete one or more tape groups.

**System Action:** The status of the attempt to delete each tape group is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command and for an example of the informational display.

**COT70003I TGRP *nnnn* DISPLAY — DEFINED GROUPS *gggggggg* ... *gggggggg***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*gggggggg*
The group name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTGRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about all the tape groups that are currently defined is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command.

**COT70004I TGRP *nnnn* DISPLAY — LABELS ASSIGNED TO GROUP *gggggggg***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*gggggggg*
The group name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTGRP command with the DISPLAY and LABELS parameters specified.

**System Action:** A list of all the tape labels defined for the specified tape group in the current subsystem user (SSU) is displayed. If the SSU ALL parameter was specified, the tape labels defined for the specified tape group in any SSU are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command.

**COT70005I TGRP *nnnn* DISPLAY — DEVICES ASSIGNED TO GROUP *gggggggg***

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*gggggggg*
The group name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTGRP command with the DISPLAY and DEVICES parameters specified.

**System Action:** A list of all the tape devices defined for the specified tape group in the current subsystem user (SSU) is displayed. If the SSU ALL parameter was specified, the tape devices defined for the specified tape group in any SSU are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command and for an example of the informational display.

**COT70010E TGRP INVALID REQUEST FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The ZTGRP command was entered with an incorrect message format.

**System Action:** An error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command.

**COT70015E MESSAGE RESTRICTED TO THE BSS SUB-SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** This command must be entered from the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** An error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command.

**COT70016E TAPE RESTART IS NOT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This command was entered before tape restart completed.

**System Action:** An error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again after the tape restart is completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command.

**COT70017E BYPASS NOT PERMITTED**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to delete a group definition with the BP option and all subsystem users (SSUs) are active.

**System Action:** An error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again without the BP option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command.

**COT70018E ALL SSUs ARE NOT ACTIVE, BYPASS REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to delete a group definition without all subsystem users (SSUs) being active.

**System Action:** An error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Activate all SSUs and then enter the command again
- Enter the command again with the BP option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTGRP command.

**COT90093W** *zzzz nnnn* **TLMR ALLOCATION INSUFFICIENT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** The number of tape label directory (TPLD) records and tape label mask records (TLMRs) in the #TPLBL fixed file record type is defined in the TAPEQ macro as the CS9NTD and CS9NTM equates. As shipped, the TPF system has 2 TPLD records and 16 TLMR records.

**System Action:** One of the following occurs:

- If the TPF system is initializing TLMR records in the #TPLBL fixed file record type when this message is issued and the number of TLMR records is fewer than required, the associated TPLD entries are initialized to zero.
- If the TPF system is migrating TLMR records from the #TLDMR fixed file record type to the #TPLBL fixed file record type when this message is issued, as many TLMR records are migrated as possible. For all TLMR records that cannot be migrated, the corresponding TPLD entries are initialized to zero, possibly resulting in lost TLMR records.

**User Response:** This message means that the TAPEQ values were changed without a corresponding change to the fixed file record allocation or that the fixed file record allocation is not correct. Have your system programmer verify that the records were initialized or migrated correctly.

**COT90386I** *zzzz nnnn* **TGDT RECORD MIGRATED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During tape restart, the TPF system determined that the tape group definition table (TGDT) that was contained in the #IBMMP4 fixed file record type was not valid and migrated it.

**System Action:** The TGDT record in the #IBMM4 fixed file record type is migrated to the #IBMMP4 fixed file record type.

**User Response:** None.

**COT90387I** *zzzz nnnn* **DTDAT RECORDS MIGRATED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During tape restart, the TPF system determined that the defined tape group device assignment table (DTDAT) that was contained in the #TDTDR fixed file record type was not valid and migrated it.

**System Action:** The DTDAT records in the #TDATR fixed file record type are migrated to the #TDTDR fixed file record type.

**User Response:** None.

**COT90388W** *zzzz nnnn* **DTDAT DATA RECORD ALLOCATION INSUFFICIENT**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** There were not enough #TDTDR ordinals available for the TPF system to migrate the defined tape device assignment table (DTDAT) records from the #TDATR fixed file record type to the #TDTDR fixed file record type.

**System Action:** The TPF system migrates as many DTDAT data records from the #TDATR fixed file record type to the #TDTDR fixed file record type as possible.

**Note:** This can result in lost DTDAT data records.

**User Response:** This message means that the #TDTDR fixed file record allocation is not consistent with the #TDATR fixed file record allocation and the number of defined tape devices. Have your system programmer verify that the DTDAT records were migrated correctly.

**COT90389I** *zzzz nnnn* **TPLD AND TLMR RECORDS MIGRATED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During tape restart, the TPF system determined that one or more of the tape label directory (TPLD) records or the tape label mask (TLMR) records that were contained in the #TPLBL fixed file record type were not valid and migrated all of the TPLD and TLMR records.

**System Action:** The TPLD and TLMR records are migrated from the #TLDMR fixed file record type to the #TPLBL fixed file record type.

**User Response:** None.

**COT90390I** *zzzz nnnn* **TPLD AND TLMR RECORDS INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

**Explanation:** During tape restart, the TPF system determined that one or more of the tape label directory (TPLD) records or the tape label mask records (TLMRs) that were contained in the #TPLBL fixed file record type were not valid and initialized all of the TPLD and TLMR records.

**System Action:** The TPLD and TLMR records are initialized.

**User Response:** None.

# COUH–CPSF

**COUH0015I CODR POLICING OK**

**Explanation:** The time-activated policing of the unsolicited message queue completed processing.

**System Action:** Terminals are notified of pending unsolicited messages and old messages are purged from the unsolicited message queue.

**User Response:** None.

**COUT0001E**

**Explanation:** See the CSIO line error messages for any message with a COUT header.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CPAA0002E SDA** *addr* **IN USE, OTHER SUBSYSTEM OR MODULE TYPE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device that was already in use by another subsystem or as another module type (for example, trying to mount a general file on a real-time module).

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with a device in other use return code.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

**CPAA0003E SDA** *addr* **IN USE, NOT OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device that was already in use. The mount was attempted for a purpose that required the device to be offline.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with a device in use, not offline, return code.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

**CPAA0004E SDA** *addr* **NOT MOUNTED, READ LOCK I/O FAILED**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device but the read lock input/output (I/O) for the device failed.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with a read lock I/O failed return code.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

**CPAA0005E SDA** *addr* **NOT MOUNTED, UNLOCK I/O FAILED**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device but the unlock input/output (I/O) for the device failed.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with an unlock I/O failed return code.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

---

**CPAA0006E SDA *addr* NOT MOUNTED, INVALID PATHID FOR C/U**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device but the path ID for the control unit (CU) was not valid.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with a path ID return code that is not valid.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

---

**CPAA0007E SDA *addr* NOT MOUNTED, UNABLE TO ACCESS SDA**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device by the TPF system was unable to access the SDA.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with an unable to access return code.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

---

**CPAA0009E SDA *addr* NOT MOUNTED, UNDEFINED SDA**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device, but the requested symbolic device address was not defined to the TPF system. This condition was detected by common input/output (CIO) services that issued an error return code indicating that the device was not in the CIO tables.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with an undefined SDA return code.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found while mounting a device on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

---

**CPAA0010E SDA *addr* NOT MOUNTED, DEVICE UNUSABLE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device but the requested device was unusable because an attempt to initialize an record cache subsystem (RCS) control unit (CU) failed.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with a device usable return code.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

---

**CPAA0011E SDA *addr* NOT MOUNTED, NO ENTRIES AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device but there were no more MFST entries available. The maximum number of data sets were already mounted on the TPF system.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with a no entries available return code.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

---

**CPAA0012E SDA *sda* NOT MOUNTED, VFA SYNC ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device that exists on a control unit that is not supported when virtual file access (VFA) synchronization is active.

**System Action:** The mount request has not completed successfully.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic error message for an error that occurred while processing the ZAVSN, ZDVSN, or ZMCPY commands. Respond as indicated for any error messages issued by those commands.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZMCPY commands.

---

**CPAA0013E SDA *sda* NOT MOUNTED, UNABLE TO DETERMINE CF INDEX**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** While mounting a general data set (GDS) that

uses coupling facility (CF) record lock support, the TPF system issued a LEMIC macro to determine the index of the CF to use. The LEMIC macro returned an error.

**System Action:** The module is taken offline.

**User Response:** See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro and how to correct this error.

---

**CPAA0098E SDA *addr* NOT MOUNTED, INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS**

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device but the requested symbolic device address (SDA) was not valid. Either the device was not found in CTK0 or the TPF system was unable to read CTK0.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused with a device address return code that is not valid.

**User Response:** This is a diagnostic message for an error that was found during mount processing on behalf of a higher-level function such as ZAVSN, ZDVSN, and ZFMNT. Respond as indicated for any error messages that are issued by that higher-level function.

---

**CPAA0099E INVALID CPAA RETURN CODE OF *xxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The return code.

**Explanation:** You tried to mount a device but the error return code generated during CPAA mount processing was greater than the maximum documented return code for CPAA.

**System Action:** The mount request is refused but the return code passed to the caller is unexpected.

**User Response:** This diagnostic message normally indicates that a logic error occurred. See your system programmer for more information.

---

**CPAG0050E ERROR IN SET PATH GROUP ID CHPID *id* NO LONGER AVAILABLE FOR *sda***

**Where:**

*id* The channel path ID (CHPID).

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An unrecoverable error occurred during Set Path Group ID processing.

**System Action:** The CHPID is deleted from the Path Available Mask field (MF1PAM) in the module file status table (MFST) for the SDA specified in the message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY and ZPATH commands.

---

**CPAH0050W VSN DISCREPANCY ON THE FOLLOWING CHPIDS FOR *sda* CHPID *id1* – VSN *volser1* CHPID *id2* – VSN *volser2***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*id1* The first channel path ID (CHPID).

*volser1*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*id2* The second CHPID.

*volser2*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when two different volume serial numbers (VSN) are read from two paths that the subchannel information block (SCHIB) indicates are connected to the same DASD.

**System Action:** The first CHPID is deleted from the Path Available Mask field (MF1PAM) in the module file status table (MFST) for the SDA.

**User Response:** Reading two different VSNs from different channel paths suggests an error in cabling or switching. You may need to perform a new IOCP generation.

If a new IOCP generation is not necessary, enter the ZPATH command to bring the path back online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY and ZPATH commands.

---

**CPAH0051E UNABLE TO READ VSN FOR *sda* on CHPID *id***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*id* The channel path ID (CHPID).

**Explanation:** This message occurs when there is an unrecoverable input/output (I/O) error while trying to read the volume serial number (VSN) from the SDA specified in the message.

**System Action:** The CHPID is deleted from the path available mask field (MF1PAM) in the module file status table (MFST) for the SDA specified in the message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY and ZPATH commands.

---

**CPAI0048W NO DASD CONFIGURED ON RCS SSID *ssss* — SUBSYSTEM HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE COMPLEX**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** No modules were found in the module file status table (MFST) to be attached to the record cache subsystem specified in the message.

**System Action:** The subsystem status table (SSST) entry for the specified subsystem is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CPA00001I PERFORMANCE ANALYZER: NO HOOK DATA, NO TRACE FILE CREATED**

**Explanation:** The TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client detected no trace hooks in the programs that you are analyzing.

**System Action:** The TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client ends; a trace file is not created. The entry control block (ECB) continues.

**User Response:** Compile the programs with trace hooks. See the VisualAge online help panels for more information about compiling with trace hooks.

---

**CPA00002E PERFORMANCE ANALYZER: ICONV CODE PAGE TRANSLATION ERROR**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when calling the code page translation while you were running the TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client.

**System Action:** The TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client ends; a trace file is not created. The entry control block (ECB) continues.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CPA00003E CPA0: ERROR CALLING *function* IN *segment area*, REASON: *code***

**Where:**

*function*
The name of the C/C++ function where the error occurred.

*segment*
The object in the CPA0 module where the error occurred.

*area*
The location identifier in the segment; for example, this can be a C/C++ function name or a switch case.

*code*
The error that is returned by the failing C/C++ function.

**Explanation:** The failing C/C++ function returned an error while you were running the TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client.

**System Action:** The TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client ends; a trace file is not created. The entry control block (ECB) continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify your file system permissions; the TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client requires write access to the root of the file system.
2. Enter the ZFILE chmod command and set the permission to 777 / to get write access to the file system root if you do not already have write access.

---

**CPA00004I PERFORMANCE ANALYZER: TRACE FILE *filename* HAS BEEN CREATED**

**Where:**

*filename*
The name of the trace file that you defined in the TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client registration window.

**Explanation:** The TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client created a trace file with the specified name.

**System Action:** The TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client ends.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CPSE0003T PROGRAM ERROR IN CCCPSE**

**Explanation:** A program check occurred during system error processing. Error recovery will be initiated. This message is followed by a display of the program old PSW and general register contents at the time of the error.

**System Action:** Control is passed to irrecoverable error recovery processing to initiate a software IPL. Cycle down processing is bypassed.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CPSE0004W TAPE *yyy* NOT MOUNTED, SYSTEM ERROR DUMP BYPASSED**

**Where:**

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when system error dumps are directed to tape and the dump tape is not mounted.

**System Action:** Dump processing is ended.

**User Response:** Mount a dump tape with the label specified in the message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0005W DUMP TAPE SOFTWARE STATUS QUESTIONABLE — SYSTEM ERROR DUMP BYPASSED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when system error dumps are directed to tape and the primary indicators in the tape status table entry for the dump tape show that the tape is not available for use.

**System Action:** Dump processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the reason for the questionable status.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0006W DUMP DEVICE *cuu* UNAVAILABLE, CODE *c***

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

*c* The reason code.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the system error dump device specified in the message is not available.

The code specified in the message can be a value from 1 to 7. A description of the reason codes follows here:

| Reason Code | Description |
|---|---|
| **1** | A PIOFC was attempted before a SPNDC was issued and the PIOFC returned condition code 1. |
| **2** | A PIOFC request is already active for the dump device and the PIOFC returned condition code 2. |
| **3** | The dump device is not accessible and the PIOFC returned condition code 3. |
| **4** | The retry counter was exhausted while trying to write to the dump device. |
| **5** | The primary indicator byte of the tape status table shows that the tape is in questionable status. The PIOFC is not issued. |
| **6** | A permanent error was found while trying to write to the dump device. |
| **7** | The real-time printer is not available. |

**System Action:** Dump processing is ended.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0007W DUMP TAPE SWITCH IN PROGRESS — SYSTEM ERROR DUMP BYPASSED**

**Explanation:** A condition detected on the dump tape caused the dump tape to switch. However, a dump was initiated before the switch could complete.

**System Action:** No dump is taken and dump processing is suppressed.

**User Response:** Allow the dump tape switch to complete. No action is required.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0008E WRITE ERROR ON DUMP DEVICE *cuu* DUMP SEQUENCE NUMBER *ssss* ABORTED**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

*ssss* The sequence number.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when an irrecoverable error occurs on the system error dump device.

**System Action:** The dump is lost and dump processing is ended.

**User Response:** Correct the error condition on the dump device.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0009E DUMP SEQUENCE NUMBER *ssss* ABORTED, REASON CODE *c***

**Where:**

*ssss* The sequence number.

*c* The reason code.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the writing of a dump to the dump tape must be aborted. The reason code can be a value from 1 to 5. A description of the reason codes follows here:

| Reason Code | Description |
|---|---|
| **1** | An end-of-volume was found on the dump tape and the tape cannot be switched because the tape switch was already in progress for the tape before the system error occurred. |
| **2** | The dump device is unavailable. The CPSE0006W message was already issued. |
| **3** | A permanent error was found on the dump tape. The dump is aborted and no attempt is made to switch the tape. |
| **4** | A dump cannot be started because DDR recovery was in progress for the tape before the system error occurred. No attempt is made to switch the tape. |
| **5** | An end-of-volume was found on the dump tape and there is no tape available to switch to. Control is passed to the ECB-controlled tape switch routines. |

**System Action:** Dump processing is ended.

**User Response:** For reason codes 2 and 3, take appropriate steps to ensure that a dump tape is mounted and available. No other response is required.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0010W TAPE DEVICE *cuu* UNAVAILABLE FOR SWITCH**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to switch the dump tape to the device specified in the message but an input/output (I/O) error was found while trying to ready the new tape.

**System Action:** Dump processing is continued. An attempt is made to find another tape suitable for use as the dump tape.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the I/O error when dump processing is completed.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0011I** *syserr* **DUMP IN PROGRESS, LOCATION** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*syserr*
The system error.

*xxxxxxxx*
The virtual storage address of the area currently being dumped.

**Explanation:** This status message is generated when the writing of a dump to the dump device has taken longer than 5 seconds. The message is repeated every 5 seconds until dump processing is completed. The location specified in the message is the virtual storage address of the area currently being dumped.

**System Action:** Dump processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0012I** **TAPE** *yyy* **SWITCHED FROM** *cuu* **TO** *cuu*

**Where:**

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** This message is generated when dump tape switch is completed successfully. The writing of the dump continues on the new tape volume.

**System Action:** Dump processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0013E** **REMOVE** *yyy* **TAPE FROM DEVICE** *cuu* **ERROR ATTEMPTING TAPE SWITCH**

**Where:**

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An attempt to switch to a standby or alternate (ALT) tape failed.

**System Action:** The control program removed the tape from the tape status table and unloaded the volume from the device.

**User Response:** The device that is specified in the message experienced an error. Check that device.

See the COTS0042A message for more information.

---

**CPSE0014I** **TAPE** *yyy* **MOUNTED ON DEVICE** *cuu* **VSN** *vvvvvv*

**Where:**

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

*vvvvv*
The volume serial number.

**Explanation:** The tape name specified in the message was mounted on the device specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the COTM0046I message for more information.

---

**CPSE0015I** **IS–***is* **SS—***ssn* **SSU–***ssun* **SE—***seqnum* **MANAUL DUMP** *lniatac prog*

**Where:**

*is* The I-stream (displayed as a decimal number) where the manual dump was issued.

*ssn* The four-character subsystem name.

*ssun*
The four-character subsystem user (SSU) name.

*seqnum*
The four-character dump sequence number.

*lniatac*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) and the CPU ID of the terminal associated with the ECB finding the error.

*prog*
The real-time program finding the error.

**Explanation:** This message is the response to the ZDUMP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0016A** **DEVICE** *cuu* **ACL INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** The Automatic Cartridge Loader on the device specified in the message requires your intervention. One of the following errors occurred:

- There are no more cartridges in the input stack.
- The output areas of the ACL are full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Correct the error if the device is to use the Automatic Cartridge Loader.

See the COSK01709 message for more information.

---

**CPSE0017E** **VSN** *vvvvvv* **ON DEVICE** *cuu* **FILE ACTIVE UNTIL** *date*

**Where:**

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number.

*cuu* The device address.

*date*
The Julian date.

**Explanation:** A volume that contains an unexpired file was loaded in a device that is enabled for automatic tape mounting.

**System Action:** The volume is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** Load a volume with an expired file in the device.

See the COTI0006E message for more information.

---

**CPSE0018E TAPE ON DEVICE *cuu* HAS NO VSN, INITIALIZE TAPE**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A volume that does not have a valid VOL1 record on it was loaded into a device that is enabled for automatic tape mounting.

**System Action:** The volume is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** After system error processing is completed, initialize the tape.

See the COTM0005E message for more information.

---

**CPSE0019E DEVICE *cuu* UNSUPPORTED MESSAGE FORMAT *xxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

*xxxxxxxx*
The first four bytes of data that the control unit sent to the TPF system, including an indicator of the message format.

**Explanation:** The subsystem sent an unsupported message to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The TPF system notifies the subsystem that it does not support the requested function.

**User Response:** Using the information provided in the message, determine the nature of the request and why an attempt was made to request that function.

See the COSK0195I message for more information.

---

**CPSE0020E TAPE ON DEVICE *cuu* ERROR READING HDR LABELS**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An error was found during an attempt to read and validate the VOL1 and HDR1 labels on the indicated volume.

**System Action:** The volume is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** After system error processing is complete, initialize the volume.

See the COSK0016E message for more information.

---

**CPSE0021A DEVICE *cuu* NOT READY**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** After an interrupt indicating that the device enabled for automatic tape mounting, had changed status from not ready to ready, the TPF system detected that the device was not ready.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Make the drive ready again.
- Manually unload the volume from the drive and replace it with another volume.

See the COTI0001E message for more information.

---

**CPSE0022I DEVICE *cuu* TAPE AWAY FROM LOAD POINT**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** After an attention interrupt indicating that the device enabled for automatic tape mounting had changed status from not ready to ready, the TPF system detected that the volume was not at load point.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Rewind the volume and make the device ready again.
- Unload the volume from the device and replace it with another volume.

See the COSK0200I message for more information.

---

**CPSE0023I DEVICE *cuu* TAPE WRITE PROTECTED**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** After an interrupt indicating that the device enabled for automatic tape mounting had changed status from not ready to ready, the TPF system detected that the volume was write-protected.

**System Action:** The volume is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** Determine why a write-protected volume was loaded into a device that was enabled for automatic tape mounting.

See the COSK0003I message for more information.

---

**CPSE0024A DEVICE *cuu* ERROR WRITING TRAILER LABELS**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** After a tape switch, the attempt to write trailer labels on the former active tape failed.

**System Action:** The volume remains loaded in the device

and positioned at the point of failure.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for system error processing to complete.
2. Enter the ZTWTM command to write tapemarks on the tape to mark the end of the data on the tape
3. See the COTC0031A message for more information..

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTWTM command.

---

**CPSE0025I** **DEVICE** *cuu* **FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE, 3480 XF**

**Where:**

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A volume that was previously recorded in 3480 or 3480 XF format was loaded in a device that is not capable of writing 3480 format.

**System Action:** The volume is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Initialize the volume on a device that is capable of writing 3480 XF format.
- Move the volume to a device that is capable of writing 3480 format.

See the COSK0182E message for more information.

---

**CPSE0026A** **REMOVE** *yyy* **TAPE FROM DEVICE** *cuu*

**Where:**

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** A tape switch completed.

**System Action:** The volume is unloaded from the device.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove the tape from the device.
2. Affix a suitable external label.

See the COTC0080A message.

---

**CPSE0027E** **VSN** *vvvvvv* **IS NOT VALID FOR OUTPUT**

**Where:**

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The volume serial number (VSN) referenced in the message was loaded onto a tape device that had automount enabled, but the VTO CP user exit indicated that the tape was not valid for output.

**System Action:** The tape is unloaded from the drive.

**User Response:** Choose a volume that is authorized for output usage.

---

**CPSE0028E** *zzzz nnnn* **DEVICE** *cuu* **REQUIRED SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION HAS FAILED**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*cuu* The device address.

**Explanation:** An inhibit extended recovery function or enable extended recovery function, which is required by the TPF system, has failed on the device.

**System Action:** The device is removed from the configuration.

**User Response:** Verify that the devices are at the correct licensed internal code (LIC) levels.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about which levels of code and software programs need to be installed on your devices.

---

**CPSE0050E** **IS—***is* **SS—***ssn* **SSU—***ssun* **SE—***seqnum* **CTL—***perrnum* **[***lniatac prog***] [***appended error message***]**

**Where:**

*is* The I-stream (displayed as a decimal number) where the error occurred.

*ssn* The four character subsystem name.

*ssun*
The four character subsystem user (SSU) name.

*seqnum*
The four character dump sequence number.

*p* The one character prefix.

*errnum*
The six character system error number.

*lniatac*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) and the CPU ID of the terminal associated with the ECB finding the error.

*prog*
The real-time program finding the error.

*appended error message*
The error message (such as EOM CODED AND NO EOM IN STRING) is appended.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed on the system console whenever a SERRC macro is issued by the control program or a program interrupt occurs. The system error number and the dump sequence number are displayed as part of the message. Additional data may be appended to this message depending on the SERRC macro options used. This format is displayed if the system error occurs when the error was detected by the control program.

**System Action:** This is dependent upon the prefix and the six character system error number in the message.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the system error and take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for more information about the system error number. Also see *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0051T** **IS—***is* **SS—***ssn* **SSU—***ssun* **SE—***seqnum* **CTL—***perrnum* **CATASTROPHIC [***lniatac prog***] [***appended error message***]**

**Where:**

*is* The I-stream (displayed as a decimal number) where the error occurred.

*ssn* The four character subsystem name.

*ssun*
The four character subsystem user (SSU) name.

*seqnum*
The four character dump sequence number.

*p* The one character prefix.

*errnum*
The six character system error number.

*lniatac*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) and the CPU ID of the terminal associated with the ECB finding the error.

*prog*
The real-time program finding the error.

*appended error message*
The error message (such as EOM CODED AND NO EOM IN STRING) is appended.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed on the system console whenever a SERRC macro is issued by the control program or a program interrupt occurs. The system error number and the dump sequence number are displayed as part of the message. Additional data may be appended to this message depending on the SERRC macro options used. This format is displayed if the system error occurs when the error was detected by the control program.

**System Action:** If another irrecoverable system error is issued within 5 minutes of the initial error, a software IPL occurs.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the system error and take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for more information about the system error number. Also see *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0052E** **IS—***is* **SS—***ssn* **SSU—***ssun* **SE—***seqnum* **OPR—***perrnum lniatac prog* **[***appended error message***]**

**Where:**

*is* The I-stream (displayed as a decimal number) where the error occurred.

*ssn* The four character subsystem name.

*ssun*
The four character subsystem user (SSU) name.

*seqnum*
The four character dump sequence number.

*p* The one character prefix.

*errnum*
The six character system error number.

*lniatac*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) and CPU ID of the terminal associated with the ECB finding the error.

*prog*
The real-time program finding the error.

*appended error message*
The error message (such as EOM CODED AND NO EOM IN STRING) is appended.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed on the system console whenever a SERRC macro is issued by the operational program or a program interrupt occurs. The system error number and the dump sequence number are displayed as part of the message. Additional data may be appended to this message depending on the SERRC macro options used. This format is displayed if the system error occurs when the error is detected by an operational program.

**System Action:** This is dependent upon the prefix and the system error number in the message.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the system error and take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for more information about the system error number. Also see *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0053T** **IS—***is* **SS—***ssn* **SSU—***ssun* **SE—***seqnum* **OPR—***perrnum* **CATASTROPHIC** *lniatac prog* **[***appended error message***]**

**Where:**

*is* The I-stream (displayed as a decimal number) where the error occurred.

*ssn* The four character subsystem name.

*ssun*
The four character subsystem user (SSU) name.

*seqnum*
The four character dump sequence number.

*p* The one character prefix.

*errnum*
The six character system error number.

*lniatac*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) and CPU ID of the terminal associated with the ECB finding the error.

*prog*
The real-time program finding the error.

*appended error message*
The error message (such as EOM CODED AND NO EOM IN STRING) is appended.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed on the system

console whenever a SERRC macro is issued by the operational program or a program interrupt occurs. The system error number and the dump sequence number are displayed as part of the message. Additional data may be appended to this message depending on the SERRC macro options used. This format is displayed if the system error occurs when the error is detected by an operational program.

**System Action:** If another irrecoverable system error is issued within 5 minutes of the initial error, a software IPL occurs.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error.
2. Correct the error.

See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* for more information about the system error number. Also see *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSE0055T IS—*is* SS—*ssn* SSU—*ssun* SE—*seqnum* MANUAL DUMP CATASTROPHIC**

**Where:**

*is* The I-stream (displayed as a decimal number) where the error occurred.

*ssn* The four character subsystem name.

*ssun*
The four character subsystem user (SSU) name.

*seqnum*
The four character dump sequence number.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when you initiate an irrecoverable IPL. For example, this could occur if you pressed the RESTART key on the system console.

**System Action:** The software IPL is initiated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0001E ERROR IN CYCLE DOWN**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed on the console if an error occurred while system error processing is trying to cycle down the TPF system during irrecoverable error recovery.

**System Action:** The TPF system bypasses the remainder of the cycle down and tries to initiate a software IPL.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0002E CATASTROPHIC ERROR IN CYCLE UP**

**Explanation:** After a software IPL completed, an irrecoverable error was found while trying to cycle to the appropriate state.

**System Action:** The TPF system begins processing an irrecoverable error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error to ensure additional system problems have not occurred.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0004E RETURN TO CPU LOOP**

**Explanation:** An initial irrecoverable error occurred.

**System Action:** Control is passed to the CPU loop at the end of system error processing.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0005I RECOVERY TO 1052 STATE ONLY**

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable error occurred that was not defined within the CPSF segment as eligible for full recovery.

**System Action:** The cycle down process is skipped. Disk queues are processed, a software IPL is performed, and the TPF system is returned to 1052 state.

A full recovery means that the original state, which is usually NORM state, is returned to at the end of restart. In this case, the TPF system conditions do not allow automatic cycling above 1052 state.

Cycling is not inhibited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the recovery stopped at 1052 state.
2. Correct the cause of the error.
3. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle to NORM state, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0006W IPL ABORTED — *reason***

**Where:**

*reason*
Indicates the reason the IPL was aborted. The reasons and their explanations are listed in the explanation for this message.

**Explanation:** An attempt to software IPL failed because of one of the following reasons:

- **MOUNT OF IPL VOLUME FAILED**

  A nonzero return code was received from the MSDAC macro while trying to mount the IPL volume. This indicates a software logic error since the IPL volume should not already be mounted and its symbolic device address (SDA) should be valid.

- **BSS IPL DEVICE ADDRESS NOT FOUND IN MFST**

  The SDA in the DOR block for the IPL device (label IPLDOR in CPSF) was not found in any of the MFST entries.

- **LAST IPL WAS FROM THE GENERAL FILE**

  No software IPL is attempted if the last IPL was from the loader general file. This message is sent when CPSF determines that the last IPL was from the general file and CPSE was unable to make the same determination for some reason.

- **LOAD OF IPLA FAILED – NON CC0 FROM PIOFC**

A nonzero return code was received from the PIOFC macro while trying to initiate loading of the IPLA program. This usually indicates a software logic error since CPSF should have already suspended normal input/output (I/O) operations (through the SPNDC macro) and the device should not be busy processing a previous I/O request. This message is also sent if the IPL device is not operational.

- **LOAD OF IPLA FAILED – OPERATION FAILED**

  A deferred condition code 3 was received while trying to load the IPLA program from the IPL device. This indicates that the device is not operational.

- **LOAD OF IPLA FAILED – RETRIES EXHAUSTED**

  The I/O operation to load the IPLA program from the IPL device was retried 10 times without receiving any response from the device.

- **SIGP STOP FAILED**

  Attempts by CPSF to send a SIGP STOP order to one or more I-streams in the CPC failed.

- **SIGP SENSE FAILED**

  Attempts by CPSF to send a SIGP SENSE order to one or more I-streams in the CPC failed. This message is sent only if the previous SIGP STOP order was successful.

- **UNEXPECTED STATUS FROM SIGP SENSE; WAS** *xxxxxxxx*

  CPSF succeeded in sending a SIGP SENSE order to one or more I-streams in the CPC. However, abnormal status data was returned to the issuing I-stream. The status is included in the message.

**System Action:** This message is followed by the CPSF0012W message and the TPF system enters a wait loop with only external interrupts enabled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Obtain a dump of storage using the stand-alone dump facility or by pressing the RESTART key (02 on the OPRCTL frame).
2. Try a hardware IPL of the TPF system.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0008I CYCLE DOWN REQUEST ISSUED**

**Explanation:** A system error tried to cycle down the TPF system prior to a software IPL.

**System Action:** The TPF system is going through a software IPL. A full recovery is possible depending on the conditions.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error.
2. Correct the cause of the error.
3. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state, if necessary.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0009W IPL INHIBITED**

**Explanation:** A software IPL will not be attempted due to an unrecoverable processor hardware failure.

**System Action:** The TPF system is in a wait loop with only external and I/O interrupts enabled. If a program check occurs, a disabled wait PSW results and IPL is inhibited.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. A hardware IPL is required.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0010I DISK QUEUES PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** During irrecoverable system error processing, a loop is entered that allows all file macros awaiting service to complete.

**System Action:** When all file macros are completed, this message is sent to the system console.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0012W SYSTEM IN WAIT LOOP**

**Explanation:** A software IPL failed and a wait state PSW was loaded.

**System Action:** The TPF system is in a wait loop with only external interrupts and I/O interrupts enabled. If a program check occurs, a disabled wait PSW results and IPL is inhibited.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it. A hardware IPL is required.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0013I SOFTWARE IPL INITIATED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed on the console prior to a software IPL.

This is the normal response to the ZRIPL command.

**System Action:** The TPF system is processing a software IPL.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CPSF0014W CRITICAL RECORD FILING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** Irrecoverable system error filing of critical records completed successfully. Critical records filed include:

- RVT1
- RVT2
- SAT
- SRT
- WGTA.

This is a normal informational message.

**System Action:** System error processing is continued.

**User Response:** Cycle the TPF system to NORM state, if necessary.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

### CPSF0015W CRITICAL RECORD FILING ABORTED, TIMED OUT

**Explanation:** Irrecoverable system error filing of critical records timed out after 2 minutes.

**System Action:** This message is sent to the console when the system error fails to file all critical records. The TPF system continues with irrecoverable error recovery.

**User Response:** Critical records that were not filed will be identified when cycling is continued to NORM state. Recovery procedures for critical records vary depending on the circumstances.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

### CPSF0018E PROGRAM ERROR IN CCCPSF

**Explanation:** A program check occurred during irrecoverable error recovery. The error may have occurred in CCCPSF or in one of the recovery routines called by CCCPSF. This message is followed by a dump of the registers and program old PSW at the time of the error.

**System Action:** Processing is continued at the next step in the irrecoverable recovery process.

**Notes:**

1. Because the currently executing recovery routine is aborted, the possibility exists that one or more critical records were not filed to DASD.
2. If this error occurs while processing a CTL-C where there are no system work blocks (SWBs), the TPF system is working as designed.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

### CPSF0020E CLH LOCK HELD AT LOCATION *addr*

**Where:**

*addr*
The address of the centralized list handling (CLH) lock.

**Explanation:** After successfully pausing all I-streams using SIGP EXTERNAL CALL, CPSE checks to see whether any of the CLH locks are held. If a lock is found to be held, CPSE assumes that an I-stream took a program check with one of the locks set, leaving the TPF system exposed to serious errors.

**System Action:** CPSF performs a software IPL without cycle down.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

### CPSF0021I CFLF LOCK CLEAR COMPLETED

**Explanation:** Irrecoverable system error processing successfully disconnected all active CFLF control units, effectively clearing all held CFLF locks.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

### CPSF0022W CFLF LOCK CLEAR ABORTED, TIMED OUT

**Explanation:** While trying to clear CFLF locks during irrecoverable system error processing, the 2 minute time-out value was exceeded.

**System Action:** System error processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

### CPSF0023W NO 328X PRT AVAILABLE— IPL CONTINUES

**Explanation:** A nonzero return code was received from the MSDAC macro while trying to mount the receive-only (RO) console. This is a warning to indicate a possible loss of the RO console. A similar message, IPLA0005W or IPLB0032I, is issued during IPL processing.

**System Action:** The IPL is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Investigate the status of the RO console (especially if you are using an automation product such as IBM Extended Operations Console Facility/2 (EOCF/2) or another automated management system).
2. Restore the RO console to operation, if appropriate.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the MSDAC macro. Also see *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about IPL processing.

### CPSF0025W CFLF LOCK FENCING ERROR

**Explanation:** This message accompanies the 000700 system error and is caused by one of the following:

- On a SET LOCK STATE or UNLOCK order, the token ID was not recognized by the concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) subsystem. If the token ID is valid, then this user ID was disconnected by another processor and is now lock fenced.
- A SET LOCK STATE or UNLOCK order was attempted while an asynchronous disconnect order was still processing.

**System Action:** The processor is taken down immediately and placed into a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** None.

### CPSF0026A FALLBACK KEYPTS COPIED

**Explanation:** During restart it was found that the keypoints used to IPL were not prime or prime duplicate keypoints. Therefore, the fallback keypoints were copied from the extent area on the prime module to the keypoint area on the prime module. This message indicates that the copying of the fallback keypoints was successful.

**System Action:** The TPF system enters a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** Perform a hardware IPL to use the image-related records from the prime module.

**CPSF0026W DISK/TAPE/COMMS QUEUE PROCESSING ABORTED, TIMED OUT**

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable system error clearing DASD, SNA, and tape queues timed out. This message is sent to the console when a time interval of 10 seconds proved insufficient to clear all DASD, SNA, and tape queues.

**System Action:** Processing is continued at the next step in the irrecoverable recovery process.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**CPSF0028W COUPLING FACILITY LOCK FENCE ERROR**

**Explanation:** This message accompanies the 004628 system error and is caused by one of the following:

- On a SET LOCK STATE or UNLOCK order, the token ID was not recognized by the concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) subsystem. If the token ID is valid, then this user ID was disconnected by another processor and is now lock fenced.
- On a coupling facility (CF) locking request, the TPF system was not recognized by the CF. If the TPF system is valid, then it was disconnected from the CF locking structure by another processor and is now lock fenced.

**System Action:** The processor is taken down immediately and placed into a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** None.

**CPSF0030W CFLF DISCONNECT ERROR *rc* FOR USER ID *user ID*, PARTITION *part*.**

**Where:**

*rc* The return code from the CFLF disconnect message. Return code 00 indicates that an error was detected by CPSF before the I/O request was issued, reflecting a possible setup or logic error.

*user ID*
The CFLF user ID for whom the disconnect was attempted.

*part*
The CFLF lock partition for which the disconnect was attempted.

**Explanation:** While trying to clear CFLF locks during irrecoverable system error processing, a disconnect failure was detected.

**System Action:** System error processing continues with the next available CFLF subsystem.

**User Response:** See *3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs* for a description of the disconnect return code.

**CPSF0098I LOCK PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** During irrecoverable system error processing an attempt is made to clear all active locks in all control units. This message is sent to the console upon successful clearing of the locks. This applies only to TPF high performance option (HPO) systems that are running loosely coupled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**CPSF0099E CU UNLOCKS FAILED: *cu* [[*cu*] ... ] [MORE]**

**Where:**

*cu* The control unit.

**Explanation:** During irrecoverable system error processing an attempt is made to clear all active locks in all control units. This message is sent to the console when the system error fails to clear all the locks. This applies only to TPF high performance option (HPO) systems that running loosely coupled.

**System Action:** System error processing is continued.

**User Response:** The devices are available for your use once system error processing is completed.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

# CQAI–CSMP

**CQAI0080E CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR - UNABLE TO CHECK FOR STR EXTERNAL INTERRUPT**

**Explanation:** Keypoint I (CTKI) could not be retrieved from disk while processing the Sysplex Timer (STR) external interrupt routine.

For Sysplex Timer Attachment Facility-1 (STAF-1), the external interrupt polling routine could not determine if an STR external interrupt occurred since the last time the polling routine was processed.

For Sysplex Timer Attachment Facility-2 (STAF-2), an STR Alert external interrupt occurred, but it is not possible to determine whether the interrupt was caused by a service request or a time adjustment.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON).

**System Action:** For STAF-1, the polling routine is scheduled to be processed again.

For STAF-2, the external interrupt is not logged for the Environmental Error Record Editing and Printing (EREP) program.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why CTKI could not be retrieved from disk.
2. Correct the error.

For STAF-2, report the external interrupt to your IBM service representative.

**CQAI0081E ERROR READING STR DATA — UNABLE TO CHECK FOR STR EXTERNAL INTERRUPT**

**Explanation:** A required data word could not be obtained from the Sysplex Timer (STR) while processing the STR external interrupt routine. As a result, for Sysplex Timer

Attachment Facility-1 (STAF- 1), the polling routine could not determine whether an STR external interrupt had occurred since the last time the polling routine was processed.

For Sysplex Timer Attachment Facility-2 (STAF-2), it is known that an STR Alert external interrupt occurred but it is not possible to determine whether the interrupt was caused by a service request or a time adjustment.

For STAF-1, there may be a problem with the processor controller.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON).

**System Action:** For STAF-1, the polling routine is scheduled to be processed again.

For STAF-2, the external interrupt is not logged for the Environmental Error Record Editing and Printing (EREP) program.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CQAI0082W STR SERVICE IS REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** A Sysplex Timer (STR) external interrupt occurred indicating that service may be required on the STR. The purpose of this request depends upon the STR and is published in *Maintenance Information for the 9037 Sysplex Timer*.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON).

**System Action:** The request is logged for the Environmental Error Record Editing and Printing (EREP) program.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See the console for the Sysplex Timer (STR) for more information.

---

**CQAI0083W STR TIME OFFSET CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED**

**Explanation:** A Sysplex Timer (STR) external interrupt was received indicating one of the following:

- A leap second increment or decrement occurred.
- The local time offset changed because of a change in the local daylight savings time.

The local time offset given by the Sysplex Timer is not used by the TPF system to set the clock.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON).

**System Action:** The condition is logged for the Environmental Error Record Editing and Printing (EREP) program.

**User Response:** When you enter a ZATIM command to set the time-of-day (TOD) clock, the new leap second offset is used. Follow your local practice for daylight savings time adjustment.

See the console for the Sysplex Timer (STR) for more information.

---

**CQAI0084W PORT *portnum* AVAILABILITY CHANGE OCCURRED**

**Where:**

*portnum*
The CPC port number.

**Explanation:** The CPC port connected to the Sysplex Timer (STR) has gone from operational to not operational or vice versa. If the primary port and the alternate port started out in synchronization and one of these ports is still operational, then the CPC synchronization is maintained. If none of the ports are operational, CPC synchronization is lost and appropriate error processing occurs.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (Enterprise Systems Connection).

**System Action:** STR information is gathered for each of the CPC ports. This information is logged for the Environmental Error Record Editing and Printing (EREP) program.

**User Response:** Seee your IBM service representative.

---

**CQAI0085I STR LINK TUNING CHANGE HAS OCCURRED**

**Explanation:** A change in the tuning status of the ports connected to the Sysplex Timer (STR) occurred.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON).

**System Action:** STR information is gathered for each of the CPC ports. This information is logged for the Environmental Error Record Editing and Printing (EREP) program.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative. The CPC may need to be resynchronized by entering the ZATIM command if synchronization is lost within the complex.

See the console for the Sysplex Timer (STR) for more information.

---

**CRD90010I HCT INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL ENTRIES INITIALIZED — *entries***

**Where:**

*entries*
The number of hot conversation table (HCT) entries. that were initialized.

**Explanation:** The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) hot conversation (HCT) was initialized successfully during restart processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**CRD90012W HCT NOT INITIALIZED, NO ENTRIES ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** There were no TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) hot conversation table (HCT) entries defined in keypoint 2. Therefore, the table was not initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If you want to initialize the HCT, do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNKEY with the MAXHCT parameter specified.
- Load another copy of keypoint 2.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command. Also see the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

**CRD90020I SDD INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL ALLOCATED — *xxxxx*, COPIED — *yyyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxxx*
The number of structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD) entries allocated by Keypoint 2 (CK2SDDN).

*yyyyy*
The number of SQL SDD entries filled in with the SQL database directory entry information on file.

**Explanation:** The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) initialization of the SQL SDD completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

**CRD90021I MIGRATION OF CORE COPY OF SDD SUCCESSFUL MIGRATION OF FILE COPY AT NEXT UPDATE**

**Explanation:** The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) migration of the structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD) completed successfully. The migration of the file copy takes place only after the ZSQLD command with the ADD or MODIFY parameter was entered. The migration may have changed the size of the entries and the type of record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

**CRD90022W SDD NOT INITIALIZED, NO ENTRIES ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** There were no structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD) entries allocated or initialized, because there were no entries defined in keypoint 2 (CK2SDDN).

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** If you want to allocate the SDD entries in the TPF system, do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNKEY command with the MAXSDD parameter specified.
- Load another copy of keypoint 2.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command. Also see the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

**CRD90024W HOT CONVERSATIONS REQUESTED BY SDD EXCEED HCT ENTRIES ALLOCATED ALLOCATED –*xxxxx*, REQUESTED –*yyyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxxx*
The number of hot conversation table entries provided by keypoint 2 (CK2HCTN).

*yyyyy*
The number of hot conversations requested for all the structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD) entries.

**Explanation:** The number of hot conversations required for all the structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD) entries exceeds the number of hot conversation table entries provided by keypoint 2 (CK2HCTN).

**System Action:** The maximum number of hot conversation table entries are allocated starting from the top of the structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD).

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Ensure that the correct number of hot conversations table entries exist or alter the number of hot conversations required.
- Do one of the following:
  - Enter the ZNKEY command with the MAXHCT parameter specified to add more hot conversation table entries (CK2HCTN.
  - Enter the ZSQLD command to alter the number of hot hot conversations required for the SQL databases. the SQL databases.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY and ZSQLD commands. Also see the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

**CRD90026E SDD NOT INITIALIZED, ERROR ON FIRST FIND. FIND ERROR ADDR —*address***

**Where:**

*address*
The structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD) record file address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred accessing the first structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD) record at the file address specified in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** Initialize the SDD record using the Initialize option on the ZSQLD command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD

command. Also see the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**CRD90028E SDD NOT INITIALIZED, FACS ERROR.**

**Explanation:** An file address compute program (FACE) error occurred when accessing the structured query language (SQL) database directory (SDD).

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** Verify the SDD record type allocation.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**CRDH0010W TPFAR SQLH ERROR, RESOURCE LIMIT AT APPL SERVER, RETRY. SQLCODE** *code*, **SQLSTATE** *state*

**Where:**

*code*
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

*state*
The SQL state returned to the application program.

**Explanation:** TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) processing failed because of insufficient application server resources that are non-relational-database (RDB) resources. This failure has no effect on subsequent SQL commands and requests.

**System Action:** The SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

**User Response:** Because a problem occurred in the application server due to insufficient non-RDB resources, you should try the SQL statement again.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**CRDH0012W TPFAR SQLH ERROR, RESOURCE LIMIT AT APPL SERVER, NO RETRY. SQLCODE** *code*, **SQLSTATE** *state*

**Where:**

*code*
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

*state*
The SQL state returned to the application program.

**Explanation:** TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) processing failed because of insufficient application server resources that are non-relational-database (RDB) resources. This failure affects subsequent SQL statements.

**System Action:** The SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

**User Response:** Because a problem occurred in the application state due to insufficient non-RDB resources, you should not try the SQL statement again.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**CRDH0020W TPFAR SQLH ERROR, REMOTE RDB AUTHORIZATION FAILURE. SQLCODE** *code*, **SQLSTATE** *state*

**Where:**

*code*
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

*state*
The SQL state returned to the application program.

**Explanation:** An unauthorized user tried to access the requested relational database (RDB).

**System Action:** The SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

**User Response:** Verify the authorization for this RDB and, if necessary, correct the authorization.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**CRDH0022W TPFAR SQLH ERROR, RDB NOT FOUND. SQLCODE** *code*, **SQLSTATE** *state*

**Where:**

*code*
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

*state*
The SQL state returned to the application program.

**Explanation:** You tried to access a relational database (RDB) that could not be found.

**System Action:** The SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

**User Response:** Validate the RDB requested in the command and take the appropriate action.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**CRDH0024W TPFAR SQLH ERROR, IMPLIED ROLLBACK OCCURRED. SQLCODE** *code*, **SQLSTATE** *state*

**Where:**

*code*
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

*state*
The SQL state returned to the application program.

**Explanation:** TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) detected an error caused by an implied rollback.

**System Action:** An implied rollback is issued and the entry control block (ECB) is exited.

**User Response:** Investigate the cause of the implied rollback.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

### CRDW0001W NO SQL TRACE TABLE DEFINED FOR THE SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The structured query language (SQL) trace table was not defined for the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the SQL trace table is necessary, enter the ZNKEY command with the MAZSMTB parameter.
- Load an update copy of keypoint 2 again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command. Also see the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

### CRDW0002W NO SQL TRACE TABLE ENTRIES

**Explanation:** The structured query language (SQL) trace table does not contain any entries for the I-stream requested. No SQL commands were processed by any application programs on that I-stream.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTTD command. Also see the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

### CRDW0004I SQL TRACE TABLE FOR I-STREAM *nn*

**Where:**

*nn* The I-stream (displayed as a decimal number) that was specified in the ZSTTD command. The default is 1.

**Explanation:** This is the first line of the normal response to a request to display the structured query language (SQL) trace table. It is followed by a display of the trace table. The entries in the table for the specified I-stream are displayed when they meet the specified selection criteria. The displayed trace table entries reflect the subsystem where the ZSTTD command was entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTTD command. Also see the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

### CRDW0005E I-STREAM SUPPLIED IS INVALID

**Explanation:** The I-steam supplied with the optional IS parameter is not currently active. Therefore, there is no structured query language (SQL) trace table associated with the I-stream.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine the correct active I-stream that contains the SQL trace information and supply it with the IS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTTD command. Also see the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

### CRT00001I RIAT INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR VFADEF RECORD

**Explanation:** The virtual file access (VFA) data that was entered previously via the ZRTDM command was loaded from the VFA definition record on file into the correct slots in the in-core record ID attribute table (RIAT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

### CRT00050E ERROR TRYING TO RETRIEVE VFA DEFINITION RECORD FROM DASD

**Explanation:** An error occurred during a FINWC macro, while trying to retrieve the virtual file access (VFA) definition record, in the CRT0 segment.

**System Action:** The segment will BACKC to the CTKO restart scheduler.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

### CRT00051E ERROR DURING FACS PROCESSING FOR RECORD TYPE #VFARD — RIAT INITIALIZATION ABORTED

**Explanation:** An error occurred during a call FACS while processing the virtual file access (VFA) definition record in the CRT0 segment.

**System Action:** The segment will BACKC to the CTKO restart scheduler.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

### CRZ10007E CHAIN CHASE – INVALID FILE ADDRESS

**Explanation:** An error occurred when entering the ZCHCH command with the FILEADDR parameter specified. The file address specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZCHCH command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZCHCH command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCHCH command.

### CRZ10008E CHAIN CHASE – INCORRECT COUNT FIELD

**Explanation:** The ZCHCH command was entered with an incorrect value specified for the maximum number of chained records to be chased. The value specified must be from 1 to 999.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCHCH command again specifying a valid value for the maximum number of chained records to be chased.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCHCH command.

---

**CRZ10010E MESSAGE *addr* WITH DISP *loc* IS OUT OF RANGE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The chain address.

*loc* The 3-byte hexadecimal displacement.

**Explanation:** The ZCHCH command was entered with a displacement (location) value specified that is not valid; it exceeds the record size range. The value specified must be a 3-byte hexadecimal displacement (location) in the chain chase where the file pool addresses of the next record in that chain chase is found.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCHCH command again specifying a valid displacement (location) value that is within the record size chain.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCHCH command.

---

**CRZ10011I CHAIN CHASE-BACKWARD**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCHCH command with the B parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCHCH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CRZ10012I CHAIN CHASE-DISPL.*loc***

**Where:**

*loc* The location in the chain chase at which the file pool address of the next record in that chain chase is found.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCHCH command with the U parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCHCH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CRZ10013E CHAIN CHASE - INPUT HDR VALUE IS INCORRECT**

**Explanation:** The ZCHCH command was entered with an incorrect value specified for the HDR parameter. The value must be either 4 or 8.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCHCH command again and specify a valid value for the HDR parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCHCH command.

---

**CRZ10014E CHAIN CHASE - INCONSISTENT FILE ADDRESS AND HDR VALUE INPUT**

**Explanation:** The ZCHCH command was entered with a file address and a value for the HDR parameter that do not coexist. If you specify a value of 4 for the HDR parameter, the specified file address must be a 4-byte file address or an 8-byte file address in 4x4 format. If you specify a value of 8 for the HDR parameter, the specified file address must be an 8-byte FARF6 address or an 8-byte file address in 4x4 format.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCHCH command again and specify a valid file address and HDR parameter value combination.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCHCH command.

---

**CRZ10015I CHAIN CHASE-FORWARD**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCHCH command with the F parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCHCH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**CSAV0000I OPERATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZDEBB command was entered and the requested function has been completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSAV0001E I/O ERROR — OPERATION ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZDEBB command was entered to do one of the following:

- Shift the blocked tape forward one or more logical records
- Shift the blocked tape backward the specified number of physical blocks
- Perform a read operation.

However, an input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** The tape is positioned following the record that received the I/O error (or before the record if the operation was to shift the blocked tape backward).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations*for more information about the ZDEBB command.

---

**CSAV0002I TAPEMARK DETECTED**

**Explanation:** The ZDEBB command was entered to do one of the following:

- Shift the blocked tape forward one or more logical records
- Shift the blocked tape backward the specified number of physical blocks

- Perform a tape read operation.

However, the request was ended because a tapemark was detected.

**System Action:** The tape is positioned following the tapemark (or before the tapemark if the operation was to shift the blocked tape backward).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBB command.

---

**CSAV0003E INVALID ID**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZDEBB command is not correct.

**System Action:** The ZDEBB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDEBB command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBB command.

---

**CSAV0004E INVALID FORMAT OR INPUT DATA**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZDEBB command is not correct.

**System Action:** The ZDEBB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDEBB command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBB command.

---

**CSAV0005E SYSTEM CYCLING TO 1052 STATE OR GFS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the ZDEBB command was entered with the TD or TP parameter specified when the get file storage (GFS) facility was not active or before the TPF system was in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to cycle down.
2. Cycle up the TPF system to or past computer room agent set (CRAS) state.
3. Enter the ZDEBB command again and specify the TD or TP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBB command.

---

**CSAV0006E TAPE NOT MOUNTED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while entering the ZDEBB command because the DBL tape was not mounted.

**System Action:** The ZDEBB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTMNT command to mount the DBL tape.
2. Enter the ZDEBB command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBB and ZTMNT commands.

---

**CSAV0007E TAPE IS IN USE BY ANOTHER ENTRY**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while entering the ZDEBB command. The requested function cannot be performed on the specified device because the tape routines are already using that device.

**System Action:** The ZDEBB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the routines that are currently using the specified device to complete processing.
2. Enter the ZDTAP command to determine if you have to enter the ZDEBB command.
3. Enter the ZDEBB command again and specify the same device or a different device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBB and ZDTAP commands.

---

**CSAV0007E TAPE NOT BLOCKED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while entering the ZDEBB command because the tape is not blocked.

**System Action:** The ZDEBB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Mount a blocked tape before entering the ZDEBB command again.
- Enter the ZDEBE command to use unblocked tapes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBB and ZDEBE commands.

---

**CSAW0000I** *xxxxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxxxx*
The record being displayed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDEBB command with one of the display and print tape block parameters specified.

**System Action:** The record is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEBB command.

**CSD40001W** *xx* **ADDITIONAL** *comd* **COMMAND(S) WERE REJECTED WITH** *code* **FOLLOWING ARE THE NAU NAMES:** *nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau*

**Where:**

*xx* The number of additional commands that generated the same negative response.

*comd*
The command that generated the negative response.

*code*
The negative response.

*nau* The name of the network addressable unit (NAU) that received this negative response.

**Explanation:** The TPF system received the same command and negative response more than one time as specified in the message. The first time this pair (the command and negative response) is received, a message is sent to the terminal, dump, or both. The time between that and when this message is issued depends on the value set in the SNSETO field of keypoint 2.

**System Action:** The NAUs that received this negative response are processed normally.

**User Response:** If the cause of the negative response is unknown, you should determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information.

---

**CSD40002W** *xx* **ADDITIONAL** *comd* **COMMAND(S) WERE RECEIVED FOLLOWING ARE THE NAU NAMES:** *nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau nau*

**Where:**

*xx* The number of additional commands received.

*comd*
The command.

*nau* The name of the network addressable unit (NAU) that received this command.

**Explanation:** The TPF system received the same command more than one as specified in the message. This message is issued only for commands that end a process or function. The first time this command is received, a message is sent to the terminal, dump, or both. The time between that and when this message is issued depends on the value set in the SNSETO field of keypoint 2.

**System Action:** The NAUs that received this negative response are processed normally.

**User Response:** If the cause of the negative command is unknown, you should determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information.

---

**CSG00000I FRESH LOAD OF SNA TABLES COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** Initialization of the SNA core records completed. Tables were built and filed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSG00001E SRT LOAD FAILURE – RVT2/SRT RESYNC. BEGUN**

**Explanation:** It was discovered during a non-fresh load of the SNA tables that the system recovery table (SRT):

- Was not keypointed properly
- Contains incorrect data
- Could not be loaded.

**System Action:** The SRT is rebuilt and the SRT indicators are removed from the RVT2.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSG00002I DYNAMIC LOAD OF SNA TABLES COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The SNA core records were updated dynamically to the current RRT definitions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSG00003I NON-FRESH LOAD OF SNA TABLES COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** SNA core records were determined to be current or were reloaded from the keypointed copy.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSG00051E RDLR CURRENT LOAD TYPE INVALID, SNA RESTART BYPASSED**

**Explanation:** During an IPL, it could not be determined from the Root Dynamic Load Record (RDLR) whether a Dynamic or Fresh Load was to be performed.

**System Action:** SNA restart is bypassed and the IPL is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSG40050E RESTART ABORTED STATE CHANGE DISABLED**

**Explanation:** A serious error occurred during SNA restart.

**System Action:** The TPF system aborts cycling to 1052 state.

**User Response:** See the previous error message issued for more information.

---

**CSG40052E INSUFFICIENT NON-LU SPACE FOR FRESH LOAD, NUMBER OF NON-LUS NOT BEING LOADED – *xx***

**Where:**

*xx* The number non-LU resources not being loaded.

**Explanation:** The size of the non-LU section in the resource vector table (RVT) is not large enough to load all of the adjacent link station (ALS), cross-domain resource manager (CDRM), channel-to-channel (CTC), and network control program (NCP) resources during the fresh load.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** Increase the size of the non-LU section in the RVT by increasing the value assigned to the NUMALS parameter in the SNAKEY macro.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**CSG40053E I/O ERROR OCCURRED ON RETRIEVING NCB CONTROL RECORD, NCB DATABASE NOT AVAILABLE FOR DYNAMIC LU**

**Explanation:** The TPF system could not initialize the node control block (NCB) database because an error occurred while retrieving the NCB control record.

**System Action:** Dynamic LU support is not enabled in the TPF system; that is, LU resources cannot log on to the TPF system unless they are defined using the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about dynamic LU support and the NCB control record.

**CSG40054W FRESH LOAD FORCED DUE TO NUMALS BEING CHANGED**

**Explanation:** A fresh load was performed because the value assigned to the NUMALS parameter in the SNAKEY macro was increased. Increasing the value assigned to the NUMALS parameter increases the size of the non-LU section in the resource vector table (RVT).

**System Action:** The TPF system performs a fresh load.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about fresh loads. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**CSG40055E FACS ERROR OCCURRED ON NCBN4, THIS SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITHOUT DYNAMIC LU SUPPORT**

**Explanation:** A file address retrieval program (FACS) error occurred while locating an NCBN4 record because no NCBN4 records were defined for the TPF system.

**System Action:** Dynamic LU support is not enabled in the TPF system; that is, LU resources cannot log on to the TPF system unless they are defined using the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about dynamic LU support.

**CSG50001I RVT1 CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** It was determined that the content of the core copy of the RVT1 is still valid across the software IPL. The core copy will be used instead of refreshing it from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSG50002I RVT1 RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** On a hardware IPL or an irrecoverable software IPL where the content of the core copy could not be validated, the RVT1 is reloaded from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSG50003I RVT2 CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** It was determined that the content of the core copy of the RVT2 is still valid across the software IPL. The core copy will be used instead of refreshing it from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSG50004I RVT2 RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** On a hardware IPL or an irrecoverable software IPL where the content of the core copy could not be validated, the RVT2 is reloaded from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSG50005I SAT CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** It was determined that the content of the core copy of the subarea address table (SAT) is still valid across the software IPL. The core copy will be used instead of refreshing it from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSG50006I SAT RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** On a hardware IPL or an irrecoverable software IPL where the content of the core copy could not be validated, the subarea address table (SAT) is reloaded from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSG60007I SRT CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** It was determined that the content of the core copy of the system recovery table (SRT) is still valid across the software IPL. The core copy will be used instead of refreshing it from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSG60008I SRT RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** On a hardware IPL or an irrecoverable software IPL where the content of the core copy could not be validated, the system recovery table (SRT) is reloaded from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSG60009E NO AVAILABLE SRT SLOTS IN THE SYSTEM RECOVERY TABLE; RECOVERABLE MESSAGES WILL BE LOST; SRT AND RVT RE-SYNCHRONIZATION WILL BE INITIATED BY SNA RESTART**

**Explanation:** On a hardware IPL, a software IPL or an irrecoverable software IPL, when it is determined that no system recovery table (SRT) slots are available on cycling the TPF system to NORM state, the SRT and resource vector table (RVT) are synchronized again.

**System Action:** The following information is lost:

- Recoverable messages references by the SRT
- File records that contain the recoverable messages.

This message is followed by a OPR-4A9 dump with the appended text of NO AVAILABLE SLOTS IN SR0RT.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Adjust the shutdown levels for communication to reduce the number of messages being processed by the TPF system at one time. (This is a short-term solution.)
- Increase the size of the system recovery table (SRT) to accommodate the level of SNA recoverable message traffic (number of SRT slots and the number of SRT records on file).
- Isolate and correct the cause if you suspect that recoverable messages are not being completed and the SRT slots are not being made available.

**CSG70001E NAT RID CONFLICT — *xxxx* IN USE, *yyyy* SKIPPED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The resource identifier (RID) of the network address table (NAT) entry in use.

*yyyy*
The RID of the resource to be added.

**Explanation:** When initializing the network address table (NAT), an attempt is made to add a network address that is already in use by another resource.

**System Action:** The resource to be added is skipped and processing is continued with the next resource.

**User Response:** Using the RIDs provided, the resource definitions should be reviewed to determine why the conflict occurred.

**CSG70050E THE PSV NAMES BELOW WERE GENNED BUT ARE NOT ONLINE** *psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv psv*

**Where:**

*psv* The process selection vector (PSV) name. The display can contain a maximum of four lines with a maximum of seven names in each line.

**Explanation:** The PSV names generated by the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) were not defined in COBU.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the process selection vector (PSV).

**CSGB0001E CIOSC MOUNT ERROR – SDA *xxxx* NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to mount an ALS/NCP that was indicated as active in the resource vector table (RVT) but the TPF system returned a SDA not defined indicator.

**System Action:** The current RVT entry is skipped and processing is continued with the next ALS/NCP.

**User Response:** Review the IOCP and the RVT entry to determine why the SDA conflict occurred.

**CSGB0002I AUTOMATIC NETWORK SHUTDOWN OF *xxxxxxxx* COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The network control program (NCP) name.

**Explanation:** Following a hardware IPL, a DISCONNECT was issued to each active FID4 NCP.

**System Action:** An automatic network shutdown occurred.

**User Response:** Restart the network.

**CSGC0001I XID ERROR. LOST TERMINAL CLEANUP INVOKED.**

**Explanation:** An error was detected on completion of a non-activation exchange ID (XID) issued to restart an adjacent link station (ALS) by the CSGB segment. The CSEJ segment was entered to perform lost terminal cleanup processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSGC0002I NCP SENSE ERROR. LOST TERMINAL CLEANUP INVOKED.**

**Explanation:** An error was detected on completion of a network control program (NCP) sense issued to restart an NCP by the CSGB segment. The CSEJ segment was entered to perform lost terminal cleanup processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSGH0001I RTPCB BUILT AND FILED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed during Systems Network Architecture (SNA) restart after the rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table is built and filed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RTPCB table.

**CSGH0002I RTPCB CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the core copy of the rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table is valid and used again during a nonfresh load of the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) tables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RTPCB table.

**CSGH0003I RTPCB RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table is loaded again from file during a nonfresh load of the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) tables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RTPCB table.

**CSGI0001I DYNAMIC LOAD OF RVT1/RVT2 COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** A dynamic load of RVT1/RVT2 completed during SNA restart.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CSGJ0001I HPRMT INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed during Systems Network Architecture (SNA) restart after the high-performance routing message table (HPRMT) is initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the HPRMT.

**CSGJ0002I HPRMT CORE COPY REUSED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the core copy of the high-performance routing message table (HPRMT) is valid and used again during a nonfresh load of the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) tables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the HPRMT.

**CSGJ0003I HPR OUTPUT MESSAGE DELIVERY NOT GUARANTEED**

**Explanation:** The size of the high-performance routing message table (HPRMT) is 0; therefore, output messages for high-performance routing (HPR) LU-LU sessions will not be saved. If the TPF system is requested to retransmit a message, the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection will be deactivated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections and the HPRMT.

**CSIO0001E**

**Explanation:** This explanation is for the messages with headers beginning with: CSIO, CINP, COUT, CCTL, CTRM, and CHIO.

Communication line error messages contain a header to indicate the type of operation as follows.

**CSIO** An error on the SIO instruction.

**CINP** An error detected at interrupt time on input operation.

**COUT** An error detected at interrupt time on output operation.

**CCTL** A control operation error.

**CTRM** An external hardware error.

**CHIO** An error on an HIO instruction.

Each header is followed by error information as the following describes.

**HS***xx* CTL SUB*xx* OP*xx error-text*

**LS***xx* FDX TIA*xx error-text*

**AR***xx* HXA TSC*xx error-text*

**AI***xx* HXN TA*xx error-text*

**BS***xx* SOA

**LC***xx* SON

SIA

SIN

The error text is one of the following:

```
CSWxxxxxxxx SNSxx CCx DOWN LOST DATA — DOWN REPEATED
CHARACTER DOWN NEGATIVE ANSWR-BACK DOWN MAIN SIDE DOWN
MONITOR SIDE DOWN SP UP POLL RCVD
```

**Note:** Error data that is not available is printed as *; for example, SNS**.

**Where:**

**HS***xx*
The high-speed symbolic line number.

**LS***xx*
The low-speed symbolic line number (controlled and free-running).

**AR***xx*
The ARINC symbolic line number.

**AI***xx*
The synchronous Link symbolic line number.

**BS***xx*
The binary synchronous communication (BSC) symbolic line number.

**LC***xx*
The local 3270 Line Number.

*CTL*
The controlled line.

*FDX*
The full-duplex (free-running line).

*HXA*
The half-duplex with answerback (Free-running line).

*HXN*
The half-duplex (free-running line).

*SOA*
The simplex-out with answerback (free-running line).

*SON*
The simplex-out (free-running line).

*SIA* The simplex-in with answerback (free-running line).

*SIN*
The simplex-in.

**SUB***xx*
The subchannel number.

**OP***xx*
The operation code in CCW.

**TIA***xx*
The terminal interchange address.

*TSC*
The transmitter start code.

**STA***xx*
The station identification.

**CSW***x..x*
The eight bytes from CSW.

**SNS***xx*
The sense data.

**CC***x*
The condition code resulting from SIO.

*DOWN*
If a line, interchange, or terminal is shut down by the control program.

*SP UP*
If a terminal or interchange is reinstated to normal polling.

Example:

```
14.23.16 COUT HS05 CTL SUB63 OP01
CSW10049DD80E000005 SNS40 CC2 DOWN
```

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSMP0097I CPU-***id* **SS-***ssname* **SSU-***ssuname* **IS-***isnum*

**Where:**

*id* The CPU ID.

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

*ssuname*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*isnum*
The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

**Explanation:** This message precedes all messages in TPF systems that have prefix messaging generated in the TPF system. Prefix messaging is included in the TPF system by specifying YES in the PREMSG parameter to the SIP stage I CONFIG macro. The default is PREMSG=YES.

If the CSMP0097I message is generated on a base-only TPF system, then the subsystem name and SSU name are defined as the character string BASE.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSMP0098I RESTRICTED MESSAGE ENTERED — TERM. NOT AUTHORIZED**

**Explanation:** The terminal that input the command is not authorized to perform that function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Authorize the terminal by entering the ZACRS command.
- Enter the command again from an authorized terminal.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command.

**CSMP0099I LNIATA-CPU-*ID command***

**Where:**

*ID* The central processing unit (CPU) ID.

*command*
The command entered.

**Explanation:** All input is echoed to the appropriate functional support consoles (FSCs), providing a contiguous account of system activity within functional areas.

**Note:** If no loosely coupled TPF system is generated in the TPF system, the CPU ID is omitted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

# CSNA–CTIN

**CSNA0011E REQUIRED BLANK MISSING AFTER ACTION CODE**

**Explanation:** A SNA command was entered that requires a blank following the five-character action code, for example, after ZNETW. The required blank is missing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the required blank between the action code and the following message parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the SNA communication commands.

**CSNA0012E ILLEGAL FUNCTION — NO LINKAGE FOUND**

**Explanation:** A command that is not valid was entered beginning with ZN.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the spelling of the action code.
2. Enter the command again with the correct action code.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the SNA communication commands.

**CSNA0013E I/O HARDWARE ERROR DURING CSN0 SNA MESSAGE TABLE RETRIEVAL**

**Explanation:** A SNA command was entered but an input/output (I/O) error occurred when the SNA command editor CSNA attempted to retrieve the SNA command table (CSN0). The SNA command cannot be processed.

**System Action:** A file error message is sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and CSNA is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Inform the operator of the prime CRAS console so the operator can check for the file error message.
2. When the hardware problem is corrected, you may enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the SNA communication commands.

**CSNB0001E CURRENT NCB DIRECTORY RECORD, ORDINAL *ordnum* IS FULL**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the current node control block (NCB) directory record.

**Explanation:** An NCB record cannot be created for the resource because the specified current NCB directory record is full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB REORG command to increase the number of NCB directory records in the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

**CSNB0002I CURRENT NCB DIRECTORY RECORD, ORDINAL *ordnum* IS 90 PERCENT FULL**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the current node control block (NCB) directory record.

**Explanation:** The TPF system determined that the specified current NCB directory record is becoming full.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the NCB reconciliation function for the specified current NCB directory record to reclaim the entries that are no longer being used.

**User Response:** Determine if you should reorganize the NCB directory records at this time.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB reconciliation and NCB reorganization functions.

**CSNB0003E STAGED NCB DIRECTORY RECORD, ORDINAL *ordnum* IS FULL**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the staged node control block (NCB) directory record.

**Explanation:** The TPF system tried to create a new NCB record for a resource while the NCB reorganization function was running. However, the NCB record cannot be created for the resource because the specified staged NCB directory record is full.

**System Action:** The NCB reorganization function ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the number of staged NCB directory records in the TPF system.
2. Enter the ZNNCB REORG command to start the NCB reorganization function again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the staged NCB directory records and the NCB reorganization function. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

---

**CSNB0004I STAGED NCB DIRECTORY RECORD, ORDINAL *ordnum* IS 90 PERCENT FULL**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the staged node control block (NCB) directory record.

**Explanation:** The TPF system created a new NCB record for a resource while the NCB reorganization function was running and determined that the specified staged NCB directory record is becoming full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system administrator for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB reconciliation and NCB reorganization functions.

---

**CSNB0005I NCB DATABASE SWITCHED IN THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** This processor updated the node control block (NCB) database information in its resource name hash control table (RNHCT) because it detected that the NCB database was switched on another processor in the loosely coupled TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNHCT.

---

**CSON0002I FARF ADDRESS IS *address***

**Where:**

*address*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCSON command. The module, cylinder, head and record (MCHR) address specified in the command is converted and displayed as a file address reference format (FARF) address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCSON command.

---

**CSON0052E MCHR OUTSIDE SYSTEM LIMITS**

**Explanation:** The ZCSON command was entered, but the module, cylinder, head and record (MCHR) address specified was not converted to a valid file address reference format (FARF) address because it exceeds the defined database range.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCSON command again and specify a valid MCHR address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCSON command.

---

**CSON0053E INPUT MCHR IS NOT 7-BYTES IN LENGTH**

**Explanation:** A ZCSON command was entered with a module, cylinder, head, and record (MCHR) address specified that was not 14 digits (7 bytes) in length.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCSON command again and specify a 14-digit MCHR address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCSON command.

---

**CSON0054E INPUT RECORD TYPE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZCSON command was entered with a record type value specified that was not F (for fixed) or P (for pool).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCSON command again and specify either F or P for the record type value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCSON command.

---

**CSS00001I RCS RESTART STARTED**

**Explanation:** The TPF restart scheduler performed an ENTRC to the record caching subsystem restart program.

**System Action:** The record cache subsystem (RCS) restart program begins processing.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSS00002I RCS RESTART COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The record caching subsystem (RCS) restart program performed a BACKC to the TPF restart scheduler.

**System Action:** TPF restart is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSS00020A ISSUE ZBUFC ALLOCATE INIT MESSAGE TO RE-ESTABLISH CURRENT RECORD SLOT ALLOCATION RATIOS**

**Explanation:** The record slot allocations for the record cache subsystems (RCSs) in the complex were lost. These values are used to verify that the RCSs are initialized properly.

**System Action:** The TPF system waits for you to specify the

proper record slot allocations for the RCSs. After you provide the valid allocations, RCS restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command to respecify record slot allocation ratios for the RCSs in the complex.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command.

---

**CSS00040W RCS SSST HEADER RETRIEVAL ERROR— POTENTIAL DATA LOSS CONDITIONS FOR THIS IPL CAN NOT BE REPORTED**

**Explanation:** The record cache subsystem (RCS) restart program detected a record ID failure while trying to retrieve the subsystem status table (SSST) header record from file. This indicates that:

- The SSST was corrupted or never initialized
- The RCS restart program was unable to identify the RCSs where a conflict existed between the software status and hardware status
- Record slot allocations for the RCSs in the complex were lost. These values are used to verify that the RCSs are initialized properly.

**Note:** This occurs for the first processor in the complex.

**System Action:** the CSS020A message is issued and waits for you to provide the proper record slot allocations for the RCSs in the complex through the ZBUFC ALLOCATE INIT command. The remainder of the SSST is reconstructed using current hardware status.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CSS00041W FAST WRITE DISABLE REQUESTED FOR RCS COMPLEX DUE TO ZBUFC FILE ALL REQUEST — ISSUE ZBUFC ENABLE ALL TO RE-ENABLE**

**Explanation:** A ZBUFC FILE command was entered to destage the record cache subsystem (RCS) cache memories prior to this IPL.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to re-enable the RCS complex caching operations.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC commands.

---

**CSS00042W ZBUFC FILE DID NOT COMPLETE ON THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** An outage occurred on this processor while a ZBUFC FILE command was being processed.

**System Action:** Record cache subsystem (RCS) restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC FILE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC FILE command.

---

**CSS00043W ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT RCS DID NOT COMPLETE ON THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** An outage occurred on this processor while a ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command was being processed.

**System Action:** Record cache subsystem (RCS) restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command.

---

**CSS00044W ZBUFC ENABLE DID NOT COMPLETE ON THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** An outage occurred on this processor while a ZBUFC ENABLE command was being processed.

**System Action:** Record cache subsystem (RCS) restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS00045W ZBUFC FILE FUNCTION PENDING**

**Explanation:** One of the other processors in the loosely coupled complex is processing a ZBUFC FILE command.

**System Action:** Record cache subsystem (RCS) restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC FILE command.

---

**CSS00046W ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT RCS FUNCTION PENDING**

**Explanation:** One of the other processors in the loosely coupled complex is processing a ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command.

**System Action:** Record cache subsystem (RCS) restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command.

---

**CSS00047W ZBUFC ENABLE FUNCTION PENDING**

**Explanation:** One of the other processors in the loosely coupled complex is processing a ZBUFC ENABLE command.

**System Action:** Record cache subsystem (RCS) restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS00080T ERROR RETRIEVING RCS SSST — RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A hardware error or logic error was found while trying to retrieve the subsystem status table (SSST) header record from file.

**Note:** This error occurs on all processors except the first one in the complex.

**System Action:** The TPF restart scheduler is exited.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

**CSS00081T ERROR FILING RCS SSST — RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A hardware error or logic error was found while trying to write the subsystem status table (SSST) header record to file.

**System Action:** The TPF restart scheduler is exited.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

**CSS00084T FIND ERROR RETRIEVING KEYPOINT 0 — RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A hardware error or logic error was found while trying to retrieve keypoint 0 from file.

**System Action:** The TPF restart scheduler is exited.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

**CSS10048W NO DASD CONFIGURED ON RCS SSID *ssss* — SUBSYSTEM HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE COMPLEX**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** No modules in the MFST were found to be attached to the specified record cache subsystem (RCS)

**System Action:** The subsystem status table (SSST) entry for the specified subsystem is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

**CSS10049W FILE SSST ENTRY CONFLICT DETECTED FOR RCS SSID *ssss* —**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 record cache subsystem (RCS) subsystem ID (SSID).

**Explanation:** An SSID entry was created prior to RCS restart that used a memory subsystem status table (SSST) entry position different than the file copy of the SSST. Symmetry must be maintained between the file and memory copies of the SSST for RCS support to correctly report potential data loss conditions due to configuration changes between IPLs of the TPF system. RCS restart accommodates the configuration change and rebuilds the file SSST at the completion of processing.

**System Action:** The SSST is rebuilt at the end of RCS restart to reflect the configuration change. Potential data loss condition reporting is ended for this IPL.

**User Response:** None.

**CSS10080T ERROR RETRIEVING RCS SSST – RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A hardware error or logic error was found while trying to retrieve one of the subsystem status table (SSST) records from file.

**System Action:** The TPF restart scheduler is exited.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

**CSS20003I RCS SSID *ssss* HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE COMPLEX**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** During construction of the subsystem status table (SSST), a new RCS SSID was returned in response to a sense subsystem status command.

**System Action:** An entry for this RCS is added to the SSST.

**User Response:** None.

**CSS30050W FOLLOWING MODS HAVE POTENTIAL DATA LOSS FROM CACHE FOR SS *tpf-ss***

**Where:**

*tpf-ss*
Represents a TPF subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The record cache subsystem (RCS) returned from the sense subsystem status command does not agree with the SSID maintained in the MFST entry for one or more DASD attached to the specified record cache subsystems (RCSs) This indicates that a configuration change took place, that is, a group of DASD previously attached to a given RCS was switched to another RCS or another non-RCS controller.

The cache storage for the old RCS may not have been completely destaged before the substitution occurred. Therefore, data in the old subsystem cache may have been lost.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues the RSTT0004A message requesting your permission to write the updated version of the module verification table (MVT) with the updated SSID value for the specified DASD modules.

**User Response:** None.

**CSS30051W POSSIBLE CACHE FAST WRITE DATA LOSS FOR RCS SSID *ssss***

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the cache fast-write ID (CFWID) in the specified RCS subsystem was incremented since the last IPL. This means that any cache fast-write data not written to disk at the time the CFWID was changed may have been lost.

**System Action:** The file-resident subsystem status table

(SSST) entry is refreshed with the new CFWID.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CSS40085T FACE ERROR RETRIEVING RCS SSST DATA BLOCK — RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A file address compute program (FACE) error was found during an attempt to retrieve the first subsystem status table (SSST) data block from file for the purpose of rebuilding it.

**System Action:** The TPF restart scheduler is exited.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CSS60028W NONVOLATILE STORAGE BATTERY DEFECTIVE ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS cannot be fully enabled due to a defective nonvolatile storage battery.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CSS60029A CACHING TERMINATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO SUBSYSTEM STORAGE MALFUNCTION**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS cannot be fully enabled due to an internal subsystem error condition.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CSS60030A DASD FAST WRITE TERMINATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO NONVOLATILE STORAGE MALFUNCTION**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS cannot be fully enabled due to an internal nonvolatile storage error condition.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CSS60052W SUBSYSTEM STATUS CONFLICT ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **— SUBSYSTEM NOT DISABLED FOR FAST WRITE FUNCTIONS**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A conflict exists between the hardware status for a particular RCS and the software status in the subsystem status table (SSST) entry for the subsystem. The software status indicates that the subsystem was destaged through a previous ZBUFC FILE request. However, the hardware status indicates that fast-write functions are still active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC FILE command again, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC FILE command.

---

**CSS60053W CACHING DEACTIVATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO EXPLICIT HOST REQUEST**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS is not fully enabled due to a host request to end caching.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to re-enable the RCS subsystem for caching, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more informationa bout the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS60054W CACHE FAST WRITE DEACTIVATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS is not fully enabled due to termination of the cache fast-write function.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to re-enable the RCS subsystem for cache fast-write functions, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS60055W NONVOLATILE STORAGE DEACTIVATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO EXPLICIT HOST REQUEST**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the

specified RCS is not fully enabled due to a host request to end use of nonvolatile cache capability.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to re-enable the RCS subsystem for DASD fast-write capability, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS60056W ALLOCATION RATIOS NOT CURRENT FOR RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The record slot allocation ratios for the specified RCS do not match those designated for the RCS complex in the subsystem status table (SSST) header. This message is generated by the RCS restart program if the executing processor is not the first processor in the loosely coupled configuration.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command with the IMPLEMNT parameter specified to reset the allocation ratios to the desired values.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command.

---

**CSS60057W FAST WRITE DISABLE REQUESTED FOR RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO ZBUFC FILE REQUEST — ISSUE ZBUFC ENABLE TO RE-ENABLE**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A ZBUFC FILE command was entered to destage the specified record cache subsystem (RCS) prior to this IPL.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to re-enable caching operations, if desired.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS60058W CACHING DEACTIVATED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS is not fully enabled because caching functions for the device specified in the message were ended.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to re-enable the device for caching functions, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS60059W DASD FAST WRITE DEACTIVATED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS is not fully enabled because DASD fast-write functions for the device specified in the message were ended.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to re-enable the device for DASD fast-write capability, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS60060W RECORD MODE DISALLOWED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS is not fully enabled since the device specified in the message is not allowed to perform record mode operations.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to re-enable the device for record mode operations, if required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

---

**CSS60061W CACHING DEACTIVATION FAILURE ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **— DESTAGE FAILED**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS could not be fully enabled since a prior deactivation request failed. Pinned fast-write data may be present in the subsystem.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform the necessary steps to clear any pinned data conditions.
2. Request the deactivation again, if required.

---

**CSS60062W SUBSYSTEM STORAGE DISABLED FOR MAINTENANCE ON SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS cannot be fully enabled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CSS60063W IML DEVICE NOT AVAILABLE ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the initial machine load (IML) device is not available on the specified record cache subsystem (RCS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CSS60064W NONVOLATILE STORAGE DISABLED FOR MAINTENANCE ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS cannot be fully enabled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**CSS60065W NONVOLATILE STORAGE DEACTIVATION FAILURE ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **— DESTAGE FAILED**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS cannot be fully enabled since a prior deactivation request failed. Pinned fast-write data may be present in the subsystem.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Perform steps necessary to clear any pinned data conditions and request deactivation again if required.

---

**CSS60066W DEACTIVATE PENDING FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **RCS SSID** *ssss* **UNABLE TO TRANSFER MODIFIED DATA TO DISK**

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS could not be fully enabled since a prior deactivation request failed. Pinned fast-write data may be present in the subsystem.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform the necessary steps to clear any pinned data conditions.
2. Request the deactivation again, if required.

---

**CSS60067W DASD FAST WRITE DEACTIVATE PENDING FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **RCS SSID** *ssss* **UNABLE TO TRANSFER MODIFIED DATA TO DISK**

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS could not be fully enabled since a prior deactivation request failed. Pinned fast-write data may be present in the subsystem.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform the necessary steps to clear any pinned data conditions.
2. Request the deactivation again, if required.

---

**CSS60068W FAST WRITE FUNCTIONS SUSPENDED ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The RCS restart program determined that the specified RCS is not fully enabled because fast-write functions are suspended in the subsystem.

**System Action:** RCS restart processing is continued with RCS queue thresholding active for the affected subsystem.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to the affected RCS subsystem to resume fast-write operations.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ENABLE command.

**CSS60083W UNRECOGNIZED ALLOCATIONS FOR RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** The record slot allocation ratios for the specified RCS do not match those designated for the RCS complex in the subsystem status table (SSST) header.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command with the IMPLEMNT parameter specified to reset the slot allocation ratios to the desired values.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command.

**CS060001W PIU TRACE QUESCING. MAXIMUM TAPE QUEUE DEPTH EXCEEDED.**

**Explanation:** The number of items currently in the real-time tape queue exceeds the value allowed for the path information unit (PIU) trace facility. This value is set through the PIUTAPEQ parameter in the SNAKEY macro and is displayed by entering the ZNKEY command.

The maximum tape queue value is 255.

**System Action:** The path information unit (PIU) trace facility temporarily stops writing to tape.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the real-time tape queue is full. For example, another utility may be writing to the real-time tape or a dump may have occurred.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Change the value of the PIUTAPEQ parameter by entering the ZNKEY command.
   - Correct other errors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**CTIN0004E PROGRAM CHECK IN INITIALIZATION — ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A program check occurred in CCCTIN. An attempt is made to display the contents of the general registers and program old PSW.

**System Action:** The TPF system is put into disabled wait state immediately.

If the program check occurred in either the dump routine or the system console write routine, no attempt is made to issue an error message or to display the registers and program old PSW.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the program check occurred.
2. Correct the error.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

**CTIN0008E --INVALID CPU ID — CTIN ABORTED**

**Explanation:** This may be a hardware error. The CPU model number read from the machine could not be found in the CPU ID table. A loop timing adjustment factor is adjusted depending on the CPU model. After entering this error message, the content of the general registers are displayed along with the program old PSW.

The CPU information is required for the TPF system to run.

**System Action:** The TPF system is put into disabled wait state immediately.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the CPU model number is in the CPU ID table.
2. Correct the error.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

**CTIN0010E CCCPSE STORAGE NOT VEQR — CTIN ABORTED**

**Explanation:** Due to TPF system changes, a hardware page in low memory is not mapped V=R.

**System Action:** The initializer ends. CCCPSE must reside in V=R storage.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the hardware failure.
2. Correct the error.

**CTIN0012I CT00 INIT STARTED**

**Explanation:** The CT00 copy member completed successfully. The global areas were carved out and the pointers to the global areas were set up. The CINFC tables were carved out and several CINFC slots were filled in. The following information was moved to their permanent core location:

- The subsystem attribute table
- The subsystem user table
- Keypoint X.

The message counter areas for data collection were carved out.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

**CTIN0013I STIMER TABLE INIT DONE / CPU TIMER STARTED**

**Explanation:** The system timer table was carved and initialized. The CPU timer is now active.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

**CTIN0014I CT01 TAPE TABLES ALLOCATED AND TSTB INIT**

**Explanation:** the CT01 copy member CT01 completed successfully.

The CREATE macro controls were initialized. Several PSWs were set up. The start of working storage was determined.

Keypoint B, keypoint 9, and keypoint M were moved to their permanent core locations. The tape status table was initialized. The tape control unit cross reference table was carved out. The general file volume serial number (VSN) table was moved to its permanent core location.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0015I INTERNAL EVENT FACILITY TABLE INIT DONE**

**Explanation:** A call was made to the CP CCCIEF segment to carve out and initialize the internal event facility table.

**System Action:** The call completed successfully.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0016I CT05 SON MFST & RCS TABLE INIT DONE**

**Explanation:** The CT05 copy member completed successfully. The DASD control tables were initialized and table address pointers setup. These tables include:

- Control unit status table (CST)
- Module cross reference table (XRT)
- Module file status table (MFST)
- Record cache subsystem (RCS) status table (SSST)
- Record cache subsystem (RCS) asynchronous event table (AET).

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0017E KEYPOINT ADDRESS ERROR — CTIN ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A file address compute program (FACE) error occurred while generating keypoint addresses.

**System Action:** CTIN is aborted.

**User Response:** To IPL this image, a new FACE table, a new CTKX record, or both should be loaded.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CTIN0018I CT08 MPIF TABLE CREATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) tables were carved out successfully. Pointers to the tables were stored into the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility global table (MGT). (The DSECT name for the MGT is DCTMGT.)

**System Action:** CTIN processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0019I CT09 COMMIT/ROLLBACK ALLOCATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The CT09 copy member completed successfully. In addition, the areas required for TPF transaction services control tables and the recovery log buffer were allocated.

**System Action:** Initialization continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0020I CT10 SON POOL CARVE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The CT10 copy member completed successfully. The pool management global table and CINFC table pool entries were initialized and storage was allocated for the pool directory set control areas.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0024I CT15 SNA TABLE ALLOCATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The CT15 copy member completed successfully. In addition, the following occurred:

- If the fast recovery table was not saved over the last IPL, it was carved out again.
- The SNA parameter list was carved out and some of its fields were initialized.
- The resource vector table (RVT) was carved out.
- The subarea address table (SAT) was carved out.
- The network address table (NAT) was carved out and a few of its fields have been initialized.
- The system recovery table (SRT) was carved out.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0025I CT15 WGTA ALLOCATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The CT15 copy member completed successfully. The WGTA was carved out.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0028I CT20 STORAGE RESERVED FOR CCP TABLES**

**Explanation:** The CT20 copy member completed successfully. In addition, the following occurred:

- The ECB initialization constant for the CPU ID field were set up.
- The CCP configuration record was initialized.
- Keypoint D was moved to its permanent location.
- The terminal interchange status table was carved out and initialized.
- The address for keypoint C was put in CTKX and the CINFC tables, and it was moved to its permanent core location.
- The routing control application table (RCAT) pointers were put into the CINFC table.
- The basic subsystem (BSS) user table slot address was put into the dummy routing control application table (RCAT).
- The line status table was initialized.
- The branch vector table (BVT) and the poll status table (PSTB) were carved out and initialized.
- The symbolic line status table was carved out.

- The control unit keypoint record and the control unit interrupt pointer table were carved out.
- The random number table was carved out.
- The station name conversion table (SNCT) was carved out.
- The binary synchronous communication (BSC) station addressing table (BSAT) was carved out.
- The application name table (ANT) was carved out.
- The WTOPC Message Assembly Table (MAT) was carved out.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0030I CT25/CT26 USER EXIT ACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** The CT25 and CT26 copy members completed successfully. The CT25 copy member allows you to reserve storage for user tables or other unique structures that require reserved main storage. The CT26 copy member allocates storage for user storage resident tables through the use of the data supplied in the user storage allocation table (USAT) that is built by the CT25 copy member.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0036I CT40 CLH TABLES AND STORAGE BLOCKS BUILT**

**Explanation:** The CT40 copy member completed successfully. The CT40 copy member carves out storage for the PNL table, the detached block table, all of the working storage blocks and their control structures, the ECB virtual memory (EVM) page and segment tables, the dispatch management table, the dispatch control record, and the dispatch control list.

If there is not enough working storage to satisfy all the block requests, the number of each type of block allocated is bumped down. A message warning you that there was not enough working storage is issued later in the IPL.

The maximum and minimum shutdown levels for the CPU loop are calculated, the Enter/Back nesting levels are determined, and the working storage protect keys are set.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0037I CT38 STACKS ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** The CT38 copy member completed successfully. The CT38 copy member carves out storage for:

- The synchronous link control (SLC) input and output link queues
- Standard linkage stacks
- The machine check stack
- Core resident program areas
- The program allocation HASH table
- The program allocation table (PAT)
- The extra PAT slot area
- E-type loader tables
- System virtual memory (SVM) page and segment tables
- System log tables
- Trace output buffers
- The dynamic override bitmap table (DOBT)
- TPF C language work area (LWA) blocks.

The CT38 copy member also sets the storage protect keys from the end of the global area to the end of the SVM.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about the system initializer (CCCTIN).

---

**CTIN0038I CT41 MISCELLANEOUS TABLES BUILT**

**Explanation:** The CT41 copy member completed successfully. The CT41 copy member accomplishes the following:

- The time-of-day (TOD) clock comparator and the CPU timer are set to their maximum values.
- The starting address of virtual file access (VFA) is set up.
- The storage key is set for the control program, application area, global area, and keypoint and control program tables.
- The clock tables are initialized.
- The WGTA entries for the system console and printer are initialized.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0040I CT50 VFA INIT DONE**

**Explanation:** The CT50 copy member completed successfully. Pointers to virtual file access (VFA) areas were set up in the CINFC table, the dump formatter label table, and low core.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0044I CT60 CCP TABLE INIT DONE**

**Explanation:** The CT60 copy member completed successfully. In addition, the following occurred:

- The internal line number table was initialized to zeroes.
- The symbolic line status table was initialized.
- The prime computer room agent set (CRAS) and the receive-only (RO) entries in the internal line table and the branch vector table were set up.
- CCWs were built.
- The control unit keypoint status record (PKST) pointer table was initialized.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0048I CT65 UNIT RECORD DEVICE TABLE INIT DONE**

**Explanation:** The CT65 copy member completed successfully. If there are unit record devices in the TPF system, the unit record device status table is initialized from data in keypoint

B. The entries in the branch vector table that correspond to unit record devices are initialized.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0052I CT66 3705 CONTROL TABLE INIT DONE**

**Explanation:** The CT66 copy member completed successfully. The CCW pointer table was initialized for the IBM 3705.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0058I CT81 MACHINE CHECK INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The CT81 copy member completed successfully.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0059I CT85 I-STREAM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The CT85 copy member completed successfully.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0060I INIT COMPLETE — CTIN CALLING ACPL**

**Explanation:** This message is issued upon completion of CCCTIN when IPLing from a general file. Control is then passed to ACPL.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0064I INIT COMPLETE — CTIN CALLING RESTART**

**Explanation:** This message is issued upon completion of CCCTIN when IPLing from an online module. Control is then passed to the CTKS segment to begin restart.

**System Action:** Initialization is completed and restart is started.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0068E CT00 SS KEYPOINTS OVERLAID — CTIN ABORTED**

**Explanation:** IPLB passes the core address of the beginning of the keypoints to CCCTIN. Upon return from the CT00, CT01, CT05, CT10, CT15, and CT20 copy members and also upon return from carving out the internal event facility table, a check is made to ensure that the keypoints are not overlaid. This error message indicates that one of those times it was discovered that the keypoints were overlaid.

After the error message is issued, the content of the general registers are displayed along with the program old PSW, followed by the TPF system entering disabled wait state.

**System Action:** The TPF system is put into disabled wait state immediately.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTIN0072E CT00 GLOBAL AREA TOO LARGE — CTIN ABORTED**

**Explanation:** There is too much global area reserved. The TPF system cannot run under that circumstance.

The CT00 global area sums up the number of 2K blocks requested for each of the global areas (Global 1 (A), Global 2, Global 3 (Y), and Global 4) given as input to the SIP GLOBAL macro, over all subsystem users (SSUs) for all subsystems.

This gives the total size of each of the global areas in terms of the number of 2K blocks. The number of 2K blocks for each of the global areas must be less than or equal to 255. If the number is greater than 255, this error message is issued. The error message is followed by a display of the general registers and the program old PSW.

**System Action:** The TPF system is put into disabled wait state immediately.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Reallocate the global areas.
2. Reload the corrected TPF system.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CTIN0082E CT00 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR** *xxxx*

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The name of the particular table requiring storage.

**Explanation:** While carving storage for the table specified in the message, insufficient storage was detected.

**System Action:** The TPF system is put into disabled wait state immediately except for the CRTB table. The first instance of this message indicates that there is not enough storage to allocate to the TPF transaction services table area. The CT09 segment will reduce the amount of storage to the minimum size and repeat the allocation request. If the second allocation request fails, the TPF system is put into disabled wait state immediately.

**User Response:** Do the following if the TPF system is put into disabled wait state:

1. Define more storage or make some other tables smaller.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

If the specified table is CRTB, the first instance of this message indicates that the TPF transaction services buffer allocation, which is defined in CTKA, is too large.

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command and specify the RLBUF parameter to modify the number of recovery log buffers allocated.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

---

**CTIN0090E CT09 FACE ERROR ALLOCATION CRTB - CTIN ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The CT09 copy member received an error return from the file address compute program (FACE) when retrieving information about the recovery log records.

**System Action:** Initialization ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Determine the reason for the FACE failure and correct it.

**CTIN0092E CT38 FACE ERROR BUILDING PAT — CTIN ABORTED**

**Explanation:** While building the program allocation table (PAT), CTIN found a file address compute program (FACE) error. The registers at the return of the FACE call are displayed.

**System Action:** The TPF system needs the PAT table to run. The TPF system is put into a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the FACE error.
2. Load the new FACE table.
3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system again.

**CTIN0099I CT99 USER EXIT ACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** The CT99 copy member completed successfully. The CT99 copy member allows you to key protect and initialize storage that was allocated using the CT25 and CT26 copy members. The CT99 copy member can also be used to initialize user-defined CINFC values.

**System Action:** Initialization is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about the system initializer (CCCTIN). Also see *TPF General Macros* for more information about the CINFC macro.

# CTKA–CTSX

**CTKA0017I STORAGE ALLOCATIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**System Action:** Keypoint A (CTKA) is updated to reflect the modified values.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command and for an example of the informational display.

**CTKA0018I STORAGE ALLOCATIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZCTKA DISPLAY command. Depending on the parameters that you specified, the current storage, the control program table allocation values, and the timeout value for a stalled tape module queue are displayed.

**System Action:** The TPF system retrieves keypoint A (CTKA) and builds the informational display.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

**CTKA0050E INVALID INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZCTKA command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZCTKA command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA commands.

**CTKA0051E CTKA RETRIEVAL ERROR-MSG IGNORED**

**Explanation:** There was a CTKA retrieval error, so the ZCTKA command was ignored.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA commands.

**CTKA0052E INVALID STORAGE ALLOCATION VALUE**

**Explanation:** A storage allocation value that is not valid was specified when the ZCTKA command was entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA command again using a storage allocation value that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA commands.

**CTKA0053E *kkkkk* STORAGE ALLOCATION VALUE CAN ONLY BE ALTERED FROM THE BSS**

**Where:**

*kkkkk*
The storage allocation value.

**Explanation:** The ZCTKA ALTER command, which is used to alter the storage allocation value, must be entered from the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The storage allocation value is not altered.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CTKA0054E ZCTKA ALTER, KEYWORD PARAMETER REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** At least one keyword parameter must be specified with the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**System Action:** No storage allocation values are altered.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command again being sure to specify at least one keyword parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CTKA0056E KEYPOINTING INHIBITED**

**Explanation:** CLHO issues this message to inform you that keypointing is inhibited. Therefore, any changes you make by entering the ZCTKA ALTER command do not take affect.

If a restore is taking place when the ZCTKA ALTER command is entered, keypointing is inhibited until the restore function is completed.

**System Action:** The file copy of the keypoints are not updated.

**User Response:** Enter theZCTKA ALTER command again when keypointing is no longer inhibited, for example, when the restore function is completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CTKA0057E MAXIMUM VALUE FOR TIMEOUT VALUE EXCEEDED**

**Explanation:** The acceptable maximum value for the stalled tape module queue timeout value (TAPQTIME) was exceeded. The maximum value is 255.

**System Action:** The timeout value is not altered.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command again, being sure to specify a value that is less than or equal to the maximum value allowed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CTKA0058E TAPE VALUE CAN ONLY BE DISPLAYED/ALTERED FROM THE BSS**

**Explanation:** The ZCTKA DISPLAY or ZCTKA ALTER command, which is used to display or alter the stalled tape module queue timeout value, must be entered from the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The timeout value is not altered or displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA commands.

**CTKA0059E HEAP VALUES CAN ONLY BE DISPLAYED/ALTERED FROM THE BSS**

**Explanation:** The ZCTKA DISPLAY or ZCTKA ALTER command must be entered from the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The heap values are not changed or displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA commands.

**CTKA0060I MINIMUM VALUE FOR RLBUF IS -** *value*

**Where:**

*value*
The minimum value allowed for the RLBUF parameter of the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**Explanation:** The value specified for the RLBUF parameter of the ZCTKA ALTER command is lower than the minimum allowed value.

**System Action:** The minimum value is used and the requested value is ignored.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to use the minimum value, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you want to change the value, enter the ZCTKA ALTER command again specifying a value for the RLBUF parameter that is larger than the minimum value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CTKA0065E THREAD VALUES CAN ONLY BE DISPLAYED/ALTERED FROM THE BSS**

**Explanation:** The ZCTKA ALTER or ZCTKA DISPLAY command was entered from a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The thread values are not changed or displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER and ZCTKA DISPLAY commands.

**CTKA0066E TSTK VALUE MUST BE BETWEEN 4 AND 1024 AND MUST BE A POWER OF 2**

**Explanation:** The ZCTKA ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the TSTK parameter that is not valid. For the TSTK parameter to have a meaningful value the MTHD parameter value must be greater than zero.

**System Action:** The ZCTKA ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command again and specify a valid value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CTKA0067E TSTK VALUE MUST BE SET TO ENABLE THREADS**

**Explanation:** The ZCTKA ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the MTHD parameter that is not valid because the value of the TSTK parameter is zero. If the value

specified for the MTHD parameter of the ZCTKA ALTER command is greater than zero to enable threads, the threads stack size, which is set by the value of the TSTK parameter, must also be greater than zero. The value of the TSTK parameter can be set before or at the same time as the value for the MTHD parameter.

**System Action:** The ZCTKA ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the TSTK and MTHD parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

---

**CTKA0068E TSTK VALUE MUST BE LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF THE ISO-C STACK (ESPS)**

**Explanation:** The ZCTKA ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the TSTK parameter that is too large. The ISO-C stack size for a thread entry control block (ECB) that is set by the TSTK parameter cannot be greater than the maximum size of the ISO-C stack set by the ESPS parameter.

**System Action:** The ZCTKA ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command again and specify a valid value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

---

**CTKO0001W GFS DATA WILL BE LOST IF RTA IS NOT MOUNTED**

**Explanation:** The TPF system detected that an active primary real-time (RTA) tape is not mounted or if mounted, it is closed or offline. This message warns you that TPF system data will be lost if an active RTA is not available.

**System Action:** The TPF system restart is continued.

**User Response:** Take the appropriate actions to make an active RTA tape available to the TPF system.

---

**CTKS0001I IPL TO SYNC PROC**

**Explanation:** A software IPL is issued to synchronize this processor, which was previously inactive, with other processors in the loosely coupled complex. This ensures that changes made to the database by other processors between the time this processor is IPLed and the interprocessor communication (IPC) is established are not lost.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CTKS0002E SEG *xxxx* NOT AVAIL — SS DISABLED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The program segment name.

**Explanation:** The segment specified in the message is not defined in the record for the subsystem.

**System Action:** The subsystem state change is disabled and restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** See your system programmer before cycling the TPF system above 1052 state.

---

**CTL00004E THIS SUBSYSTEM MUST BE IN 1052 STATE IN ALL PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** The subsystem must be in 1052 state to do an auxiliary load.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the subsystem to 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

---

**CTL00005E SUBSYSTEM ID INVALID**

**Explanation:** The subsystem prefix is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct subsystem prefix.

---

**CTL00006E SUBSYSTEM NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The subsystem is not available on this TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Validate the subsystem prefix.
2. Make sure that the subsystem was initialized.

---

**CTL00007E INVALID INPUT MESSAGE, MUST BE ENTERED AS ZTPLD**

**Explanation:** There are no parameters associated with the ZTPLD command. Therefore, there should not be any characters following ZTPLD (not even blanks are allowed). The end of message character must immediately follow the ZTPLD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTPLD command again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command.

---

**CTL10001I *nnnnn* — AP PROGRAMS LOADED**

**Where:**

*nnnnn*
The number of programs loaded.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60001T CTKA FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was an error while retrieving keypoint A from the file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60002T RESTART CHAIN INVALID**

**Explanation:** The restart chain addresses that are specified in keypoint X are not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure that if keypoint X is being loaded the restart chain addresses are fine.
2. Try the load again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60003T NO CMFCAD1 ADDR**

**Explanation:** There is no CMFCAD1 address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60004T NO MORE RESTART AREA DEVICE TYPES**

**Explanation:** The auxiliary loader is trying to write beyond the last allocated core image restart area device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60005T TAPE READ ERROR — SUD *xx***

**Where:**

*xx* The structural unit descriptor.

**Explanation:** There was an error reading the TLD tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Try the load again.
2. Recreate the TLD tape, if errors still occur.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60006T TAPE DIRECTORY ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was an error in the directory record on the TLD tape.

**System Action:**

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60007T *xxxxxx* — CORE ADDR BELOW RESTART**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The allocated address for the main storage resident program.

**Explanation:** The allocated address for the main storage resident program specified in the message is below the restart AP chain address limit.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60008T *xxxxxx* — CORE ADDR ABOVE RESTART**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The allocated address for the main storage resident program

**Explanation:** The allocated address for the main storage resident program specified in the message is above the restart AP chain address limit.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60009T ERROR CALCULATING DUP MOD NUMBER**

**Explanation:** There was an error from the FSTIC macro while calculating the duplicate module number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60010T FIND/FILE ERROR FOR C.I. BLOCK**

**Explanation:** A fine or file error was found while processing a restart area record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60011T** *nnnnnnnn* **— BAD COMPUTED C.I. ADDR**

**Where:**

*nnnnnnnn*
The computed file address.

**Explanation:** The computed file address specified in the message for a restart area block is not correct.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60012T** *xxxx* **NOT IN KEYPOINT TABLE**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The keypoint.

**Explanation:** The keypoint on the TLD tape does not have an entry in the keypoint table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Notify coverage programmer.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60013T**

**Explanation:** A find or file error was found while processing the keypoint specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Try the load again.
2. See your system program if the message occurs again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60015T** *xxxx* **— RESTART CHAIN OVERFLOW**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The segment.

**Explanation:** The segment specified in the message did not fit in its restart area.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60016T FILNC ERROR FOR FR PGM — SUD** *xx*

**Explanation:** FILNC found an error while trying to file a file-resident program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Try the load again.
2. See your system program if the message occurs again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60018T ERROR ON CROSC TO CZU1**

**Explanation:** The TPF system could not CROSC to CZU1 to convert the file address for the keypoint being loaded.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60019T INVALID KEYPOINT FILE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** An error was found converting the keypoint file address to the file address reference format 3 (FARF3).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check that the proper set of keypoints were used to create the TLD tape. If the proper CTKX was called, see your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60020T ATTEMPT TO LOAD CP WHEN NOT BSS**

**Explanation:** The control program can only be loaded to the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the TLD tape.
2. Try again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTL60091T REIPL SUBSYSTEM BEFORE ENTERING ZCYCL COMMAND**

**Explanation:** A terminal error occurred while running the auxiliary loader. Prior to this a component that requires a re-IPL was loaded to the online system packs. This re-IPL is

needed to include the data that was loaded into the subsystem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the errors that were found previously.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

**Note:** A software re-IPL (through an irrecoverable error or a ZRIPL request) may destroy the contents of any keypoints that were loaded.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**CTL70001I FCTB LOADED — VERSION =** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* Identifies the version of the program loaded.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. The message indicates that the FCTB core image restart area program was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**CTL70003I ICDF LOADED — VERSION =** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* Identifies the version of the program loaded.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. This message indicates that the ICDF core image restart area program was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**CTL70004I ACPL LOADED — VERSION =** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* Identifies the version of the program loaded.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. This message indicates that the ACPL core image restart area program was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**CTL70005I IPLB LOADED — VERSION =** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* Identifies the version of the program loaded.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. This message indicates that the IPLB core image restart area program was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**CTL70006I SIGT LOADED — VERSION =** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* Identifies the version of the program loaded.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. This message indicates that the SIGT core image restart area program was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**CTL70007I CGOT LOADED — VERSION =** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* Identifies the version of the program loaded.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. This message indicates that the core image restart area program was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**CTL70008I RIAT LOADED — VERSION =** *xx*

**Where:**

*xx* Identifies the version of the program loaded.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. The message indicates that the record ID attribute table (RIAT) core image restart area program was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**CTL90001I CONTROL PROGRAM LOADED — VERSION = *xx***

**Where:**

*xx* Identifies the version of the program loaded.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. This message indicates that the control program was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTLA0001I KEYPOINTS LOADED OR PATCHED**

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during auxiliary loader processing. This message indicates that the keypoints were loaded or patched successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**CTLA0007I TAPE LOAD COMPLETE REIPL ALL PROCESSORS WITHIN THE COMPLEX TO INCLUDE TAPE LOAD DATA LOADED TO THIS SUBSYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The auxiliary load for the subsystem is complete. Something other than a file-resident program was loaded.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Perform an initial program load (IPL) of all the processors before continuing to use this subsystem on any processor.

**CTLA0008E SYSID ON TAPE INCORRECT**

**Explanation:** The subsystem ID (prefix) specified with the command does not match the subsystem ID on the tape, for example, that was specified by the SYSID card in the offline portion of the load.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Have your system programmer recreate the TLD tape with the proper SYSID value.
- If the TLD tape is correct, load that tape to the right subsystem.

**CTLA0009I TAPE LOAD COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that indicates that the auxiliary load for this subsystem is complete.

**Note:** There are two completion messages for the auxiliary loader. One indicates that a re-IPL is required. However, this message indicates that a re-IPL is ***not*** required to use the subsystem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CTLB0050E IPLB CANNOT BE COPIED TO ALL ONLINE MODULES**

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred (for example, module down) while copying IPLB to a module other than the prime module. If there are multiple I/O errors to modules, this message is issued only once.

(This is a warning message only — processing resumes to EOJ.)

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the problem that is causing the I/O errors.
2. Load IPLB again.

**CTLB0051E ERROR(S) FILING DUPLICATE COPY**

**Explanation:** A module input/output (I/O) error occurred while copying a core image restart area program to a duplicate module.

**Note:** This error is issued only once for any execution of the auxiliary loader.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the problem that is causing the I/O errors.
2. Load the core image restart area program again.

**CTLC0001A A REIPL IS REQUIRED TO INCLUDE THE TAPE LOAD DATA LOADED BY PROCESSOR *n* FOR SUBSYSTEM *yyyy***

**Where:**

*n* The processor ID.

*yyyy*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** Data was loaded through a ZTPLD request on the processor specified in the message for the subsystem named in the message. A re-IPL is required before the subsystem can be cycled above the 1052 state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** As soon as possible you should perform a hardware re-IPL.

**Note:** A software re-IPL (through an irrecoverable error or a ZRIPL request) may destroy the content of any keypoints that were loaded.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command.

**CTLD0051A SIPC TIMED OUT TRYING TO INFORM PROCESSOR *n* THAT A REIPL IS REQUIRED TO INCLUDE THE TAPE LOAD DATA FOR SUBSYSTEM *yyyy***

**Where:**

*n* The processor ID.

*yyyy*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The system interprocessor communications (SIPC) message processing timed out trying to inform the processor specified in the message that a re-IPL is required for the subsystem specified in the message before the subsystem should be allowed to cycle.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console operator for the processor specified in the message perform a hardware re-IPL as soon as possible.

**Note:** An irrecoverable error or a ZRIPL request may destroy the content of any keypoints that were loaded.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command.

**CTME0001W THE PCE CAN PERFORM ONLY A SUBSET OF FUNCTIONS. FOLLOW LOCAL PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A PCE PROBLEM.**

**Explanation:** CTME received a service signal external interrupt indicating that the processor controller failed and fell back to limited function mode.

**System Action:** No overt software action is taken. The TPF system tries to continue running as long as the required processor functions are available.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

**CTMS0001I TIME-SLICE INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** Initialization of the time-slice name table has completed successfully.

**System Action:** TPF system restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

**CTMS0002W RECORD ID CHECK ERROR ON TIME-SLICE NAME TABLE, RECORD IS BEING INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, one of the following errors occurred with the time-slice name table (file copy):

- The table was not initialized.
- The table was corrupted.

**System Action:** The time-slice name table will be initialized from the hardcoded IBM defaults in the CTMS segment. A system error dump is issued and the TPF system restart continues. The original contents of the record are found in the system error dump.

**User Response:** This message is normal following the first IPL after loading the new time-slice support. If this message occurred under any other condition, the database could be corrupted further requiring more investigation.

**CTMS0003E UNABLE TO READ TIME-SLICE NAME TABLE**

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, the TPF system was unable to read the time-slice name table (file copy) from file.

**System Action:** A system error dump is issued and TPF system restart continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

**CTMS0004E THE NUMBER OF TIME-SLICE NAMES HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VALUE**

**Explanation:** The time-slice name table is initialized and the excess time-slice names are removed. The original contents of the file copy of the time-slice name table are found in the system error dump. You can rebuild the time slice name table by using the ZTMSL command. The maximum number of time-slice names that can be supported is 100.

**System Action:** A system error dump is issued and system restart continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which excess time-slice names you need.
2. Enter the ZTMSL command with the REMOVE parameter specified to remove the excess time-slice names.
3. Enter the ZTMSL command with the ADD parameter specified to add the appropriate time slice names.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

**CTOC0002E UNIT CHECK RECEIVED FROM DEVICE TYPE *hhhh*, SDA *iiii*, NAME *jjjjjjj*, SENSE DATA *kkkk*, OLD CSW *llllllll llllllll***

**Where:**

*hhhh*
The device type.

*iiii* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*jjjjjjj*
The device name.

*kkkk*
The sense data.

*llllllll*
The channel status word (CSW).

**Explanation:** A unit check is received from the device specified in the message. The device is sensed to determine its status.

**System Action:** The last input/output (I/O) command is redriven if the error is recoverable. Otherwise, the symbolic device address (SDA) is halted and any associated path is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the hardware problem.
2. Enter the START PATH command to re-establish communication after a path is stopped and provided spare SDAs are available.

---

**CTOC0005E HARDWARE PATH ERROR — DEVICE** *hhhhhhhh* **— UNITS** *uuuu uuuu*

**Where:**

*hhhhhhhh*
The device name.

*uuuu*
The units.

**Explanation:** A SENSE value of ATTN, BUSY during path startup normally indicates improper path definition, for example, the write unit is matched with a write unit or the read unit is matched with a read unit. A SENSE value of IR, ID normally indicates a reset on the other side of the path. This reset can be caused by a STOP PATH, a system reset, or an IPL.

**System Action:** The path is reprimed.

**User Response:** Errors other than unit check (UC) with intervention required (IR) and interface disconnect (ID) indicate unusual status that indicate potential hardware problems.

Do the following:

1. Correct the hardware problem.
2. Enter the START PATH command to re-establish communication after a path is stopped.

---

**CTSR0001I TCP/IP NATIVE STACK TABLES HAVE BEEN BUILT**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed during TPF system restart after the tables used by TCP/IP native stack support are built.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP native stack support.

---

**CTSR0002I IP CONFIGURATION RECORD HAS BEEN INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed during TPF system restart when the Internet Protocol (IP) configuration record is initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP configuration record.

---

**CTSX0001I IP ROUTING TABLE BUILT**

**Explanation:** Internet Protocol (IP) restart processing completed building the in-core IP routing table from the IP routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE).

**System Action:** IP restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

---

**CTSX0002I IP ROUTING TABLE RECORD HAS BEEN INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** Internet Protocol (IP) restart processing has built the in-core IP routing table for the first time and has filed out the table header information in the initial IP routing table fixed file record (#IPRTE).

**System Action:** IP restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

---

**CTSX0003W IP ROUTING RECORDS DEFINED —** *allocated* **RECORDS REQUIRED FOR MAX SIZE TABLE —** *required*

**Where:**

*allocated*
The total number of Internet Protocol (IP) routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE) allocated.

*required*
The number of #IPRTE records required to file out the maximum number of in-core IP routing table entries.

**Explanation:** IP restart processing determined that there are not enough #IPRTE records available to file out the in-core IP routing table if the table reaches its maximum size.

**System Action:** IP restart continues.

**User Response:** Determine if it is necessary to allocate more #IPRTE records.

See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

---

**CTSX0004E FACS ERROR ON IP ROUTING TABLE RECORD RECORDS REQUIRED FOR MAX SIZE TABLE —** *required*

**Where:**

*required*
The total number of Internet Protocol (IP) routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE) required to file out the maximum number of in-core IP routing table entries.

**Explanation:** IP restart processing determined that the in-core IP routing table has been allocated, but there are no #IPRTE records to file out the contents of the table.

**System Action:** IP restart continues. The IP routing table cannot be used and has no entries available and no entries in-use.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If there should be no IP routing table support defined, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZNKEY command with a value of zero specified for the MAXRTE parameter to remove IP routing table support.
  2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
- If there should be IP routing table support defined, do the following:
  1. Define and allocate the appropriate number of #IPRTE records. This number can be as high as the number of records required to file out the maximum number of in-core IP routing table entries that is indicated in the message.
  2. IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command. See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

---

**CTSX0007I IP ROUTING RECORDS INCREASED FROM** *previous* **TO** *current*

**Where:**

*previous*
The number of Internet Protocol (IP) routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE) allocated by IP restart at the time of the previous IP routing table build.

*current*
The number of #IPRTE records currently allocated.

**Explanation:** IP restart processing determined that additional #IPRTE records have been allocated to the TPF system.

**System Action:** IP restart continues.

**User Response:** Verify that this increase in the number of #IPRTE records is correct.

See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

---

**CTSX0008W IP ROUTING RECORDS DECREASED FROM** *previous* **TO** *current*

**Where:**

*previous*
The number of Internet Protocol (IP) routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE) allocated by IP restart at the time of the previous IP routing table build.

*current*
The number of #IPRTE records currently allocated.

**Explanation:** IP restart processing determined that the number of #IPRTE records allocated to the TPF system has been decreased.

**System Action:** IP restart continues.

**User Response:** Verify that this reduction in the number of #IPRTE records is correct.

See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

---

**CTSX0009E IP ROUTING TABLE CANNOT HOLD ALL IPRTE RECORD DATA IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRIES REQUIRED —** *entries*

**Where:**

*entries*
The number of in-core Internet Protocol (IP) routing table entries that are required to hold all of the entries on file.

**Explanation:** IP restart processing determined that the number of entries filed out in the #IPRTE records will not fit in the in-core IP routing table.

**System Action:** A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits. The RESTART ABORTED STATE CHANGE DISABLED message may be printed and the restart schedule ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNKEY command with the MAXRTE parameter specified to increase the number of in-core IP routing table entries.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEYcommand. See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

# CT09–CVZB

---

**CT090001I RLOG ALLOCATION REDUCED TO FIT INTO VPARS BUFFER AREA**

**Explanation:** Segment CT09 determined that the number of records allocated for the recovery log that is used by TPF transaction services is more than can be contained in the VPARS buffer area. Segment CT09 reduced the number of records to be a percentage (contained in keypoint A) of the records allocated for the VPARS buffer area.

**System Action:** Initialization continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CT090002W UNABLE TO REDUCE RLOG ALLOCATION FOR VPARS**

**Explanation:** Segment CT09 determined that the number of records allocated for the recovery log that is used by TPF transaction services cannot be reduced by the percentage contained in keypoint A. Any attempt to do so would result in a recovery log that is too small to use.

**System Action:** Initialization continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the RLVAL parameter specified to change the percentage value in keypoint A to be a higher percentage of the VPARS buffer area.
2. IPL the TPF system again.
3. If this approach is not successful, increase the size of the VPARS buffer area.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

---

**CT240002I TPFDF CENTRAL DATABASE TABLE ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** The TPF Database Facility (TPFDF) central database table was allocated successfully. This table is an index into the TPFDF database descriptors (DBDEF).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the IBM TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

---

**CT240003I TPFDF FAST-LINK TABLE ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** The TPF Database Facility (TPFDF) fast-link table was allocated successfully. This table contains the addresses of the TPFDF fast-link programs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the IBM TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

---

**CT240004I TPFDF CRUISE KEYPOINT AREA ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** The TPF Database Facility (TPFDF) capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) keypoint area was allocated successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the IBM TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

---

**CT400001I VFA DELAYED FILE DATA DESTROYED — CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** The size of virtual file access (VFA) was reduced to allow working storage blocks to fit below the start of VFA.

**System Action:** IPL is continued unless CCCTIN is aborted. Also see the CT400002E, CT400003E, and CT400004E messages.

**User Response:** None unless CCCTIN is aborted or a ZFKPA CAN or a ZFKPA RED command is needed during TPF system restart.

---

**CT400002E WORKING STORAGE LESS THAN 3 MEG — ABORTING**

**Explanation:** The size of working storage is too small to continue TPF system initialization.

**System Action:** The values of the current registers and the old PSW program are written to the console and the TPF system enters a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the amount of storage.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CT400003E FRAMES MUST BE BELOW 15 MEG — ABORTING**

**Explanation:** The start of working storage cannot be allocated above the 15M storage line. When carving working storage, the TPF system needs to allocate all of the common blocks below the 15M storage line before it allocates all of the frames.

**System Action:** The values of the current registers and the old PSW program are written to the console and the TPF system enters a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove some of the data that is above the 15 M storage line because there is too much there or move it above 16 MB.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CT400004E UNABLE TO REDUCE TO FIT — ABORTING**

**Explanation:** The TPF system was unable to reduce the number of blocks allocated in working storage so that these blocks would fit below the start of virtual file access (VFA).

**System Action:** The values of the current registers and the old PSW program are written to the console and the TPF system enters a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the amount of storage or reduce the size of VFA.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CT400005I WORKING STORAGE REDUCED — CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** The number of blocks allocated in working storage was reduced so that these blocks would fit below the start of virtual file access (VFA).

**System Action:** The IPL of the TPF system is continued but it will prompt you during TPF system restart to enter the ZFKPA RED or the ZFKPA CAN command.

**User Response:** During TPF system restart, do one of the following:

- Enter a ZFKPA RED command to continue TPF system restart.
- Enter a ZFKPA CAN command to cancel TPF system restart.

---

**CT400006I NUMBER OF COMMON BLOCKS REDUCED — CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** The number of common blocks allocated in working storage was reduced because they all need to be allocated below the 15M storage line.

**System Action:** The IPL of the TPF system is continued but it will prompt you during TPF system restart to enter a ZFKPA RED or a ZFKPA CAN command.

**User Response:** During TPF system restart, do one of the following:

- Enter a ZFKPA RED command to continue TPF system restart.
- Enter a ZFKPA CAN command to cancel TPF system restart.

**CT400007I NUMBER OF ECBS/FRAMES REDUCED — CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** In virtual equals-real (VEQR) mode, all the frames and ECBs must be below 16MB because remapping through the use of virtual addresses is not allowed. This message indicates that the number of frames or ECBs was reduced to fit below 16MB. This will only happen in VEQR mode.

**System Action:** The IPL of the TPF system is continued but it prompts you during TPF system restart to enter the ZFKPA RED or the ZFKPA CAN command.

**User Response:** During TPF system restart, do one of the following:

- Enter a ZFKPA RED command to continue TPF system restart.
- Enter a ZFKPA CAN command to cancel TPF system restart.

**CT400008I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF THREADS PER PROCESS REDUCED — CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** Threads are enabled by setting the MTHD field in keypoint A (CTKA) to a value greater than 0. The MTHD field specifies the maximum number of threads allowed for each process. This message is displayed if the TPF system cannot allocate the number of threads specified in the MTHD field.

**System Action:** The TPF system initial program load (IPL) continues, but you are prompted during TPF system restart to enter the ZFKPA RED or ZFKPA CAN command.

**User Response:** During TPF system restart, do one of the following:

- Enter the ZFKPA RED command to continue TPF system restart.
- Enter the ZFKPA CAN command to cancel TPF system restart.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFKPA RED and ZFKPA CAN commands.

**CT400009I PAGES REMOVED TO ACCOMMODATE VIRTUAL ADDRESS SPACE — CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** The TPF system detected that there was a conflict between real storage and virtual addresses required by the TPF system. The conflict occurs because there is more real storage on the processor than what the current TPF system configuration can use.

**System Action:** The pages in conflict are moved from online system use to the machine check queue. The TPF system IPL continues but you are prompted during TPF system restart to enter the ZFKPA RED or the ZFKPA CAN command.

**User Response:** During TPF system restart, do one of the following:

- Enter the ZFKPA RED command to continue TPF system restart.
- Enter the ZFKPA CAN command to cancel TPF system restart.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFKPA RED and ZFKPA CAN commands.

**CT400010I THREADS DISABLED BECAUSE THREAD STACK SIZE IS 0 — CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** Space for threads cannot be allocated because the size of the C stack for a thread is defined in keypoint A (CTKA) as zero. If an application program tries to create a thread, an error will occur.

**System Action:** The TPF system initial program load (IPL) continues, but threads will not be created.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the TSTK parameter specfied to change the size of the thread stack and enable threads.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**CMVR0001I VIPA-*x.x.x.x* MOVED FROM CPU-*y* to CPU-*z***

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

*y* The TPF processor ID from which the VIPA moved.

*z* The TPF processor ID to which the VIPA moved.

**Explanation:** A VIPA was moved from one TPF processor to another TPF processor because of a processor failure.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about movable VIPAs.

**CMVR0002I OSA SHARED IP TABLE INITIALIZATION IS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The OSA shared IP address table (OSIT) was initialized during TPF system restart.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSIT.

---

**CMVR0003W DEFAULT IP-*x.x.x.x* IS NOT OWNED BY THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

**Explanation:** The default local Internet Protocol (IP) address for this processor is a movable VIPA that has been moved to another processor. This can happen in one of two ways:

- The ZVIPA command was entered with the MOVE parameter specified.
- When the processor failed or became inactive, the VIPA processor deactivation user exit (UVIP) moved the VIPA in question to another processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** A default IP address is required when the TPF system is the client and the application does not bind to a specific, local IP address. Do one of the following to select this IP address:

- Enter the ZTTCP CHANGE command to select a new default local IP address.
- Enter the ZOSAE or ZTTCP DEFINE command to define a new IP address and make it the default local IP address.
- Enter the ZVIPA command with the MOVE parameter specified to move the VIPA back to the central processing unit (CPU).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the UVIP user exit.

---

**CUAK0023E ERROR ON OBR/MDR TAPE WRITE**

**Explanation:** An error was found while trying to log the EREP unit record device information to the primary real-time (RTA) tape.

**System Action:** The logging ECB is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the unit record error logging program.

---

**CUDZ0001E SOCKET ERROR READING UDD CLIENT MESSAGE - *rtcode***

**Where:**

*rtcode*
The return code to the socket call in decimal format.

**Explanation:** The universal data display server (UDDS) tried to read a message from the client, but a Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) error occurred.

**System Action:** The UDDS communication ends for this client session.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the TCP/IP error and correct the problem.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the socket error return code.

---

**CUDZ0002E SOCKET ERROR PROCESSING UDD CLIENT SELECT - *rtcode***

**Where:**

*rtcode*
The return code to the socket call in decimal format.

**Explanation:** The universal data display server (UDDS) received an error from the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) `select` application programming interface (API).

**System Action:** The UDDS communication ends for this client session.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the TCP/IP error and correct the problem.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the socket error return code.

---

**CUDZ0003E SOCKET ERROR WRITING UDD CLIENT MESSAGE - *rtcode***

**Where:**

*rtcode*
The return code to the socket call in decimal format.

**Explanation:** The universal data display server (UDDS) tried to send a message to the client, but a Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) error occurred.

**System Action:** The UDDS communication ends for this client session.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the TCP/IP error and correct the problem.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the socket error return code.

---

**CUDZ0099E NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO START THE UDD SERVER**

**Explanation:** The universal data display server (UDDS) tried to start, but there was not enough entry control block (ECB) heap storage available to allocate the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) buffers.

**System Action:** The UDDS ends for this client session.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of ECB heap storage.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
3. Run the ECB again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

---

**CUPT0001I RECORD ID DOES NOT MATCH, RECORDS WILL BE INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** A mismatch in the record ID for the positive feedback records was found unexpectedly.

**System Action:** The TPF system handles the proper initialization of the positive feedback records.

**User Response:** None.

**CVAD0000E APPLICATION NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The command entered is destined for an application program that is not available or is stopped.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the status of the application program.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Entered the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT and ZDRCT commands, and the message prefixing function.

**CVAD0004E INVALID DELIMITER**

**Explanation:** The character following the four character secondary action code must be a blank, a carriage return, an end of message, or two slashes when prefixing is used.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again correctly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the message prefixing function.

**CVAD0008E ILLEGAL FUNCTION — 1052 TERMINAL NOT CRAS**

**Explanation:** The terminal address (TA) is not in the computer room agent (CRAS) table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Add the TA to the CRAS table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command and the message prefixing function.

**CVAD0012E ILLEGAL FUNCTION — NO LINKAGE FOUND**

**Explanation:** The command entered is not found in the command editor table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the message prefixing function.

**CVAD0013E ZMSG—Z*xxxx* TRIES TO ENTER *yyyy*, BUT SEGMENT IS NOT LOADED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The secondary action code of the command.

*yyyy*
The segment defined to process the command.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The command entered does not have the segment associated with the command loaded to the subsystem where the message was entered.
- The BSS copy of the segment was requested to process the command on a subsystem, but the BSS does not have the segment loaded.

**System Action:** The command specified in this message is rejected.

**User Response:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The command may have been entered on a subsystem that does not have the segment loaded to process the command.
- In the case of the ZFMSG-created commands, the segment to be associated with the new command may have been specified incorrectly when entering theZFMSG command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the message prefixing function and about theZFMSG command.

**CVAD0016E ILLEGAL FUNCTION — CP NOT IN TEST MODE**

**Explanation:** The command entered is restricted to a TPF system that was generated as a test TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If entry is required on a production system, enter the ZFMSG command with the CHANGE parameter specified and the NOTST keyword specified to enable use of this command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the message prefixing function and the ZFMSG command.

**CVAD0024E ILLEGAL FUNCTION — EP PROCESSOR ONLY ID — *cpuid***

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The central processing unit (CPU) ID.

**Explanation:** The command entered can only be processed in the emulator program (EP) processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again with a prefix of the EP processor.
- Enter the command from a computer room agent set (CRAS) console connected to the EP processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the message prefixing function.

### CVAD0028E ILLEGAL FUNCTION — BASIC SUBSYSTEM ONLY

**Explanation:** The command entered can only be processed within the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again, ensuring that it is directed to the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the message prefixing function.

### CVAD0032E ILLEGAL FUNCTION — SSU DORMANT

**Explanation:** The command is not authorized to be processed in a dormant subsystem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the receiving subsystem is active.
2. Enter this command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the message prefixing function.

### CVAD0036E INVALID REQUEST

**Explanation:** A command processor entered CVAD with a message index that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Update the command processor to dated to call CVAD with the correct message index.
- Add the appropriate message to the CVAD at that index.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about message prefixing.

### CVAD0040E ILLEGAL FUNCTION — SUBSYSTEM/APPL NAME INVALID

**Explanation:** The application program name or the subsystem name specified is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct prefix.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about message prefixing.

### CVAD0044E

**Explanation:** The designated subsystem was not included in the last IPL or is inactive.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Re-IPL the designated subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about message prefixing.

### CVAD0048E APPLICATION PREFIXING RESTRICTED TO BSS

**Explanation:** The prefixing of application programs is restricted to the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that all application program prefixing is entered in the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about message prefixing.

### CVAD0052E ALL PREFIX IS VALID ONLY FROM PRC OR LOCAL 3270

**Explanation:** The ALL prefix can be specified only from the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console or a local 3270 defined as an alternate CRAS console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command from the prime CRAS or a local 3270 defined as an alternate CRAS.
- Enter the command once for each destination (prefixed with each destination) from the remote CRAS terminal.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about message prefixing.

### CVAD0056E FUNCTION ONLY VALID FROM PRIME CRAS

**Explanation:** A command was entered from a terminal other than the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and the command was defined as being restricted to the prime CRAS console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command from the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console..
- Remove the restriction by entering the ZFMSG CHANGE command with the NOPCO keyword specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about message prefixing and the ZFMSG CHANGE command.

### CVCO0005T INVALID CYCLE REQUEST

**Explanation:** The TPF system is already in the requested state (basic subsystem (BSS) only) or an attempt was made to cycle up from or cycle down to UTIL state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CVCT0001I CYCLE TO *xxxx*–STARTED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The TPF system state (1052, NORM, CRAS, MESW, UTIL).

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZCYCL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCT0002A TURN OFF FOLLOWING ACTIVE UTILITIES OR ALLOW TO COMPLETE. THEN RE-ENTER ZCYCL MSG.** *zzz...zzz <zzz...zzz>*

**Where:**

*zzz* The utility names.

**Explanation:** The utilities specified in the message are *lethal utilities:*. Cycling is not allowed while these utilities are running because the:

- TPF system integrity may be damaged
- Data generated by the utility would not incorrect.

**System Action:** The ZCYCL request is not honored and the ECB is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Turn off the utilities or wait for them to complete before entering the ZCYCL command again.
- If the TPF system must be cycled while utilities are active, then force cycling by entering the ZCYCL command with the BP parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCT0003W THE FOLLOWING ACTIVE LETHAL UTILITIES WERE RUNNING PRIOR TO IPL.** *zzz...zzz <zzz...zzz>*

**Where:**

*zzz* The utility names.

**Explanation:** A software IPL occurred while a *lethal utility* was running.

**System Action:** The TPF system returned back to its original state. The utilities specified in the message ended or were stopped and can be restarted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL and ZCYCL commands.

---

**CVCT0004W IF YOU ARE ABOUT TO SWITCHOVER, TURN OFF FOLLOWING UTILITIES WHEN YOU GET TO 1052 STATE.** *zzz...zzz <zzz...zzz>*

**Where:**

*zzz* The utility names.

**Explanation:** The utilities listed are *non-lethal utilities*. These utilities allow a state change, but they should be turned off if switching over to a standby machine. This message appears only when the TPF system is being cycled down.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues cycling down to the requested state.

**User Response:** Turn off the utilities if you are switching over to a standby machine.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCT0005A UTILITY PROGRAMS ACTIVE, NAMES UNKNOWN DUE TO READ ERROR.**

**Explanation:** A read error occurred that prevented a listing of active TPF system or user utilities following a ZCYCL request. Cycling is not allowed while *lethal utilities* are running because the:

- TPF system integrity may be damaged
- Data generated by the utility would be incorrect.

**System Action:** The ZCYCL request is not honored and the ECB is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Force cycling by entering the ZCYCL BP command.
- Do the following:
  1. See your system program or your IBM service representative to determine whether a physical problem exists at the address allocated to the CVCM program.
  2. Correct the hardware problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCT0006A UTILITY PROGRAMS ACTIVE PRIOR TO IPL, NAMES UNKNOWN DUE TO READ ERROR.**

**Explanation:** A read error occurred that prevented a listing of active lethal TPF system or user utilities that were active prior to the IPL.

**System Action:** The TPF system returned back to its original state. The utilities not specified in the message ended or were stopped and can be restarted.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or your IBM service representative to determine whether a physical problem exists at the address allocated to the CVCM program. Then, correct the hardware problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCX0001I** *ss zzzz* **NOW IN** *xxxx* **STATE**

**Where:**

*ss* The subsystem name.

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*xxxx*
The TPF system state (1052, NORM, CRAS, MESW, UTIL).

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZCYCL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCX0002I SYSTEM IN 1052. TO SWITCHOVER PRESS SYS RESET THIS M/C, IPL OTHER**

**Explanation:** This message replaces the CVCX0001I message upon reaching 1052 state when the cycle request is to 1052 state and is for the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCX0003I RCVY IPL**

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a result of the ZCYCL command or an external interrupt. Prior to this message the system state indicator is set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCW0001I START OF MISSING ECBS**

**Explanation:** During the cycle down all attempts to purge activity from the TPF system were unsuccessful. The count of active ECBs cannot be reduced to one. While scanning the list of all ECBs in the TPF system, it was found that one or more ECBs were not available and therefore missing. This message is followed by the list of the missing ECB addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCW0002I ECB ADDRESS** *xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The missing ECB address.

**Explanation:** During the cycle down all attempts to purge activity from the TPF system were unsuccessful. The count of active ECBs cannot be reduced to one. While scanning the list of all ECBs in the TPF system, it was found that the displayed ECB address was not available and therefore missing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVCW0003I END OF MISSING ECBS**

**Explanation:** During the cycle down all attempts to purge activity from the TPF system were unsuccessful. The count of active ECBs cannot be reduced to one. While scanning the list of all ECBs in the TPF system, it was found that one or more ECBs were not available and therefore missing. This message follows the list of the missing ECB addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**CVDW0146A** *zzzz nnnn* **MOUNT** *yyy* **TAPE**

**Where:**

*zzzz*
The function code from which the message originated.

*nnnn*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that a tape mount ECB is waiting on the tape wait list. The COSK079A message was issued previously but the tape has not been mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTMNT command to mount hte tape specified in the message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMNT command.

---

**CVFI0001I ZSTAT CRET RESUMED**

**Explanation:** A CRET from the previous IPL was reactivated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command.

---

**CVFI0051E UNABLE TO UPDATE CCP KEYPOINT FREQUENCY**

**Explanation:** The TPF system is unable to retrieve keypoint A. Processing continues without updating the CCP keypoint frequency.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CVML0001W LOST INTERRUPT RETRY ON SUBCHANNEL** *num*, *type* **LINE** *line*

**Where:**

*num*
The subchannel number.

*type*
The line type.

*line* The symbolic line number.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) was not received from a non-SNA device within the interval specified in keypoint E (CTKE).

**System Action:** The I/O is retried once.

**User Response:** Check the device to ensure that the device is online and functional.

---

**CVML0002E INTERRUPT IS LOST ON SUBCHANNEL** *num*, *type* **LINE** *line*

**Where:**

*num*
The subchannel number.

*type*
The line type.

*line* The symbolic line number.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) interrupt was not received from a non-SNA device within the interval specified in keypoint E (CTKE) after the retry.

**System Action:** The device is invalidated and a backup device is used if it is available.

**User Response:** Determine why the device is not functional.

---

**CVMQ0000I DEVICE QUEUE RESTARTED, SCA** *addr*, **SLN** *ln*

**Where:**

*addr*
The subchannel address in hexadecimal.

*ln* The symbolic line number in hexadecimal.

**Explanation:** A hung 3270 local device queue was restarted. This message is sent only to the hung device except in the case of the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console when the message is copies to the receive-only (RO) CRAS console.

This message is a symptom of input/output (I/O) (or the lack of interrupts) not consistent with what 3270 local interrupt routines expect either for successful I/O or for error conditions. Regular receipt of this message may indicate problems in the device or in the channel hardware servicing the device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CVMQ0001I CONTROL UNIT QUEUE RESTARTED, SCA** *addr*, **SLN** *ln*

**Where:**

*addr*
The subchannel address in hexadecimal.

*ln* The symbolic line number in hexadecimal.

**Explanation:** A hung 3270 local control unit queue was restarted. This message is sent only to the device attempting input/output (I/O) through the hung queue, except in the case of the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console when the message is copied to the receive-only (RO) CRAS console.

This message is a symptom of I/O interrupts (of the lack of interrupts) not consistent with what 3270 local interrupt routines expect either for successful I/O or for error conditions. Regular receipt of this message may indicate problems in the device or in the channel hardware servicing the device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CVRI0001E UNABLE TO VERIFY IMAGE STATUS**

**Explanation:** An error occurred during restart when retrieving the image control record or image history record.

**System Action:** Restart is continued without verifying the image status.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Re-IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CVRI0002W IMAGE** *name* **IS NO LONGER ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** A restart determined that the image selected during IPL (which was enabled at that time) was disabled by another processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** To run the TPF system with this image, enable the image and re-IPL the processor using it.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CVRI0003W IMAGE** *name* **VERIFICATION ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** Restart found that one of the enabled images in the TPF system has address mismatches against the file address compute program (FACE) table being used in the processor that is being IPLed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the FCTB address mismatch.
2. Load the TPF system again or re-IPL it.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CVRI0004E UNABLE TO PERFORM LOADER REQUESTED UPDATES**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while restart was trying to complete updates requested by the offline loader.

**System Action:** Restart continues.

**User Response:** This message is preceded by other messages that provide more information about the type of error that occurred. Refer to the explanation of those messages to determine the appropriate action.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* and *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**CVRM0001E FIND ERROR — CTKV SUBSYSTEM** *xxxx*

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** There was a FIND error in the CTKV subsystem specified in the message. The error may be the result of a hardware or software error.

**System Action:** The restart processing is continued without updating CTKV for the test subsystem specified at IPL time.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine if the error is a software error and correct it. Be sure to specify the volume number at the next TPF system IPL to the test subsystem is included.

---

**CVRM0002E FILE ERROR — CTKV, SUBSYSTEM** *xxxx*

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** There was a FILE error in the CTKV subsystem specified in the message.

**System Action:** The restart processing is continued without updating the volume serial number keypoint record (CTKV) for the test subsystem specified at IPL time.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See the CVRM01E message for more information.

---

**CVRM0003E FILE ERROR – CTKM, CYCLE UP INHIBITED**

**Explanation:** There was a FILE error that has inhibited the cycle up.

**System Action:** The state change is disabled and the restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct it.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CVRM0004T FIND ERROR — CTKM, RESTART TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** There was a FIND error so the restart ended.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or an IBM service representative to correct the problem.

---

**CVRM0005T MDBF ENVIRONMENT NOT SAME IN ALL PROCESSORS SWITCH TO UNI-PROC TO CHANGE THE ENVIRONMENT — RESTART TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** The subsystem ID in keypoint M is not valid or is not available.

**System Action:** A CTL-41E system error is issued followed by this message and restart is ended.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CVRM0006T INVALID SS ID IN CTKM, RESTART TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- Another processor, under a loosely coupled environment, filed a modified copy of keypoint M and this processor is not synchronized with the other processors.
- The core copy or file copy of keypoint M was corrupted.

**System Action:** A CTL-41E system error is issued followed by this message and restart is ended.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CVRN0004I RESTART COMPLETED — 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** TPF system restart is completed and the TPF system can now be cycled up.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CVRN0005W DUMP STORAGE KEYWORD LIST CHANGED SINCE LAST IPL — ZIDOT DUMP OVERRIDES DELETED FROM SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The number of dump keywords defined in the TPF system changed since the last IPL. This effectively invalidates any ZIDOT overrides stored on file since the DOBT entries on file are no longer of the correct size.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT overrides on file are deleted and the file records are initialized again. Restart is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CVRQ0002I KEYPT COPY FOR SS *xxxx* FROM REL MOD *yy* COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

*yy* The relative module number.

**Explanation:** Keypoints were copied successfully from the IPL module to the prime module.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CVRQ0003I KEYPT COPY FOR SS *xxxx* FROM FALLBACK EXT #KFBX*nnn* COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

*nnn*
The fallback extent number in decimal.

**Explanation:** Keypoints were copied successfully from the fallback extent area specified in the message to the prime module.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CVRQ0010E KEYPT COPY ABORTED FOR SS *xxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** An error condition occurred such that keypoint copy could not complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CVVA0000E INVALID TPFDF FUNCTIONAL MESSAGE, ECB EXITED**

**Explanation:** A TPF Database Facility (TPFDF) command that is not valid was entered.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter a valid TPFDF command.

See the IBM TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

**CVVA0002E TPFDF ENTRY NOT ALLOWED IN 1052/UTIL STATE**

**Explanation:** A TPF Database Facility (TPFDF) command was entered that is not valid in 1052 or UTIL state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle to a higher TPF system state.
2. Enter the TPFDF command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command. See the IBM TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

**CVVA0003E INVALID TPFDF ZUDFM MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** A TPF Database Facility (TPFDF) command was entered that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter a valid TPFDF command.

See the IBM TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

**CVX00055E SSNAME– *name* SSID– *id* IPL DEVICE ADDRESS– *addr* PRIME AND PRIME DUP CTK6 RECORD OUT OF SYNC — SS DISABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The subsystem name.

*id* The subsystem ID.

*addr*
The device address.

**Segment Reference:** CVX0

**Explanation:** During restart, a mismatch occurred while comparing the prime and the prime dupe CTK6 records, specifically, the CTK6 update counter (CJ6UPD).

**System Action:** The subsystem referenced in the message is disabled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the mismatch.
2. Correct the problem.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

**CVX30050E SSNAME– *name* SSID– *id* IPL DEVICE ADDRESS– *addr* RETRIEVAL ERROR FOR CTK6 — SS DISABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The subsystem name.

*id* The subsystem ID.

*addr*
The device address.

**Segment Reference:** CVX3

**Explanation:** During restart, keypoint 6 (CTK6) could not be retrieved.

**System Action:** The subsystem displayed in the message is disabled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CVX30055E SSNAME– *name* SSID– *id* IPL DEVICE ADDRESS– *addr* PRIME AND PRIME DUP CTK6 RECORD OUT OF SYNC — SS DISABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The subsystem name.

*id* The subsystem ID.

*addr*
The device address.

**Segment Reference:** CVX3

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, a mismatch occurred during the comparison of the prime and the prime dupe CTK6 records, specifically, the CTK6 update counter (CJ6UPD).

**System Action:** The subsystem displayed in the message is disabled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the mismatch.
2. Correct the problem.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

---

**CVZ10001I LAST EXTENT COPY OF CP KEYPTS FILED AT INDEX *xx***

**Where:**

*xx* The keypoint extent index.

**Segment Reference:** CVZB

**Explanation:** The time-initiated keypoints were filed successfully to the extent area specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* and *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**CVZ10002I LAST EXTENT COPY OF CP KEYPOINTS COPIED TO #KFBX*nnn***

**Where:**

**#KFBX*nnn***
The fallback extent fixed record type to which the control program (CP) keypoints have been copied, where *nnn* is a number in the range 0 – 254.

**Explanation:** Time-initiated keypoint copy has copied the system keypoints to the fallback extent definition specified. Respond to message IPLB0001A with the value *nnn* to use these keypoints to IPL the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* and *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about CP keypoints.

---

**CVZ10003E FALLBACK EXTENT #KFBX*nnn* NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

**#KFBX*nnn***
The fallback extent fixed record type to which the TPF system is trying to copy the control program (CP) keypoints, where *nnn* is a number in the range 0 – 254.

**Explanation:** Time-initiated keypoint copy is trying to copy the TPF system keypoints to the fallback extent definition specified. The fixed records are not defined in the FACE table (FCTB). The NFBACK parameter of the system initialization program (SIP) RAM macro was coded with a value greater than specifed by *nnn*; therefore, the record type specified by #KFBX*nnn* should have been defined.

**System Action:** The keypoints are not copied and the specified fallback extent cannot be used by the IPL.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Confirm that the FACE table generator (FCTBG) is at the latest level.
2. Define the required fixed record type.
3. Rebuild and load the FCTB.

See *TPF Database Reference* and *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about CP keypoints.

---

**CVZ10004E EXTENT INDEX *hh* SPLIT IN #KEYPT**

**Where:**

*hh* The keypoint extent index.

**Explanation:** Time-initiated keypoint copy is trying to copy the TPF system keypoints to the extent index specified. The #KEYPT records where all or part of this extent is located are not part of the base extent of the #KEYPT definition (RAMFIL with PRIOR=1). This is not allowed.

**System Action:** The keypoints are not copied to the part of the specified extent that is outside the base extent. This fallback extent cannot be used by the IPL.

**User Response:** Do one the following:

- Increase the base extent for #KEYPT so that it is large enough to hold the required number of fallback extents.
- Reduce the number of fallback extents so that they fit in the base extent defined for #KEYPT.

Enter the ZKPTR command with the DISPLAY parameter specified to display the extents in the #KEYPT record definition.

See *TPF Database Reference* and *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about CP keypoints. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**CVZ60001A KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD CORRUPTED ALLOW REPLACEMENT WITH THE REBUILT RECORD ZKPTR REPLACE TO ABORT THE IPL ZKPTR CANCEL TO DISPLAY THE CORRUPTED RECORD ZKPTR DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** During system restart, it was determined that the keypoint pointer record was corrupted.

**System Action:** The TPF system is waiting for an operator command to replace the keypoint record and continue, to abort the IPL, or to display the corrupted keypoint record.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- To replace the file copy of the keypoint pointer record with the keypoint pointer record created by system restart, enter the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified.
- To abort the IPL without updating the file copy of the keypoint pointer record, enter the ZKPTR command with the CANCEL parameter specified.
- To display the corrupted keypoint pointer record, enter the ZKPTR command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. After viewing the display, you must enter the ZKPTR command with either the REPLACE or CANCEL parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

**CVZ60002A KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD OUT OF SYNC ALLOW REPLACEMENT WITH THE UPDATED RECORD ZKPTR REPLACE TO ABORT THE IPL ZKPTR CANCEL TO CONTINUE THE IPL WITHOUT FILING THE RECORD ZKPTR CONTINUE TO DISPLAY THE OUT OF SYNC RECORD ZKPTR DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** The keypoint pointer record on file does not match the current FACE table (FCTB) definition of the #KEYPT record.

**System Action:** The TPF system is waiting for an operator command to update the keypoint pointer record and continue, to abort the IPL, to continue without updating the keypoint pointer record, or to display the out-of-sync record.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- To replace the file copy of the keypoint pointer record with the keypoint pointer record updated by system restart, enter the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified.
- To abort the IPL without updating the file copy of the keypoint pointer record, enter the ZKPTR command with the CANCEL parameter specified.
- To continue the IPL without updating the file copy of the keypoint pointer record, enter the ZKPTR command with the CONTINUE parameter specified.
- To display the corrupted keypoint pointer record, enter the ZKPTR command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. After viewing the display, you must enter the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE, CANCEL, or CONTINUE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

**CVZ60003E ZKPTR CONTINUE NOT ALLOWED WHEN KPTR IS CORRUPTED**

**Explanation:** The ZKPTR command with the CONTINUE parameter specified was entered in response to message CVZ60001A.

**System Action:** Message CVZ60001A is displayed again and system restart is suspended awaiting a response from the operator.

**User Response:** Respond as directed by message CYZ60001A.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

**CVZ60004I KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD FILED**

**Explanation:** The keypoint pointer record was updated on file in response to the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified.

**System Action:** TPF system restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

**CVZ60005W CONTINUE RESTART WITH NO UPDATE TO KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZKPTR command with the CONTINUE parameter specified was entered in response to message CVZ60002A. The keypoint pointer is record is out of sync with the #KEYPT definition in the FACE table (FCTB).

**System Action:** TPF system restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

**CVZ60006T RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZKPTR command with the CANCEL parameter specified was entered in response to message CVZ60001A or CVZ60002A. The keypoint pointer record is corrupted or out of sync with the #KEYPT definition in the FACE table (FCTB).

**System Action:** System error 005100 is issued and the system restart entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** You must re-IPL the TPF system and respond appropriately to message CVZ60001A or CVZ60002A when it is issued by system restart.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

**CVZB0002E NO DISK AVAILABLE FOR TIME INITIATED CP KEYPOINT COPY**

**Segment Reference:** CVZB

**Explanation:** No fallback disk was available for the time-initiated keypoint copy.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* and *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**CVZB0001I LAST FALLBACK COPY OF CP KEYPOINTS ON SYMBOLIC MODULE:** *mmm* **DEVICE** *dddd*

**Where:**

*mmm*
The symbolic module number.

*dddd*
The device address.

**Segment Reference:** CVZB

**Explanation:** The time-initiated keypoints were filed successfully to the module and device specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* and *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

# CWAL–CYC6

**CWAL0001E INVALID SCK RECORD** *xxxx*

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The system communication keypoint record containing the data that is not valid.

**Explanation:** A non-SNA line restart detected errors in the TPF system communication keypoint (SCK) record definitions. Either the SCK records were corrupted or input that is not valid was used when creating the SCK pilot tape.

**System Action:** The CWAL0001E error message is generated and the definitions that are not valid are ignored.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If a new SCK pilot tape was loaded, then verify that the job used to create the tape ran successfully.
- If the online records were corrupted, the SCK pilot tape should be loaded again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information.

**CYAA0072E** *pgm text* **INVLD FUNC. WHEN SYSTEM IS CYCLING, RETRY LATER**

**Where:**

*pgm text*
The text that was issued in the command.

**Explanation:** You entered a pool command but the TPF system is cycling between states.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again when the cycle is completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the file pool commands.

**CYAB0001W REQ PERM TO USE POOL** *xxx* **DEVICE** *yyyy zzzzzzzz* **MINTUES LEFT BEFORE USE**

**Where:**

*xxx* The pool type.

*yyyy*
The device type.

*zzzzzzzz*
The time in minutes.

**Segment Reference:** CYAB

**Explanation:** The directories for the pool type and device specified in the message, which are currently in main storage, were not aged sufficiently for them to be used again. They can be used again when they are aged sufficiently or forced by entering the ZGFSP RCY command.

**System Action:** Any requests for this type of pool are dispensed from the primary or secondary fallback section until a forced reuse is issued or adequate time passes.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine whether a forced reuse should be issued.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP RCY command.

**CYAC0086E PROCESSOR NOT POOL OWNER**

**Explanation:** During processing of a pool command it was determined that the message was entered on a processor other than the processor that owns pools.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine whether pool ownership or the processor designated to run the task must be changed.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYAC0087E PROT RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** During processing of a pool command an error occurred while trying to retrieve the processor ownership table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer why the

processor ownership table was not retrieved.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYAC0088E PROC(S) NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** A pool function was tried for which the TPF system must be in 1052 state and it is not.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If a command caused the error, bring the TPF system to the proper state before entering the command again.
- If a pool generation function caused the error, then TPF system state change is disabled and the processor is hung in the cycle-up process. Do not try a pool generation again on this or any other processor in the TPF system until this processor is IPLed and the TPF system is brought to the proper state.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYAE0005I POOL RPFS-PERFORMED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL commands.

---

**CYAE0009I** *pgm text* **FUNCTION ALREADY ACTIVE, RETRY LATER**

**Where:**

*pgm text*
The text that was issued in the command.

**Explanation:** The operator entered a pool command for a special pool function (recoup, directory capture, directory update, pool counts reconcile, and so on) that is already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the file pool commands.

---

**CYAE0072E** *pgm text* **INVLD FUNC. WHEN SYSTEM IS CYCLING, RETRY LATER**

**Where:**

*pgm text*
The text that was issued in the command.

**Explanation:** The operator entered a pool command but the TPF system is cycling between states.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again when the cycle is complete.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the file pool commands.

---

**CYAE0074E** *pgm text*—**NO SON POOLS**

**Where:**

*pgm text*
The text that was issued in the command.

**Segment Reference:** CYE3, CYAE

**Explanation:** The operator entered a pool command but the pool configuration mask shows that there are no pools in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the file pool commands.

---

**CYAE0077E** *pgm text*—**INVALID OPTION**

**Where:**

*pgm text*
The text that was issued in the command.

**Explanation:** The operator entered a pool command with an option that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the file pool commands.

---

**CYAE0088E PROC(S) NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** A pool related command was entered for which the TPF system must be in 1052 state and it is not.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring the TPF system to the proper state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYAE0092E MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE POOL FUNCTION ALREADY ACTIVE, RETRY LATER**

**Explanation:** Recoup, directory capture, pool reconcile, directory update, pool area deactivation, ZGFSP set or display, or various miscellaneous functions that are defined as mutually exclusive are being attempted to be run concurrently.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Defer running the desired function until other mutually exclusive pool functions are complete.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYAR0083E** *devx xyz dnnnnn*—**CHECK SUM ERROR**

**Where:**

*devx*
The device type.

*xyz* One of the following: SLT, SST, SDP, LLST, LST, LDP, 4LT, 4ST, 4DP, or 4D6.

*nnnnn*
The record ordinal number of the directory record.

**Note:** The device type, directory ordinal, and pool type may be overwritten by an unknown ordinal. This indicates that the caller of the message writing segment failed to supply a correct ordinal number.

**Explanation:** During directory retrieval, a directory check sum that is not valid was found. The directory could not be used.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the directory check sum was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYAR0089E** *devx xyz dnnnnn*—**DIRECTORY BASE ORDINAL NUMBER VALIDATION ERROR**

**Where:**

*devx*
The device type.

*xyz* One of the following: SLT, SST, SDP, LLT, LST, LDP, 4LT, 4ST, 4DP, or 4D6.

*nnnnn*
The record ordinal number of the directory record.

**Note:** The device type, directory ordinal, and pool type may be overwritten by an unknown ordinal. This indicates that the caller of the message writing segment failed to supply a correct ordinal number.

**Explanation:** During directory retrieval, an error was detected when trying to compute the file address for the starting pool ordinal number in this directory. The directory could not be used.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the directory base ordinal number validation was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA00091E UNABLE TO READ CTK9**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, reorder, or ZGFSP set and display functions, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to retrieve keypoint 9 from the online packs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the I/O error occurred while reading keypoint 9.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA00093E INVALID SON POOL RCDS (SEE ZPOOL)**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, the pool descriptor record indicated a pool format that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA00096E CYE0-FACE ERROR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* FACS error type. If 1, then FACS ID INVALID. If 2, then FACS INPUT ORDINAL NUMBER OUTSIDE RANGE.

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, directory reorder, or ZGFSP display or modify functions, FACS resolution for the pool descriptor record, a pool directory record, or a short term directory control record failed due to entering FACS with a record ID that is not valid or a record ordinal number that is out of the range of that record type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a FACS error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA00097E UNABLE TO READ CTKA**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, a retrieval error occurred while trying to retrieve keypoint A.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a keypoint A retrieval error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA00098E UNABLE TO READ CYPDR**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, ZGFSP display, or ZGFSP set, the TPF system failed to retrieve the pool descriptor record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the pool descriptor record could not be retrieved.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP command. Also see *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA10085E UNABLE TO FILE CTK9**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, a file operation of keypoint 9 through CYYA failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the filing of keypoint 9 was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYA10091E UNABLE TO READ CTK9**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, the reorder or ZGFSP set and display functions, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to retrieve keypoint 9 from the online packs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why an I/O error occurred while reading keypoint 9.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYA10095E POOL/DIRECTORY COUNTS ARE INVALID**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, the CY3CNT count field of an online directory was found to be negative or during directory reorder the pool section counts CY2PCT was found to be less than the new directory's counts CY3CNT or during directory reorder the pool section counts do not show zero but there are no available directories to reorder.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the pool counts were not valid.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYA20001I POOL TYPE *pool* DEVICE *dev* STPCR INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*pool*
The short-term pool type.

*dev* The device type.

**Explanation:** During pool cycle-up processing, the current processor determined that the short-term processor control records (STPCRs) for the pool type and device needed to be initialized.

**System Action:** The STPCRs for the pool type and device are initialized for the current processor. This is a normal action following a pool generation or reallocation. The STPCRs of all other processors and pool sections are unchanged.

**User Response:** None.

**CYA20084E STCCR/STPCR SHORT TERM DIRECTORY CONTROL RECORD IN ERROR**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up or short term reorder, a logic error in the short term directory control record for a given short term pool section precludes directory selection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the logical error in the short term directory control record or short term processor control record occurred. There may be a problem with the structure or the set size may be too large.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYA20085E UNABLE TO FILE CTK9**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, a file operation of keypoint 9 (CTK9) through CYYA failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the filing of keypoint 9 was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYA20090E UNABLE TO FIND/FILE STCCR/STPCR**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up or reorder of a short term pool, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to read the short term master control records (CY$CR) or short term processor control records (ICY$PR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why an I/O error occurred.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYA20096E CYE0-FACE ERROR *x***

**Where:**

*x* FACS error type. If 1, then FACS ID INVALID. If 2, then FACS INPUT ORDINAL NUMBER OUTSIDE RANGE.

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, directory reorder, or ZGFSP display or modify functions, FACS resolution for the pool descriptor record, a pool directory record or a short term directory control record failed due to entering FACS with a record ID that is not valid or a record ordinal number that is out of the range of that record type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why a FACS error occurred.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYA30084E STCCR/STPCR SHORT TERM DIRECTORY CONTROL RECORD IN ERROR**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up or short term reorder, a logic error in the short term directory control record for a given short term pool section precludes directory selection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a logical error in the short term directory control record or short term processor control record. There may be problem with the structure or the set size may be too large.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYA40085E UNABLE TO FILE CTK9**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, a file operation of keypoint 9 through CYYA failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine

why the filing of keypoint 9 was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA90004I** *devx xyz dnnnnn*—**ZEROED DURING SKIPPING**

**Where:**

*devx*
The device type.

*xyz* One of the following: SLT, SST, SDP, LLT, LST, LDP, 4ST, 4LT, 4DP, or 4D6.

*nnnnn*
Record ordinal number of the directory record.

**Note:** The device type, directory ordinal, and pool type may be overwritten by UNKNOWN ORDINAL. This indicates that the caller of the message writing segment failed to supply a correct ordinal number.

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up and after an unplanned shutdown, a directory was zeroed as a result of applying SKP and KUL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA90089E FIND/FILE ERROR ON CYSDR**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up or keypointing of a short term pool directory, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to read or write the short term directory keypoint record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was an I/O failure while reading or writing the short term directory keypoint.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYA90096E CYE0-FACE ERROR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* FACS error type. If 1, then FACS ID INVALID. If 2, then FACS INPUT ORDINAL NUMBER OUTSIDE RANGE.

**Explanation:** During the pool cycle up, directory reorder, or ZGFSP display or modify functions, FACS resolution for the pool descriptor record, a pool directory record or a short term directory control record failed due to entering FACS with a record ID that is not valid or a record ordinal number that is out of the range of that record type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a FACS error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYB00082E** *devx xyz dnnnnn*—**READ/WRITE ERROR ON CYSDR**

**Where:**

*devx*
The device type.

*xyz* One of the following: SLT, SST, SDP, LLT, LST, LDP, 4ST, or 4LT, 4DP, or 4D6.

*nnnnn*
Record ordinal number of the directory record.

**Note:** The device type, directory ordinal, and pool type may be overwritten by UNKNOWN ORDINAL. This indicates that the caller of the message writing segment failed to supply a correct ordinal number.

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up or reorder, a directory read or write operation failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a read/write failure.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYB00085E UNABLE TO FILE CTK9**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, a file operation of keypoint 9 through CYYA failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the filing of keypoint 9 was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYB00091E UNABLE TO READ CTK9**

**Explanation:** During the pool cycle up, reorder, or ZGFSP set and display functions, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to retrieve keypoint 9 from the online packs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer to determine why there was an I/O error while trying to read keypoint 9.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYB00096E CYE0-FACE ERROR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* FACS error type. If 1, then FACS ID INVALID. If 2, then FACS INPUT ORDINAL NUMBER OUTSIDE RANGE.

**Explanation:** During the pool cycle up, directory reorder, or ZGFSP display or modify functions, FACS resolution for the pool descriptor record, a pool directory record or a short term directory control record failed due to entering FACS with a record ID that is not valid or a record ordinal number that is out of the range of that record type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a FACS error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYCL0001I CYCLE TO *xxxx* — STARTED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The TPF system state (1052, NORM, CRAS, MESW, UTIL).

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a request to change the TPF system to a specific state. Prior to this message, all critical utilities associated with cycling were checked.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command and for a description of the different TPF system states.

**CYCL0001T INVALID MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** This may indicate one of the following errors:

- A parameter that is not valid
- Option parameters that are not valid
- A subsystem name that is more than four characters long
- The number of subsystems specified are more than 10
- No subsystem name was specified with the INC or EXC option.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0002T STATE CHANGE NOT ALLOWED — BSS CYCLING**

**Explanation:** Subsystems cannot be cycled when the basic subsystem (BSS) is cycling in a Multiple Database Function (MDBF) environment.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0003T SYSTEM IN RESTART MODE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system is in restart mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0004T BSS STATE MUST BE THE HIGHEST IN THE SYSTEM CHECK INPUT MESSAGE/STATE OF SS(S)**

**Explanation:** The requested cycle TO state will make the start of the subsystems higher than the TPF system state of the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0006T UNABLE TO CYCLE BSS/SS(S) — CYCLE TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** During cycle down, one or more subsystems could not be cycled to requested state so the basic subsystem (BSS) cycle down ended. In cycle up, because of an error in cycling BSS to the requested state, cycle up of the remainder of the subsystems is ended.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0007T ALL, EXC, OR INC OPTION NOT ALLOWED FROM NON-BSS**

**Explanation:** There is a restriction that these options must be used with the prefix of the basic subsystem (BSS) or without a prefix.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0008T INVALID SUBSYSTEM NAME LIST**

**Explanation:** The subsystem name list was not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0009T BSS CYCLE UP/DOWN NOT ALLOWED — SUBSYSTEM CYCLING**

**Explanation:** The basic subsystem (BSS) cycling up or down was not allowed because the subsystem is cycling.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0010T NO SS CYCLED CHECK INPUT MESSAGE/SYSTEM STATE OF SS(S)**

**Explanation:** No subsystem requires a state change. One of the following errors occurred:

- The command excluded all the active subsystems.
- All the requested subsystems are in already in the desired TPF system state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0011T STATE CHANGE DISABLED**

**Segment Reference:** CVCY, CVCI, CVCO

**Explanation:** The state change was disabled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0012T WAIT FOR FORCED POOL CYCLE UP TO COMPLETE, THEN RE-ENTER ZCYCL REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The ZCYCL request cannot be processed while a forced pool cycle up is in progress.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the forced pool cycle up to complete.
2. Enter the ZCYCL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

**CYCL0013T CYCLE UP NOT ALLOWED-ZRIPL IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZCYCL request cannot be processed while a TPF system re-ipl is in progress.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system IPL to complete.
2. Enter the ZCYCL command again.

**CYC00001W POOL TYPE *xxx* DEVICE *yyyy* DIRECTORIES *fffffff* THRU *lllllll* COUNTS *nnnnnnnn* REJECTED**

**Where:**

*xxx* The pool type.

*yyyy*
The device address.

*fffffff*
The first set member directory ordinal.

*lllllll*
The last set member directory ordinal.

*nnnnnnnn*
The total number of available addresses in set.

**Explanation:** The directories specified in the message were rejected during the course of a reorder. The counts in the set are not high enough to meet the user tunable rejection criteria (specified through ZGFSP command for modifying rejection level). This message is applicable to long-term pools only.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC00002W POOL TYPE *xxx* DEVICE *yyyy* REORDER FAILURE DUE TO TOO LARGE A SET SIZE**

**Where:**

*xxx* The pool type.

*yyyy*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The new set size, as designated by the ZGFSP command, is large enough to cause the active and standby sets of a specific processor to always overlap.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZGFSP command to reduce the new set size. This will cause GRFS to drive another reorder.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC00003I POOL TYPE *xxx* DEVICE *yyyy* DIRECTORIES *fffffff* THRU *lllllll* COUNTS *nnnnnnnn* IN USE**

**Where:**

*xxx* The pool type.

*yyyy*
The device address.

*fffffff*
The first set member directory ordinal.

*lllllll*
The last set member directory ordinal.

*nnnnnnnn*
The total number of available addresses in set.

**Explanation:** The directories specified in the message were reordered successfully and are in use. This message is applicable to long-term pools only.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC00004W POOL TYPE *type* DEVICE *addr* TOTAL NUMBER OF POOL SETS REJECTED DURING THIS REORDER *num***

**Where:**

*type*
The pool type.

*addr*
The device address.

*num*
The number of pool sets excluded during reorder.

**Explanation:** The number of pool sets specified were excluded during reorder because there were not enough available records within the set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If an excessive number of pool sets are rejected, do one of the following:

- Enter the ZGFSP command to define the minimum number of of available records needed in a set.
- Run recoup.
- Do a pool directory update (PDU).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about reorder, recoup, and PDU.

**CYC00005W C2EC FACE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call for the online directory deactivation control (#$C2EC) record.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Check the FACE table for #$C2EC.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**CYC00006W C2EC FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered but an error condition was detected while trying to find the online directory deactivation control (#$C2EC) record.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

**CYC00085E UNABLE TO FILE CTK9**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, a file operation of keypoint 9 through CYYA failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the filing of keypoint 9 was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC00091E UNABLE TO READ CTK9**

**Explanation:** During the pool cycle up, reorder, or ZGFSP set and display functions, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to retrieve keypoint 9 from the online packs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the filing of keypoint 9 was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC00094E LONG-TERM POOL SECTION DEPLETED**

**Segment Reference:** CYE0, CYA9, and CYC0

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- During the reorder process, the counts in the pool section were found to be zero, making no reorder possible.
- During pool cycle, up no available directories were found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information. This should not occur on the online system. A recoup or directory update needs to be done immediately to recover the pool addresses.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC00095E POOL/DIRECTORY COUNTS ARE INVALID**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- During pool cycle up, the CY3CNT count field of an online directory was found to be negative.
- During directory reorder, the CY2PCT counts in the pool section were found to be less than the new directory's counts CY3CNT.
- During a directory reorder, the pool section counts do not show zero but there are no available directories to reorder.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the pool counts were not valid.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC10004I POOL TYPE *xxx* DEVICE *yyyy* COUNTS *nnnnnnnn* IN USE**

**Where:**

*xxx* The pool type.

*yyyy*
The device address.

*nnnnnnnn*
The total number of available addresses in the set.

**Explanation:** A short-term section was reordered successfully and is in use. This message is applicable to short-term pools only.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC10005A REQ PERM TO USE POOL *xxx* DEVICE *yyyy* *mmmmmmmm* MINUTES LEFT BEFORE USE**

**Where:**

*xxx* The pool type.

*yyyy*
The device address.

*mmmmmmmm*
The time in minutes that must elapse before the TPF system puts the set into use.

**Explanation:** A short-term section was reordered successfully but is not in use because the directories were not aged long enough. This message is applicable to short-term pools only.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** The operator can force an early reuse by entering the ZGFSP RCY command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP RCY command and other file support commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYC10085E UNABLE TO FILE CTK9**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up, a file operation of keypoint 9 through CYYA failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the filing of keypoint 9 was not successful.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYC10090E UNABLE TO FIND/FILE STCCR/STPCR**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up or reorder of a short term pool, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to read the short term master control records (CY$CR) or short term processor control records (ICY$PR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was an I/O failure.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYC10091E UNABLE TO READ CTK9**

**Explanation:** During the pool cycle up, reorder, or ZGFSP set and display functions, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to retrieve keypoint 9 from the online packs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was an I/O error while trying to read keypoint 9.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYC10096E CYE0-FACE ERROR *x***

**Where:**

*x* FACS error type. If 1, then FACS ID INVALID. If 2, then FACS INPUT ORDINAL NUMBER OUTSIDE RANGE.

**Explanation:** During the pool cycle up, directory reorder, or ZGFSP display or modify functions, FACS resolution for the pool descriptor record, a pool directory record, or a short-term directory control record failed due to entering FACS with a record ID that is not valid or a record ordinal number that is out of the range of that record type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a FACS error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYC20089E FIND/FILE ERROR ON CYSDR**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up or keypointing of a short-term pool directory, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to read or write the short-term directory keypoint record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was an I/O failure while reading or writing the short-term directory keypoint.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYC30089E FIND/FILE ERROR ON CYSDR**

**Explanation:** During pool cycle up or keypointing of a short-term pool directory, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to read or write the short-term directory keypoint record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was an I/O failure while reading or writing the short-term directory keypoint.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYC60001E POOL TYPE *pooltype* DEVICE *devaddr* ALREADY IN USE**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The type of pool file.

*devaddr*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The operator requested early reuse of a short-term pool section by entering the ZGFSP command but the section is already in use.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check that the command was entered for the proper section and that the TPF system did not put the section in use on its own. This can be done by checking the system console.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

---

**CYC60002I POOL TYPE** *pooltype* **DEVICE** *devaddr* **COUNTS** *availaddr* **IN USE**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The type of pool file.

*devaddr*
The device address.

*availaddr*
The number of addresses available.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZGFSP command with the RCY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP commands. Also see *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC60090E UNABLE TO FIND/FILE STCCR/STPCR**

**Explanation:** During the short term pool reuse, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to read the short term master control records (CY$CR) or short term processor control records (ICY$PR).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was an I/O failure.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**CYC60096E CYE0-FACE ERROR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* FACS error type. If 1, then FACS ID INVALID. If 2, then FACS INPUT ORDINAL NUMBER OUTSIDE RANGE.

**Explanation:** During the pool cycle up, directory reorder, or ZGFSP display or modify functions, FACS resolution for the pool descriptor record, a pool directory record, or a short-term directory control record failed due to entering FACS with a record ID that is not valid of a record ordinal number that is out of the range of that record type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a FACS error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

# CYEA–CZSA

**CYEA0022I SUBSYSTEM STORAGE PHYSICALLY ENABLED ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID).

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that the subsystem cache is no longer disabled for maintenance.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** Have your system support personnel determine whether corrective action is required to enable the subsystem cache for use.

**CYEA0023I NONVOLATILE STORAGE PHYSICALLY ENABLED ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID).

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID) specified in the message, indicating that the nonvolatile storage (NVS) is no longer disabled for maintenance on the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** Have your system support personnel determine whether corrective action is required to enable the nonvolatile storage (NVS) for use.

**CYEA0024I FAST WRITE FUNCTIONS RESUMED ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID).

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID) specified in the message, indicating that the fast-write suspend state is no longer active on the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message. Fast-write function were resumed. Fast-write functions were resumed during RCS shutdown processing.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

**CYEA0025W FAST WRITE FUNCTIONS SUSPENDED ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID).

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID) specified in the message, indicating that the fast-write function was suspended on the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message. Fast-write functions are suspended during RCS shutdown processing.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** See your system support personnel if an RCS

shutdown is not currently active. This may indicate a status change initiated by a non-TPF attached system.

---

**CYEA0026I IML DEVICE AVAILABLE ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID).

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID) specified in the message, indicating that the initial machine load (IML) device for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message is now available.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CYEA0027I CACHE FAST WRITE ACTIVATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID that is specified in the message, indicating that the cache fast-write capability is now activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** Have your system support personnel determine whether corrective action is required to use the cache fast-write function in the subsystem.

---

**CYEA0028W NONVOLATILE STORAGE BATTERY DEFECTIVE ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID specified in the message, indicating that the nonvolatile storage (NVS) battery is defective on the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** Have your system support personnel determine whether corrective action is required to repair or replace the defective nonvolatile storage (NVS) battery.

---

**CYEA0029A CACHING TERMINATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO SUBSYSTEM STORAGE MALFUNCTION.**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystm (RCS) SSID specified in the message, indicating that caching was ended due to an error in the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to address this error condition.

---

**CYEA0030A DASD FAST WRITE TERMINATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO NONVOLATILE CACHE MALFUNCTION.**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID specified in the message, indicating that DASD fast-write capability is ended due to an error in the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to address this error condition.

---

**CYEA0051W POSSIBLE CACHE FAST WRITE DATA LOSS FOR RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID specified in the message, indicating that the cache fast-write ID (CFWID) was changed. Cache fast-write data may be lost from this action.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** Have your system support personnel determine whether corrective action is required to restore or recreate any lost cache fast-write data.

---

**CYEA0053W CACHING DEACTIVATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO EXPLICIT HOST REQUEST**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID) specified in the message, indicating that the caching capability was ended due to an explicit host request for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** Ensure this condition was expected as a result of a prior ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command request.

**CYEA0054W CACHE FAST WRITE DEACTIVATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) ID (SSID) specified in the message, indicating that the fast-write capability was ended due to an explicit host request for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** Ensure this condition was expected as a result of a prior ZBUFC FILE command request.

**CYEA0055W NONVOLATILE CACHE DEACTIVATED ON RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO EXPLICIT HOST REQUEST.**

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem ID (SSID) specified in the message, indicating that the nonvolatile cache was ended due to an explicit host request.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** Ensure this condition was expected as a result of a prior ZBUFC FILE command request.

**CYEA0058W CACHING DEACTIVATED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem ID (SSID) that is specified in the message, indicating that the caching capability was ended for the device specified in the message due to an explicit host request.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** This is not an expected condition. Enter the ZBUFC ENABLE command to enable caching again, if required.

**CYEA0083I CACHING ACTIVE ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem ID (SSID) that is specified in the message, indicating that the subsystem storage is available for caching due to an explicit host request or a resetting event in the control unit.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

**CYEA0084I CACHING IS PENDING ACTIVE ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem ID (SSID) that is specified in the message, indicating that the subsystem storage is being made available for caching due to an explicit host request or a resetting event in the control unit.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

**CYEA0085W CACHE SUSPENDED ON RCS SSID** *ssid*

**Where:**

*ssid* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem ID (SSID) that is specified in the message, indicating that the the caching status is suspended due to a request to make subsystem storage unavailable while users of the concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) are connected to lock partitions.

This condition results from:

- A ZBUFC SETCACHE command that was entered in an attempt to deactivate subsystem storage
- An inadvertent attempt to make subsystem storage unavailable through the 3990 support facility by service personnel.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message due to the loss of caching capability. In this state, lock entities in the subsystem are preserved and lock activity is allowed but further caching of data records is denied.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to reallocate the cache space partitions, enter the ZBUFC ALLOC command to perform the task.
- If you want to perform maintenance, copy devices on the subsystem to another control unit. Once all devices are removed from the subsystem, enter a ZBUFC SETCACHE command to a known device on the subsystem to put subsystem storage in the deactivated state.

**CYEA0086W CACHING PENDING OFF IN PROGRESS ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that subsystem storage is being made unavailable for caching due to an explicit host request.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** Ensure this condition was the result of a ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT command request. If required, enter a ZBUFC ENABLE command request to activate caching for the subsystem.

---

**CYEA0087I NVS ACTIVE ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that the nonvolatile storage (NVS) is available for fast-write cache functions.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CYEA0089W NVS DEACTIVATE PENDING ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that the nonvolatile storage (NVS) is being made unavailable for fast-write caching functions due to an explicit host request.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** Ensure this condition was the result of a ZBUFC FILE command request. If required, enter a ZBUFC ENABLE command request to enable fast-write caching again.

---

**CYEA0090I CACHING ACTIVATED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that the device specified in the message is available for caching functions.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CYEA0092I DASD FAST WRITE ALLOWED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that the device specified in the message is available for fast-write caching functions.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CYEA0093W FAST WRITE SUSPENDED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **RCS SSID** *ssss* **DUE TO PINNED DATA**

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that fast-write capability is suspended for the device specified in the message due to the pinned data threshold being exceeded.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding set for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if required.

**User Response:** Action is required to clear the pinned data condition before fast-write capability is restored for the device.

---

**CYEA0094I RECORD MODE ALLOWED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that the device specified in the message is allowed to perform record caching functions.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CYEA0095I NO PINNED DATA EXISTS FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, indicating that the device specified in the message no longer has any pinned data in the subsystem.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding reset for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message, if it is no longer degraded.

**User Response:** None.

**CYEA0096W PINNED DATA EXISTS FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **ON RCS SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
Represents a 3990 Record Cache device address.

*ssss* Represents a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) SSID.

**Explanation:** A state change interrupt was received from the 3990 RCS SSDI specified in the message, indicating that the device specified in the message has pinned data tracks in the subsystem.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the input/output (I/O) queue thresholding activated for the 3990 RCS SSID specified in the message.

**User Response:** Enter the ZBUFC DISPLAY PINNED command, as required, to determine where the pinned data resides. If required, start a DASD copy operation to ensure data is filed to another DASD volume surface before taking the module offline.

**CYED0001I MODULE QUEUE FOR** *xxxx* **MAY BE STALLED.**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The device address.

**Explanation:** A nonempty queue is detected in the file status table for this device and this device has had no activity since the last scan of the table. This indicates that the TPF system is probably running in a stressed environment. If the capture function or the file copy function is running, this message may appear intermittently.

**System Action:** The normal CYED message sequence is: CYED01, CYED04, and CYED05. The first time CYED detects a device whose queue has not moved in two scans, it writes the CYED01 message and time stamps the device. On the next scan, if the device queue still has not moved, it issues the CYED04 message. Afterward, it issues the CYED05 message until the device queue moves. When the device queue moves, CYED resets and starts the process over.

**User Response:** If the message continues, a manual intervention is required to analyze and correct the problem.

**CYED0004I POSSIBLE STALLED MODULE QUEUE FOR** *addr*

**Where:**

*addr*
The device address.

**Explanation:** A nonempty queue is detected in the file status table for this device and this device has had no activity in the last three scans of the table. This indicates that the TPF system is probably running in a very stressed environment. If the capture function or the file copy function is running, this message may appear intermittently.

**System Action:** The normal CYED message sequence is: CYED01, CYED04, and CYED05. The first time CYED detects a device whose queue has not moved in two scans, it writes the CYED01 message and time stamps the device. On the next scan, if the device queue still has not moved, it issues the CYED04 message. Afterward, it issues the CYED05 message until the device queue moves. When the device queue moves, CYED resets and starts the process over.

**User Response:** If this message continues, a dump and manual intervention are required to analyze and correct the problem.

**CYED0005I MODULE QUEUE FOR** *xxxx* **STALLED FOR ABOUT** *yyyy* **SECONDS, CURRENT QUEUE COUNT** *zzzzzz*

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The device address.

*yyyy*
The approximate number of seconds the queue has been stalled.

*zzzzz*
The number of input/output blocks (IOBs) on the module queue.

**Explanation:** A nonempty queue is detected in the file status table for this device and this device has had no activity for three or more scans of the table. This indicates that the TPF system is probably running in a stressed environment and this message will appear intermittently.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Manual intervention is required to analyze and correct the problem.

**CYED0007W CFLF RECONNECT FAILED FOR DEVICE** *dddd* **SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
The device address for which a multi-path lock facility (MPLF) connect request was requested.

*ssss* The associated DASD subsystem ID to which the device is attached.

**Explanation:** A path to the MPLF connect device has been lost. The attempt to connect to the device again over an alternate path failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Manual intervention is required to analyze and correct the problem.

---

**CYED0008T CFLF RECONNECT ABANDONED FOR SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*ssss* The DASD subsystem ID for which an attempt to establish a multi-path lock facility (MPLF) connect device has been abandoned.

**Explanation:** The DASD subsystem connect device was taken offline. The attempt to establish a new MPLF connect device on the DASD subsystem was abandoned because no usable modules were found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Manual intervention is required to analyze and correct the problem.

---

**CYED0009I CFLF RECONNECT COMPLETE ON DEVICE** *dddd* **SSID** *ssss*

**Where:**

*dddd*
The newly established multi-path lock facility (MPLF) connect device address.

*ssss* The associated DASD subsystem ID to which the device is attached.

**Explanation:** The DASD subsystem connect device was taken offline. The attempt to establish a new MPLF connect device on the DASD subsystem completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**CYED0010I** *nnnn* **MODULES WERE STALLED. SOME MESSAGES WERE SUPPRESSED.**

**Where:**

*nnnn*
The total number of stalled module queues detected on this scan.

**Explanation:** During stalled module queue processing in CCSONS(CJIC), the indicated number of stalled modules were detected. Detailed diagnostic messages were previously issued for the first 50 stalled modules detected; all subsequent stalled module queue messages were suppressed.

**System Action:** The TPF system has performed the appropriate scanning and queue restart functions for all DASD modules. However, only the first 50 affected modules are individually reported.

**User Response:** Detailed diagnostic messages were issued for the first 50 stalled modules. Follow the user responses indicated for those diagnostic messages.

---

**CYEM0100E** *errdesc*, **SSID-***ssid*, **DVC-***ccud*, **TYPE-***tttt*, **MOD-***sym*, *faddr*, **CHR-***ccchhrr*, **CSW-***stst*, **CCW-***cc*, **SNS-***ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss*, **CHPID-***path*

**Where:**

*errdesc*
Message text varies based on the error condition.

*ssid* The 3990 record cache subsystem (RCS) ID, if applicable.

*ccud*
The device address in hexadecimal.

*tttt* The device type.

*sym*
The symbolic module in hexadecimal, which is only displayed when the module is a real-time module or the copy module.

*faddr*
One of the following:

**FADR-***fileaddr*
The file address of the associated data record, where *fileaddr* is a 16-digit hexadecimal file address. This field is omitted if the operation is FNSPC, FLSPC, FDCTC, or the address is not in file address reference format (FARF).

**MCHR-***mmcchhrr*
The file address of the associated data record, where *mmcchhrr* is a hexadecimal file address in MCHR format. This field is omitted when the operation is FDCTC.

*ccchhrr*
The cylinder, head, and record, in hexadecimal, where the I/O error occurred. This is omitted when there is no disk address associated with the error.

*stst* Status bytes, in hexadecimal, of the channel status word.

*cc* The command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word being processed during the error. This defaults to ** if there is no command code.

*ssssssss*
32 sense bytes if the device supports 32 sense bytes; otherwise, 24 sense bytes and 8 bytes of zeros are displayed.

*path*
1-byte channel path ID (CHPID) value, in hexadecimal, representing the last path used mask (LPUM) associated with the error.

**Explanation:** A hardware error or a channel program error has been detected.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Run the EREP utility to obtain more information about the error.
2. Give the information collected in step 1 to your IBM service representative. If frequent errors continue, consider taking the device offline.

See the following publications from the IBM Storage Subsystem product library:

- *3990 Storage Control Reference (Models 1, 2, and 3)* for general information about these errors
- *3990 Operations and Recovery Reference* for information about the service information messages (SIMs).

---

**CYEN0099E DVC–*ccud* MOD–*sym* TAKEN OFF-LINE DUE TO *errdesc***

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address (in hexadecimal).

*sym*
The symbolic module (in hexadecimal). The symbolic module is displayed only when the module is a real-time module or the copy module.

*errdesc*
Provides a brief description of why the module is being taken offline.

**CC-3 ON ALL PATHS**
Unable to communicate with the device over any defined path.

**CFLF SUBSYSTEM FAILURE**
The concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) subsystem failed. See the information provided for the CYGN-prefixed messages that follow this message.

**CHANNEL CHECKS**
Channel checks were detected while trying to communicate with the device over all defined paths.

**DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL**
There are path errors with the equipment check, and intervention required is set.

**EQUIP CHECK**
The device equipment check that caused the loss of paths.

**EQUIP CHECK – PATH UNAVAILABLE**
The equipment check on the path.

**INTERNAL CONTROL I/O FAILURE**
An internally-initiated recovery I/O operation failed to the device referenced in the message.

**INTERVENTION REQUIRED**
The device reported that intervention is required; loss of ready status.

**LOST INTERRUPT**
Unable to communicate with the device within a user-defined time period.

**PERSISTENT LOCK FAILURE**
An undefined multi-path lock facility (MPLF) return code was found while processing a lock input/output (I/O) operation. The device is taken offline following a 000706 system error.

**PERSISTENT SENSE FAILURE**
A sense failure was detected. After resetting and clearing the subchannel and retrying I/O, the sense failed again.

**PINNED DATA CONDITION**
An I/O operation failed because of a pinned data condition on the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem. An attempt is made to clear the pinned data for the device prior to taking the device offline.

**RCS QUEUE THRESHOLD EXCEEDED**
The TPF system was directed (through a user exit interface) to take the specified record cache subsystem (RCS) device offline because the total subsystem I/O queue exceeded a computed I/O queue threshold limit.

**SUBCHANNEL REMOVED FROM CONFIGURATION**
A channel report word (CRW) was received and an analysis by common input/output (CIO) indicates that the subchannel belonging to the specified device was deleted from the configuration. This is probably the result of detaching a device while running under the IBM Virtual Machine (VM) system.

**RCS STATE-CHANGE-PENDING TIMER EXPIRED**
A stalled device queue associated with an RCS device in the state change pending condition, persisted beyond the user specified time-out value.

**Explanation:** The device referenced in the message was taken offline because of the error referenced in the message. Depending on the cause of the failure, the CYEM0099E error message may accompany this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZMCPY UP command to bring the module back online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY UP command.

---

**CYF90001T UNABLE TO READ CTK9 (CYYM ERROR)**

**Explanation:** Program CYF9 entered program CYYM to retrieve CTK9, but CYYM could not retrieve it.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start the function again.

---

**CYGM0005W UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CTK9 WILL TRY AGAIN IN ONE MINUTE**

**Explanation:** The CYYM monitor called program experienced a problem retrieving keypoint 9.

**System Action:** The monitor tries to retrieve keypoint 9 again in one minute. A CTL-0FB precedes this message indicating a possible DASD hardware error or system definition problem.

**User Response:** Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

---

**CYGM0006W IN *xxx devtype* POOL, *numaddr* ADDRESSES HAVE BEEN ADDED**

**Where:**

*xxx* One of the following pool types: SLT, LLT, 4LT, SDP, LDP, 4DP, or 4D6.

*devtype*
The device type.

*numaddr*
The number of addresses from the pool type that were added.

**Explanation:** The number of available addresses for the pool type specified in this message has increased.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**CYGM0007W EXCESSIVE USE OF *xxx devtype* ADDRS– *numaddr* USED IN LAST 3 MIN.**

**Where:**

*xxx* One of the following pool types: SLT, LLT, 4LT, SDP, LDP, 4DP, or 4D6.

*devtype*
The device type.

*numaddr*
The number of addresses from the pool type that were used in the last 3 minutes.

**Explanation:** The pool type specified in the message exceeded the usage limits set in keypoint 9 in the three previous 1-minute intervals. These limits can be set by entering the ZGFSP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the excess usage.
2. Adjust the limits, if needed, by entering the ZGFSP command.

**CYGM0008W *xxx devtype* POOL IS BELOW MINIMUM LIMIT, *numaddr* AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*xxx* One of the following pool types: SLT, LLT, 4LT, SDP, LDP, 4DP, or 4D6.

*devtype*
The device type.

*numaddr*
The number of addresses available.

**Explanation:** The number of addresses available for the pool type specified in the message has fallen below the minimum level.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Replenish the pool records through a directory update or a pool recoup.

**CYGM0009W FACS ERROR ON CY2KT ORDINAL *xx* WILL TRY AGAIN IN ONE MINUTE**

**Where:**

*xx* Record ordinal number of a #CY2KT fixed file record.

**Explanation:** The pool monitor experienced a problem while retrieving a #CY2KT fixed file record.

**System Action:** The pool monitor tries to retrieve the #CY2KT fixed file record again in 1 minute.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem and whether the pool monitor needs to be turned off by entering the ZGFSP OPT command with the NOMON parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP OPT command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**CYGM0010W FIND ERROR ON CY2KT ORDINAL *xx* WILL TRY AGAIN IN ONE MINUTE**

**Where:**

*xx* Record ordinal number of a #CY2KT fixed file record.

**Explanation:** The pool monitor experienced a problem while retrieving a #CY2KT fixed file record.

**System Action:** The pool monitor tries to retrieve the #CY2KT fixed file record again in 1 minute.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem and whether the pool monitor needs to be turned off by entering the ZGFSP OPT command with the NOMON parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP OPT command. See *TPF General Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about find errors.

**CYGM0011W *xxx devtype* POOL USE HAS EXCEEDED LIMIT. *numaddr* ADDRESSES USED IN LAST MIN.**

**Where:**

*xxx* One of the following pool types: SLT, LLT, 4LT, SDP, LDP, 4DP, and 4D6.

*devtype*
The device type.

*numaddr*
The number of addresses from pool type that were used in the last minute.

**Explanation:** The pool type specified in the message exceeded the usage limits set in keypoint 9 in the last minute. These limits can be set by entering the ZGFSP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the excess usage.
2. Adjust the limits, if needed, by entering the ZGFSP command.

**CYGN0001E CFLF ERROR CODE *ret_code* ON**

**Where:**

*ret_code*
The return code.

**Explanation:** An abnormal return code is returned from a concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) operation. This message is followed by the CYGN0002I message to identify the subsystem on which the error occurred.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs* for more information about the return codes.

**CYGN0002I DASD SUBSYSTEM ID *ssid***

**Where:**

*ssid* The subsystem identifier.

**Explanation:** This message accompanies the CYGN01E, CYGN03I, and CYGN09W messages to identify the subsystems these messages refer to.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

**CYGN0003I LOCK RECOVERY STARTING**

**Explanation:** Lock recovery has started. This message is preceded by the CYGN0002I message to indicate the subsystem ID on which the recovery is taking place.

**System Action:** Lock recovery processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

**CYGN0004I SUBSYSTEM IN LOCK SUSPENSE**

**Explanation:** This message is issued during lock recovery to inform you that all modules on the affected subsystem are placed in lock-suspended state

**System Action:** Lock recovery processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

**CYGN0005I SUBSYSTEM CLEARED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued during lock recovery to inform you that global disconnect orders were completed. The affected subsystem is cleared and ready to be rebuilt.

**System Action:** Lock recovery processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

**CYGN0006I SUBSYSTEM RECONNECTED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued during lock recovery to inform you that reconnect orders were completed. Each processor is reconnected to the affected subsystem.

**System Action:** Lock recovery processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

**CYGN0007I LOCK RECOVERY COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** Lock recovery is complete. Modules on the affected subsystems are now usable.

**System Action:** The TPF system is now available for use.

**User Response:** None.

**CYGN0008E LOCK RECOVERY FAILURE**

**Explanation:** Lock recovery cannot complete because:

- Of a bad concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) return code
- A function could not be processed.

**System Action:** The modules are brought offline.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the affected subsystem.
2. Bring the modules back online.

See *3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs* for more information.

**CYGN0009W SUBSYSTEM IS BEING TAKEN DOWN**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the lock recovery fails and, as a result, a permanent concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) error occurs.

**System Action:** All of the modules on the subsystem are taken offline.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the affected subsystem.
2. Bring the modules back online.

See *3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs* for more information.

**CYGN0010E RECOVERY DISCONNECT/RECONNECT FAILURE**

**Explanation:** During concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) lock recovery processing, CYGN is unable to disconnect or reconnect to the affected subsystem.

**System Action:** The subsystem is brought offline.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the affected subsystem.
2. Bring the modules back online.

See *3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs* for more information.

**CYGN0011E RECOVERY EVENT NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** During concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) lock recovery processing and while CYGN is requesting various functions, an event is not found.

**System Action:** The subsystem is brought offline.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the affected subsystem.

2. Bring the modules back online.

See *3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs* for more information.

---

**CYGR0001T PXP MIGRATION NOT COMPLETE ON SS-*ssuname***

**Where:**

*ssuname*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

**Explanation:** Pool expansion migration was not completed before integrated online pool maintenance and recoup support was installed on the TPF system.

**System Action:** State change is disabled, and restart processing is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring up the TPF system with the old image.
2. Follow the instructions in *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for pool expansion migration.
3. Follow the instructions in *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for integrated online pool maintenance and recoup support migration.

See *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about pool expansion and integrated online pool maintenance and recoup support migration.

---

**CYGR0002T STORAGE CARVED FOR POOL STRUCTURES WAS TOO SMALL. CARVE SIZE HAS BEEN RESET FOR THE NEXT IPL.**

**Explanation:** Storage carved by the CTIN programs for pool structures is based on an aggregate carve size value stored in keypoint B. When segment CYGR attempted to use this storage to set up various pool structures, the storage was found to be too small. The correct amount of storage required has been calculated and stored in keypoint B. The correct value is used the next time you IPL the TPF system.

**System Action:** State change is disabled and restart processing is stopped.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again to pick up the corrected storage carve size value.

---

**CYGR0099T POOL RESTART FAILED – STATE CHANGE DISABLED.**

**Explanation:** A severe error occurred causing pool restart processing to fail. To obtain diagnostic information, view the console for online message CYGR0001T or CYGR0002T, or system error message 000690, 000698, 00069A, or 00069B.

**System Action:** Restart processing is stopped with state change disabled.

**User Response:** See the user response for the online error message CYGR0001T or CYGR0002T, or system error 000690, 000698, 00069A, or 00069B to correct the problem.

---

**CYYE0050E ERROR OCCURRED DURING FILING OF KEYPOINT C**

**Explanation:** The CYYA program returned an error to the CYYE program while trying to file the updated core copy of keypoint C.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about displaying keypoint C.

---

**CYYE0051E ERROR OCCURRED DURING FINDING OF KEYPOINT C**

**Explanation:** The CYYA program returned an error to the CYYE program while trying to retrieve the file copy of keypoint C.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about displaying keypoint C.

---

**CZSA0001E SYSPLEX TIMER SYNCHRONISM CHECK**

**Explanation:** The sysplex timer (STR) machine check handler (CZSA) issues this message when a machine check interruption reports an STR synchronism check.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about machine check handling. Also see *ESA/390 Principles of Operation* for more information about machine check handling.

# DADD–DADF

---

**DADD0003I UNIQUE COPIES OF THIS RECORD EXIST FOR OTHER I-STREAMS, PROCESSORS, OR SUBSYSTEM USERS**

**Explanation:** The record type specified in the ZDADD command is one of the following:

- I-stream unique
- Processor unique
- Subsystem-user unique.

**System Action:** The file address is displayed for the current (default) I-stream, processor, and subsystem user where the command was entered. Other records, with different file addresses, may exist for other I-streams, processors, or subsystem users.

**User Response:** Use the IS-x CPUID-y SSU-zzzz optional parameters to display the file address for a specific I-stream, processor, or subsystem user.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0004I FARF ADDRESS-*fileaddr* PRIME ADDRESS-*mmcchhr* DUPLICATE ADDRESS-*mmcchhr***

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

*mmcchhr*
The 7-byte module, cylinder, head, and record (MCHR) address of the file.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDADD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0005I FARF ADDRESS-*fileaddr* PRIME ADDRESS-*mmcchhr***

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

*mmcchhr*
The 7-byte module, cylinder, head, and record (MCHR) address of the file.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDADD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0052E ORDINAL NUMBER TOO LARGE**

**Segment Reference:** CFD1

**Explanation:** The specified ordinal number is larger then the value defined for the record type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0053E RECORD TYPE NOT IN USE**

**Segment Reference:** CFD1

**Explanation:** The specified record type was not defined to the TPF system according to the file address compute (FACE) program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0056E ORDINAL NUMBER NOT IN VALID RANGE**

**Segment Reference:** CFD1

**Explanation:** The ordinal number specified falls within an undefined gap in the ordinal number range of this record type. Usually this is a PSON gap within a pool section. There may be larger, valid ordinal numbers.

**System Action:** This message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDADD command again with a valid ordinal number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0057E INVALID I-STREAM NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The I-stream number specified in the ZDADD command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDADD command again with the correct I-stream number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0058E INVALID CPU ID**

**Explanation:** The CPU ID specified in the ZDADD command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDADD command again with the correct CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0059E INVALID SUBSYSTEM USER NAME**

**Explanation:** The subsystem user (SSU) name specified in the ZDADD command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDADD command again with the correct SSU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0060E RECORD DOES NOT EXIT FOR REQUESTED I-STREAM, CPUID, OR SSU**

**Explanation:** A request to display the I-stream unique, processor unique, or subsystem user (SSU) unique records was made by entering the ZDADD command. But the specified record does not exist for the requested I-stream, processor, or SSU.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDADD command again with the correct I-stream number, CPU ID, or SSU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADD0061E ESFAC UNABLE TO TRANSLATE FILE ADDRESS-*fileaddr***

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** A ZDADD command was entered, but the ESFAC macro was unable to translate the output file address from the file address compute (FACE) program.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDADD command again and specify a valid file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the ESFAC macro.

---

**DADD0062E INPUT RECORD TYPE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZDADD command was entered, but the record type value was not specified or the value specified was greater than 4 hexadecimal digits.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDADD command again and specify a valid record type value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

---

**DADF0001E INVALID INPUT MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you enter a command with a format that is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, ZAFIL, ZADCA, and ZDDCA commands.

---

**DADF0002E INVALID STARTING ADDRESS**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you specify a starting address in the command that is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid starting address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0004E ALTER DATA TOO LONG**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The alter data specified in the ZAREC or ZAFIL commands is too long.

**System Action:** The alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify less alter data.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAREC and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0005E PROGRAM NOT FOUND**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The program specified in the command is not allocated.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid program name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands.

---

**DADF0009E INVALID MODULE NUMBER**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The module number specified in the command is note valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter command is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid module number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0010E INVALID CYLINDER NUMBER**

**Segment Reference:** CVBA

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when the address you specified contains an a cylinder number that is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid cylinder number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0011E INVALID HEAD NUMBER**

**Segment Reference:** CVBA

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when the address you specified contains an a head number that is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a valid head number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0013E INVALID DISPLAY LENGTH**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The number of bytes specified in the command is not valid. The maximum number of bytes that can be displayed is 4K (4096 bytes).

**System Action:** The display request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid display length.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZDFIL, and ZDDCA commands.

---

**DADF0014E MODULE OFF-LINE**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered resides on a DASD module that is offline.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCPY UP command to bring the DASD module online.
2. Enter the command again once the DASD module is back online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZAREC, ZDREC, ZAFIL, and ZDFIL commands.

---

**DADF0015E GENERAL FILE NOT MOUNTED**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The general file is not mounted.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFMNT command to mount the general file.
2. Enter the command again after the general file is mounted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0016E PRIME/DUP ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** A request was made for the duplicate copy but it does not exist.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again without the TYPE-D parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0017E INVALID FARF ADDRESS**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The file address specified in the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0018E INVALID GF RELATIVE RECORD NUMBER**

**Segment Reference:** CYBA

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when the address you specified contains a pool general file relative record number that is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid general file relative record number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0019E ERROR FILING RECORD**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to file the altered copy.

**System Action:** The record was not altered successfully.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the other error messages displayed at the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console to determine why the updated record could not be filed.
2. Take the appropriate corrective action to resolve the problem.
3. Enter the command again (once the problem is corrected) to update the record again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM, ZAREC, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0022E INVALID MCHR ADDRESS**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The MCHR address specified in the command is note valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZDPGM commands.

---

**DADF0025E INVALID RECORD TYPE**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record type specified in the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid record type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC and ZAREC commands.

**DADF0026E INVALID ORDINAL NUMBER**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The ordinal number specified in the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid ordinal number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC and ZAREC commands.

**DADF0027E PRIME/DUP REQUEST VALID ONLY FOR FARF**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The PRIME/DUPLICATE parameter is only valid for file address reference format (FARF) addresses.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and do not specify the PRIME/DUP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

**DADF0028E THIS REQUEST VALID ONLY FOR FARF FORMAT**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The request specified is only valid for file address reference format (FARF) addresses.

**System Action:** The display request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again without the PRINT parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFIL command.

**DADF0029E INVALID I-STREAM NUMBER**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The I-stream number specified in the command is not within the range of valid I-streams in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid I-stream number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCOR, ZACOR, ZDDCA, ZADCA, ZAREC, and ZDREC commands.

**DADF0030E ATTEMPT TO DISPLAY/ALTER PAST END OF SVM**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The values specified in the command exceed past the end of the system virtual memory (SVM) main storage.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a lower starting address or a shorter length.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCOR, ZACOR, ZDDCA, and ZADCA commands.

**DADF0031E INCORRECT SUBSYSTEM USER NAME**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The dump tag was not found on the subsystem user (SSU).

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a correct subsystem user (SSU) name or a correct dump tag.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDCA and ZADCA commands.

**DADF0032E ENTRY RESTRICTED TO BASIC SUBSYSTEM**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The dump tag was found on the basic subsystem (BSS) but not on the subsystem that issued the command.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the basic subsystem (BSS).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDCA and ZADCA commands.

**DADF0034E INVALID TYPE CODE SPECIFIED**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The type code specified in the command is not valid. The valid type codes vary depending on which command is used.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid type code.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

**DADF0035E I/O HARDWARE ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be display or altered could not be retrieved due to an input/output (I/O) hardware error.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the other error messages displayed at the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console to determine why the record could not be retrieved.
2. Take the appropriate corrective action to resolve the problem.
3. Enter the command again to display or alter the record once the problem is corrected.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands.

**DADF0036E RECORD ID CHECK ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved due to a record ID check error.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The program you are displaying or altering was loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX and the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands.

**DADF0037E RECORD CODE CHECK ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved due to a record code check error.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The program you are displaying or altering was loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX and the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands.

**DADF0038E INVALID SHORT LENGTH**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved because the requested record length does not match the actual length of the record.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX
- You have properly formatted your online DASD packs during initial TPF system generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands.

**DADF0039E INVALID LONG LENGTH RECORD**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved because the requested record length does not match the actual length of the record.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX
- You have properly formatted your online DASD packs during initial TPF system generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands.

**DADF0040E END OF FILE**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved because the end of file was reached.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX
- You have properly formatted your online DASD packs during initial TPF system generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands.

**DADF0041E INVALID FILE ADDRESS**

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The record requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved because a file address was specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX

- You enter the command again and specify a valid file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM, ZAPGM, ZAREC, ZDREC, ZAFIL, and ZDFIL commands.

---

**DADF0042E INVALID COPY SPECIFIED**

**Segment Reference:** CIPY

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when a value that is not valid was specified on the COPY parameter. Valid parameters are F, C, or B.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid COPY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands.

---

**DADF0043E ERROR IN FINDING PATCH ROOT FILE**

**Segment Reference:** CIPY

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when an error occurs while trying to retrieve the memory patch deck root file.

**System Action:** The requested alteration is not made.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL IBMMS/00E7/00/23/23/NNN/N command to force the ZPTCH root file fixed record to be initialized again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZPTCH commands.

---

**DADF0044E VALIDITY CHECK ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** CIPY, CVBC, CVAX

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when hexadecimal validation data specified on the VALDATA parameter does not match the data to be altered at the specified address.

**System Action:** The requested alteration is not made.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a corrected starting address or corrected validation data.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM, ZADCA, ZACOR, ZAREC and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DADF0045E CORE ONLY UPDATES ALLOWED WHEN IN PATCH MODE**

**Segment Reference:** CIPY

**Explanation:** An active patch deck was found for the terminal where the command was entered.

**System Action:** The requested activation is not made.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again with the COPY-C parameter
- Deactivate ZPTCH processing by entering the ZPTCH STOP command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZPTCH commands.

---

**DADF0046E INVALID PRINT OPTION SPECIFIED**

**Segment Reference:** CVBA

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when a value was specified on the PRINT parameter that is not valid. Valid parameters are R, RC, or RCP.

**System Action:** The display request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid PRINT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFIL command.

---

**DADF0047E CORE UPDATE NOT ALLOWED FOR PRIVATE PROGRAMS**

**Segment Reference:** CIPY

**Explanation:** A request was made to alter the core copy of a private program. This cannot be done by entering the ZAPGM command.

**System Action:** The requested alteration is not made.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRPGM command to lock the program in core.
2. Enter the ZACOR command to alter the program.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM command.

---

**DADF0048E CORE DISPLAY NOT ALLOWED FOR PRIVATE PROGRAMS**

**Segment Reference:** CIPY

**Explanation:** A request was made to display the core copy of a private unique program. This cannot be done by entering the ZDPGM command.

**System Action:** The program is not displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRPGM command to lock the program and enter a ZDCOR command to display the program.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0049E ORDINAL NUMBER NOT SPECIFIED**

**Segment Reference:** CIPZ

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when a request was made to alter a fixed-file record or a pool record without specifying a valid hexadecimal ordinal number.

**System Action:** The fixed-file record or the pool record is not displayed or altered.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the ordinal number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC

and ZAREC commands. Also see *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

### DADF0050E PROGRAM HEADER ALTER NOT ALLOWED

**Segment Reference:** CIPY

**Explanation:** A request was made to alter the program header of a segment.

**System Action:** The segment is not altered.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a larger relative starting address (RSA).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM command.

### DADF0051E PROGRAM NOT IN CORE

**Segment Reference:** CIPY

**Explanation:** A request was made (by using the COPY-C or COPY-B parameter) to display the core copy of a program. The program is not currently in core.

**System Action:** The segment is not displayed.

**User Response:** Use the COPY-F parameter to display the file copy of the program or enter the ZRPGM command to lock the program in core before displaying it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM command.

### DADF0052E ADDRESS NOT VALID FOR GIVEN I-STREAM

**Segment Reference:** CVAN

**Explanation:** A request was made to alter or display memory at an address that was not valid for the specified I-stream.

**System Action:** The memory contents are not altered or displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a corrected address or a corrected I-stream number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACOR, ZDDCA, and ZADCA commands.

### DADF0054E CORE UPDATE NOT ALLOWED FOR ISUNIQUE PROGRAMS

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The core copy of an I-stream unique program cannot be updated by entering the ZAPGM command.

**System Action:** The alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRPGM command to lock the program in core and a ZACOR command to update it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM commands.

### DADF0055E CORE DISPLAY NOT ALLOWED FOR ISUNIQUE PROGRAMS

**Segment Reference:** CYB6

**Explanation:** The core copy of an I-stream unique program cannot be displayed by entering the ZAPGM command.

**System Action:** The display request is not processed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRPGM command to lock the program in core and a ZDCOR command to display it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM command.

### DADF0056E ERROR READING IMAGE CONTROL RECORD

**Explanation:** An error was found while reading the image control record (ICR).

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX
- You have properly formatted and initialized your online DASD packs during initial TPF system generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZDPGM command. Also see *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### DADF0057E ERROR READING IMAGE HISTORY RECORD

**Explanation:** An error was found while reading the image history record (IHR).

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended.

**User Response:** Be sure that the correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table. (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system. Be sure that you are running with the correct version of CTKX.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZDPGM command. Also see *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### DADF0058E FACS ERROR ENCOUNTERED

**Explanation:** An error was found while calculating a file address.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZDPGM commands. Also see *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### DADF0059E ERROR RETRIEVING USER COMPONENT RECORD

**Explanation:** An error was found while retrieving USR1 or USR2 from file.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- The user component you are displaying or altering was loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX and the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZDPGM commands. Also see *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### DADF0060E ERROR READING IMAGE POINTER RECORD

**Explanation:** An error was found while reading the image pointer record (CTKX).

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended.

**User Response:** Be sure that:

- CTKX was loaded into the TPF system.
- You are running with the correct version of CXTX and the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZDPGM commands. Also see *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### DADF0061E TYPE-G OPTION IS ONLY VALID FOR 4-BYTE GF ADDRESS

**Explanation:** A request was made to display or alter a file record with the type parameter identifying the file address as a 4-byte *relative record number* general file address. The address specified was, however, not a 4-byte address. Rather, it was a 7-byte address. The TYPE-G parameter is only valid with a 4-byte *relative record number* general file address.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended. The file record is not displayed or altered.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a corrected address or a corrected type parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFIL and ZAFIL commands. Also see *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

### DADF0062E ERROR RETRIEVING CIMR RECORD

**Explanation:** An error was found while retrieving a CIMR component from file.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Be sure that the CIMR component you are displaying or altering was loaded to the TPF system.
2. Be sure that you are running with the correct version of CTKX and the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM and ZDPGM commands. Also see *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### DADF0063E SYSTEM HEAP ADDRESS NOT CURRENTLY IN USE

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- A ZACOR or ZDCOR command was entered, but the starting or ending system heap address specified is not in use.
- A ZADCA or ZDDCA command was entered specifying a dump tag that resides in the system heap. However, the starting or ending system heap address is not in use.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a starting system heap address that is in use, or specify less data to be displayed or altered.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACOR, ZDCOR, ZADCA, and ZDDCA commands.

### DADF0064E VALIDATION DATA EXTENDS PAST END OF RECORD

**Explanation:** A ZAFIL, ZAPGM, or ZAREC command was entered, but the length of the validation data specified with the VALDATA parameter extends beyond the end of the record.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify less validation data.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAFIL, ZAPGM, and ZAREC commands.

### DADF0065E PRINT OPTION DOES NOT SUPPORT FARF6

**Explanation:** The ZDFIL command was entered with an 8-byte file address and the PRINT parameter specified. The PRINT parameter does not support 8-byte file addresses.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDFIL command again without the PRINT parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFIL command.

### DADF0100E LOADSET OR VERSION PARAMETER VALID ONLY WHEN E-TYPE LOADER RECORDS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED

**Explanation:** No E-type loader records (#OLDx) were defined for the TPF system. Therefore, you cannot specify a program version code or the LOADSET parameter when you enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again and do not specify a program version code or the LOADSET parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0101E LOADSET PARAMETER VALID ONLY AFTER E-TYPE LOADER RESTART HAS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The E-type loader restart routine did not complete. Therefore, you can specify the LOADSET parameter for the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command only when you specify the Copy-F parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Wait until the E-type loader restart routine completes and then enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0103E LOADSET OR VERSION VALID ONLY FOR REALTIME PROGRAMS**

**Explanation:** The specified program is not a real-time program. Therefore, you cannot specify a program version code or the LOADSET parameter when you enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again. Specify the name of a real-time program if you specify a program version code or the LOADSET parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0104E LOADSET *lsname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The loadset name specified for the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again and specify a valid loadset name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0105E LOADSET *lsname* BEING LOADED, CANNOT PERFORM Z*x*PGM**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*ZxPGM*
The ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is in the process of being loaded. Therefore, you cannot alter or display programs contained in that loadset.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again after the loadset is loaded.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command or about loading loadsets.

---

**DADF0106E LOADSET *lsname* BEING DELETED, CANNOT PERFORM Z*x*PGM**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*x* The ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is marked for deletion and can no longer be accessed. You cannot alter or display the programs in that loadset anymore.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command or about deleting a loadset.

---

**DADF0107E PROGRAM *progname* VERSION *version* LOADSET *lsname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*version*
The program version code.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** You cannot alter or display the specified version of the program because it does not exist in the specified loadset.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again. Specify the name of the loadset that contains the version of the program you want to alter or display.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0108E PROGRAM *progname* LOADSET *lsname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** You cannot alter or display the specified program because it does not exist in the specified loadset.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again. Specify the name of the loadset that contains the program you want to alter or display.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0109E LOADSET *lsname* NOT ACTIVE, CANNOT PROCESS CORE COPY**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is not active. Therefore, a core copy of the program does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again and specify the Copy-F parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0110E PROGRAM *progname* VERSION *version* NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*version*
The program version code.

**Explanation:** The specified version of the program was not found because it is not active. If you do not specify a loadset name for the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command, the TPF system searches only the active loadsets for the specified version of the program.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again. Specify the name of the loadset that contains the version of the program you want to alter or display.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command or about activating loadsets.

---

**DADF0111E MULTIPLE ACTIVE COPIES OF PROGRAM *progname* VERSION *version* EXIST, SPECIFY LOADSET NAME ON Z*x*PGM.**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*version*
The program version code.

*x* The ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

**Explanation:** The specified version of the program was found in more than one active loadset. If you do not specify a loadset name for the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command, the TPF system searches all the active loadsets for the specified version of the program.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again. Specify the name of the loadset that contains the version of the program you want to alter or display.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0112E PROGRAM *progname* IS UNALLOCATED, CANNOT PROCESS BASE VERSION**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** You cannot specify the LOADSET-BASE parameter for an unallocated program because unallocated programs do not have a base version.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0113E FIND ERROR ON E-TYPE LOADER RECORD, Z*x*PGM ABORTED**

**Where:**

*x* The ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while attempting to access one of the E-type loader file records.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Review any previous error messages for information about the type of error that occurred and the type of E-type loader record that was involved.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0114E LENGTH OF VERSION CODE MUST BE 2**

**Explanation:** The version code that was specified for the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command did not contain 2 characters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again and specify a 2-character program version code.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0115E LOADSET *lsname* IS BEING ACCEPTED, REISSUE Z*x*PGM WITH LOADSET NAME OF BASE**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*x* The ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is in the process of being accepted. The TPF system considers programs in that loadset to be part of the base version.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again and specify the LOADSET-BASE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command or about accepting loadsets.

---

**DADF0116E PROGRAM NAME MISMATCH – EXPECTING *progname1*, FOUND PROGRAM *progname2***

**Where:**

*progname1*
The name of the program the TPF system expected to find.

*progname2*
The name of the program the TPF system found instead.

**Explanation:** A program other than the one expected by the TPF system was found at the file address specified in the program allocation table (PAT). Either the PAT slot of *progname1* is damaged, or *progname2* was loaded at the wrong file address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform a full load.
2. If the problem continues, load a new copy of the PAT.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loading a new copy of the PAT.

---

**DADF0117E ERROR TRYING TO LOCK PROGRAM *progname* LOADSET *lsname* INTO CORE, ZAPGM ABORTED**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An I/O error was found while trying to lock the specified real-time program into core.

**System Action:** The ZAPGM command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the hardware problem and take the appropriate corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command.

---

**DADF0118E INVALID CPU ID**

**Explanation:** The specified CPU ID is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAREC or ZDREC command again with a correct CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAREC and ZDREC commands.

---

**DADF0119E INVALID SUBSYSTEM USER NAME**

**Explanation:** The specified subsystem user (SSU) name is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAREC or ZDREC command again with the correct SSU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAREC and ZDREC commands.

---

**DADF0120E RECORD DOES NOT EXIST FOR REQUESTED I-STREAM, CPUID, OR SSU**

**Explanation:** A request to display or alter I-stream unique, processor unique, or subsystem user (SSU) unique records was made by entering the ZDREC or ZAREC commands. But the specified record does not exist for the requested I-stream, processor, or SSU.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDREC or ZAREC command again with a correct I-stream number, CPU ID, or SSU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC and ZAREC commands.

---

**DADF0121E ORDINAL NUMBER NOT IN VALID RANGE**

**Explanation:** The requested record ordinal number does not exist but other records may exist with higher ordinal numbers.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAREC or ZDREC command again with the correct record ordinal number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC and ZAREC commands.

---

**DADF0123E PROGRAM *xxxx* IS UNALLOCATED, IN SELECTIVE ACTIVE LOAD NOT ENABLED HERE — SPECIFY LOADSET OR VERSION**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The requested program name.

**Explanation:** A loadset with the unallocated program referenced in the message was selectively activated but not enabled for the ECB processing the ZDPGM or ZAPGM request.

**System Action:** The ZDPGM or ZAPGM processing cannot determine which version of the program to process.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZAPGM or ZDPGM command again with LOADSET or version code information.
- Enable the loadset for the ECB and enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM or ZDPGM commands.

**DADF0124E LOADSET NAME *yyyy* IS NOT VALID—MUST BE GREATER THAN 4 CHARACTERS IF NOT LOADSET-BASE**

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The loadset name.

**Explanation:** The loadset names must be between 5 and 8 characters, with the exception of the default loadset name, which is BASE.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a loadset name that is between 5 and 8 characters long.

**DADF0125E *xxxx* IS A TRANSFER VECTOR OF *yyyy* – REISSUE FUNCTIONAL MESSAGE USING *yyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The requested program.

*yyyy*
The parent of the requested program.

**Explanation:** This message follows an attempt to submit a command with a transfer vector specified as the requested program name. The command is unable to complete the request by using the transfer vector.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again by using the parent of the transfer vector (which is *yyyy*).

**DADF0127E THE FILE COPIES OF C LOAD MODULES CANNOT BE DISPLAYED OR ALTERED**

**Explanation:** The ZDPGM or ZAPGM command was entered with the COPY-F or COPY-B parameter specified for a program that is a C load module. You cannot display or alter the file copy of a C load module.

**System Action:** The request is ended and no data is displayed or altered.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDPGM or ZAPGM command again with the COPY-C parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM and ZAPGM commands and an example of the informational display.

**DADF0128E ATTEMPT TO ALTER PAST THE END OF THE PROGRAM OR MAIN STORAGE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the data length specified for alteration in the ZAPGM command exceeds the length of the C-load module or main storage.

**System Action:** The request is ended and no data is altered.

**User Response:** Enter the ZAPGM command again and specify a smaller value for the data length.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPGM command.

# DBRI–DBRO

**DBRI0001E REQUEST REJECTED...DBR RUNNING**

**Explanation:** The request to start database reorganization (DBR) was rejected because DBR is already running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0003E INVALID REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The request is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0006E OUT OF SEQUENCE...IPL GENERAL FILE AND REPEAT**

**Explanation:** The ZDBRI START command was entered but the TPF system IPLed is not a general file.

**System Action:** The ZDBRI START command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. IPL the general file.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0007E OUT OF SEQUENCE...WAIT UNTIL IPL OF PRIME MOD.**

**Explanation:** A ZDBRI START pool command was entered while running on the general file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. IPL the prime module.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0020I DBR INPUT PHASE STARTED**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) input phase was started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0021E REJECTED...DBR START/RESTART INVALID BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) start or restart is not valid because the TPF system is below 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0024E REJECTED...MUST BE IN 1052 STATE FOR ZDBRI**

**Explanation:** The ZDBRI command was entered when the TPF system was not in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system (GF for fixed and prime mod for pool) to 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZDBRI command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0027E OPEN DATABASE TAPE(S) HAVE TO BE DISMOUNTED.**

**Explanation:** The ZDBRO command was entered when DBF/database reorganization (DBR) tapes are open.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTOFF command with the BP parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZDBRO command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0032I RECORD TYPE ZZ FILED TO NEW SYSTEM RECORD. TYPE** *rectype*, **ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*, **FARF ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type.

*ordnum*
The 16-digit hexadecimal ordinal number.

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** During the output phase, an error occurred when trying to find a record. A core block was zeroed out and a dummy (ZZ) record was placed in the zeroed block. The record ID for the dummy record is X'FFFF'.

**System Action:** The record is being filed on the new TPF system in the zeroed format and can be corrected as necessary.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the dummy record, if necessary.
2. File the dummy record on the new TPF system again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0040E ERROR ON FILING TO NEW SYSTEM..IGNORED RECORD TYPE** *rectype*, **ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*, **FARF ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type.

*ordnum*
The 16-digit hexadecimal ordinal number.

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when filing to a new TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Save the system console log.
2. See your system support personnel to correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0052E FIND ERROR ON DBR EXCEPTION RECORD**

**Explanation:** This message is appended to the 00047C system error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRI0058I RECORD NOT FILED TO NEW SYSTEM RECORD TYPE** *rectype*, **ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*, **FARF ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type.

*ordnum*
The 16-digit hexadecimal ordinal number.

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** The ID was taken from the header of the record type ordinal number specified in the message and checked in the record ID attribute table (RIAT). The restore attribute associated with this ID is NO, so this record is not restored in the new TPF system.

**System Action:** The record is not written to the new TPF system.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRI0060E FILE ERROR ON DBR MASTER RECORD**

**Explanation:** An error was found while trying to file a database reorganization (DBR) control record.

**System Action:** The 00047C system error is issued and database reorganization (DBR) is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the system console sheet and system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRI0070E FACE ERROR ON DBR CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** There was a file address compute (FACE) program error on the database reorganization (DBR) control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRI0084T TAPE ERROR DBR INPUT PHASE...ABORTING**

**Explanation:** A tape error occurred during the database reorganization (DBR) input phase.

**System Action:** DBR is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct or remake the input tape.
2. Start or restart the input phase of DBR.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRI0087I DBR HAS FINISHED INPUT PROCESSING FOR REC.TYPE *rectype*, SSU *ssu*, PROC *x*, ISTREAM *yy***

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type.

*ssu* The subsystem user.

*x* The processor ID.

*yy* The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

**Explanation:** The user captured subsystem user (SSU)/processor/I-stream unique records. This is an informational message stating when database reorganization (DBR) completes a record type for a particular SSU/processor/I-stream. When the entire record type is done, then DBRI0015I message is issued.

**System Action:** DBR continues processing input records from tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRI0089T FRAME TIME-OUT...DBR ABORTED**

**Explanation:** During the input phase of database reorganization (DBR), DBR does not file records from the DBF/DBP tape until there are enough frames available in the TPF system If enough frames to process DBR do not become available within 5 minutes, DBR is ended.

**System Action:** DBR is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter a ZCTKA A FRM-*xxxx* command to increase the number of frames available in the TPF system. Then, IPL the TPF system again.
- Enter a ZDBRO IECB xx command to decrease the number of ECBs needed to process DBR. Then, start DBR again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0000I REQUEST COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The command request completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0001E REQUEST REJECTED...DBR RUNNING.**

**Explanation:** A command was entered while database reorganization (DBR) was running. Only DISPLAY, ABORT, STATUS, or XECB commands are valid while DBR is running.

**System Action:** The command is ignored and processing is continued.

**User Response:** Enter the command again when DBR is completed.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0002E REQUEST REJECTED...OUT OF SEQUENCE**

**Explanation:** A command was entered, however, database reorganization (DBR) is presently in a state where the function requested cannot be honored. An example of this would be a second request to start DBR before the present run is complete.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the TPF system and DBR are in the proper state.
2. Ensure that DBR is not active in the same subsystem or subsystem user (SSU) on a different processor in a loosely coupled complex.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0003E INVALID REQUEST**

**Explanation:** A command that is not valid was entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0004E DBR RECORDS NOT INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) control and exception records were not initialized.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the INIT command to initialize the DBR control and exception records.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0005E ERROR MESSAGE BEING REPORTED IS GREATER THAN 99**

**Explanation:** An error number was passed to the database reorganization (DBR) message processor that was greater than the highest message number issued by the DBR program package.

**System Action:** The program continues.

**User Response:** Check the 00047C system error to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0008I REQUEST COMPLETE...ALSO SET CAPTURE BIT IN MASTER**

**Explanation:** A request to bypass an ordinal number range for a record type not set to be captured was issued.

**System Action:** The ordinal number range is set and the capture bit is turned on for the specified record type.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0009E REQUEST REJECTED...DBR NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) was not activated.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the START/RESTART command to activate DBR.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0010I DBR OUTPUT PHASE STARTED**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) output phase was started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0011I DBR OUTPUT PHASE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) output phase was completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* and *TPF Database Logic* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0012I DBR OUTPUT PHASE RESTARTED**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) output phase was restarted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0013E LOGGING MUST BE ACTIVE IN NORM STATE. SEE ZFCAP.**

**Explanation:** A command was entered to start or restart database reorganization (DBR) while the TPF system is in NORM state and logging is active. This is a type 2 message.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again or start logging and then enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

### DBRO0015I DBR HAS FINISHED PROCESSING RECORD TYPE *rectype*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type

**Explanation:** This message is displayed after each record type is placed on the output tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0016I DBR FIXED OUTPUT PHASE COMPLETE

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) fixed output phase was completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0017I DBR POOL OUTPUT PHASE COMPLETE

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) pool output phase was completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0018E NUMBER OF ECBS INVALID

**Explanation:** A command was entered to modify the available ECB count contains a value that is too high or is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a value that is a decimal number between 01 and 99.

If the value is rejected, specify a lower number such that enough frames to process database reorganization (DBR) are created by this message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0019A MOUNT DGF FOR POOL DBR

**Explanation:** the pool controller started processing and needs the data general file mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the data general file.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0021E REJECTED...DBR START/RESTART INVALID BELOW 1052 STATE

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) start or restart is not valid because the TPF system is below 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0025E *xxx* NUMBER MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 256

**Where:**

*xxx* The value specified in the parameter that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The DISPLAY command was entered to display the exception entries for a specific record type that contains a parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the DISPLAY command again with a valid parameter.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0026E *xxx* NUMBER EXCEEDS ENTRIES IN RECORD

**Where:**

*xxx* The value specified in the parameter that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The DISPLAY command was entered to display the exception entries for a specific record type that contains a parameter that is greater than the highest entry.

**System Action:** The DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the DISPLAY command again with a valid parameter.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0027E OPEN DBR TAPE(S) HAVE TO BE DISMOUNTED

**Explanation:** A ZDBRO/ZDBSO START or ZDBRO/ZDBSO RESTART command was entered when the DBF/DBP tapes were open.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTOFF command with the BP parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZDBRO or ZDBSO command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO and ZDBSO commands.

**DBRO0028E REJECTED...DBR ACTIVE IN ANOTHER PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** A ZDBRO START/RESTART/BYPASS/RESET or ZDBSO START/RESTART/BYPASS/RESET command was entered for a particular subsystem or subsystem user (SSU) when a database reorganization (DBR) run was still active subsystem or SSU on a different processor in a loosely coupled complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDBRO START/RESTART/BYPASS/RESET or ZDBSO START/RESTART/BYPASS/RESET command again after the other processor has completed its DBR run.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO and ZDBSO commands.

**DBRO0030E NO ENTRIES IN DBR OVERRIDE RECORD**

**Explanation:** A command was entered to display the override record but the override record contains no valid entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0031E REJECTED...DBR ABORT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) utility issues this message if you issue an ABORT request when ABORT processing is still active.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** Wait until the current ABORT processing completes. No further action is necessary.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0033E FIXED RECORD TYPE TOO HIGH**

**Explanation:** A command was entered that contained a record type greater than the highest fixed-record type defined by your TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a valid record type.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0034E NO ENTRIES IN DBR MASTER KEYPOINT**

**Explanation:** A ZDBRO DISPLAY ALL command was entered but the DBR master keypoint contains no valid entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO DISPLAY command.

**DBRO0035E NO OVERRIDE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A START End command was entered without a valid *xxx* parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the START End command again with at least one valid *xxx* parameter.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the command.

**DBRO0036E NO ENTRIES EXIST**

**Explanation:** A command was entered to display EXC but the control records have no exception entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0037E NO EXCEPTIONS FOR SPECIFIED RECORD TYPE**

**Explanation:** A command was entered to display the exception entries for a specified record type but the record type has no exception entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0038E RANGE VALUE OVERLAPS AN EXISTING ENTRY**

**Explanation:** The range value specified in the command overlaps an existing entry.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Display the ordinal numbers that were already bypassed.
2. Enter the command again with a valid range of values.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0039E RANGE END NOT IN EXCEPTION TABLE**

**Explanation:** The range end value specified in the command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Display the exception entries for the specified record type.
2. Enter the command again with a valid range of values.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0041E RECORD TYPE FIELD INVALID OR MISSING**

**Explanation:** The record type specified in the command is not valid or was omitted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct record type specified.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0042E RANGE VALUE MISSING**

**Explanation:** A bypass or reset command was entered for a specific record type but the second range value was missing.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a second range value.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0043E RANGE NOT NUMERIC**

**Explanation:** A bypass or reset command was entered for a specific record type but the range parameters are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0044E RANGE VALUE TOO HIGH**

**Explanation:** A bypass or reset command was entered for a particular record type but the ordinal number specified was outside the range for the record type.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a valid ordinal number range.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0045E RANGE NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0043E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0043E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0043E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0046E RANGE CANNOT CONTAIN ALL AND AN ORDINAL NUMBER.**

**Explanation:** A command was entered with the RANGE parameter, ALL parameter, and ordinal number specified. If you specify the ALL parameter, you cannot specify an ordinal number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0047E DBR EXCEPTION RECORD FULL**

**Explanation:** All 128 exception entries for the specified record type were used.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0048E NOTHING TO RESET**

**Explanation:** A command was entered to reset an entry in the database reorganization (DBR) control records but the entry was already reset.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0049E RANGE START NOT IN EXCEPTION TABLE**

**Explanation:** The range start value specified in the command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Display the exception entries for the specified record type.
2. Enter the command again with valid range values.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0050E FIND ERROR ON MASTER DBR RECORD**

**Explanation:** The TPF system found an error condition that prevented it from finding a database reorganization (DBR) control record.

**System Action:** The 00047C system error is issued and DBR is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the system console sheet and the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0051E FIND ERROR ON DBR KEYPOINT RECORD**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0050E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0050E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0050E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0052E FIND ERROR ON DBR EXCEPTION RECORD**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0050E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0050E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0050E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0054E FIND ERROR ON DBR OVERRIDE RECORD**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0050E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0050E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0050E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0055E FIND ERROR ON SON DIRECTORY RECORD**

**Explanation:** The TPF system found an error condition that prevented it from finding the directory record.

**System Action:** The 00047C system error is issued and database reorganization (DBR) is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the system console sheet and the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0056E FIND ERROR ON DGF KEYPOINT**

**Explanation:** The TPF system found an error condition that prevented it from finding the data general file keypoint.

**System Action:** The 00047C system error is issued and database reorganization (DBR) is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the system console sheet and the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0057E RECORD NOT BEING CAPTURED — NOTHING TO BYPASS**

**Explanation:** A bypass command was entered for a specific record type but the capture bit for the record type was not on.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDBRO START command to set the capture bit on for the record type, if a portion of this record type is to be captured.
2. Enter the bypass command to exclude the range that you do not want.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO START command.

---

**DBRO0060E FILE ERROR ON DBR MASTER RECORD**

**Explanation:** An error was found while trying to file a database reorganization (DBR) control record.

**System Action:** The 00047C system error is issued and database reorganization (DBR) is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the system console sheet and the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0061E FILE ERROR ON DBR KEYPOINT RECORD**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0060E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0060E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0060E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0062I DBR IS PRESENTLY PROCESSING RECORD TYPE *rectype*, ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum*, ECB *ecbnum***

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type.

*ordnum*
The 16-digit hexadecimal ordinal number

*ecbnum*
The entry control block (ECB) number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDBRO STATUS or ZDBSO STATUS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO STATUS and ZDBSO STATUS commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0063E FILE ERROR ON DBR OVERRIDE RECORD**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0060E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0060E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0060E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0064E FILE ERROR ON DBR CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0060E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0060E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0060E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0065E FIND ERROR ON DASDI READ RECORD TYPE *rectype*, ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum*, FARF ADDRESS *fileaddr***

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type.

*ordnum*
The 16-digit hexadecimal ordinal number.

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** A find error occurred while trying to read a data pool record.

**System Action:** A core block is obtained, zeroed, and posted with a record ID of X'EEFF'. It is then passed back to be placed on tape. Database reorganization (DBR) processing is continued. This is known as the dummy or the ZZ record.

**User Response:** Turn over the system console log to your system support personnel for record correction if necessary.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0066E FACE ERROR...RECORD TYPE NOT VALID OR NOT IN USE. RECORD TYPE *rectype*, ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum*, FARF ADDRESS *fileaddr***

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type.

*ordnum*
The 16-digit hexadecimal ordinal number.

*filaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** The capture byte was turned on for a record type that is not in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The record type is ignored and database reorganization (DBR) processing is continued with the next record type.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**DBRO0067I RECORD TYPES TO BE CAPTURED**

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) utility displays this message when you enter the ZDBRO DISPLAY or ZDBSO DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified. This message is followed by a display listing the record types to be captured for a particular subsystem user (SSU). As many as 8 record types are displayed per line. In 1052 state, the display is truncated with `..T` after 44 record types are displayed because of the lack of pool records in that state. In NORM state, `MORE` is appended to the end of the display if more than 48 record types are contained in the override record. The record types are displayed as hexadecimal numbers.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the display is truncated in 1052 state or if `MORE` is displayed in NORM state, enter one of the following:
- **ZDBRO DISPLAY ALL RECTYPE-***recvalue*
- **ZDBSO DISPLAY ALL RECTYPE-***recvalue*

  where *recvalue* is the last record type displayed before `..T` or `MORE`.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO DISPLAY and ZDBSO DISPLAY commands.

---

### DBRO0068I RECORD TYPES WITH EXCEPTIONS

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) utility displays this message when you enter the ZDBRO DISPLAY or ZDBSO DISPLAY command with the EXC parameter specified. This message is followed by a display listing the record types to be captured for a particular subsystem user (SSU). As many as 8 record types are displayed per line. In 1052 state, the display is truncated with `..T` after 44 record types are displayed because of the lack of pool records in that state. In NORM state, `MORE` is appended to the end of the display if more than 48 record types are contained in the override record. The record types are displayed as hexadecimal numbers.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the display is truncated in 1052 state or if `MORE` is displayed in NORM state, enter one of the following:
- **ZDBRO DISPLAY EXC RECTYPE-***recvalue*
- **ZDBSO DISPLAY EXC RECTYPE-***recvalue*

  where *recvalue* is the last record type displayed before `..T` or `MORE`.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO DISPLAY and ZDBSO DISPLAY commands.

### DBRO0069I RECORD TYPES IN OVERRIDE REC

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) utility displays this message when you enter the ZDBRO DISPLAY or ZDBSO DISPLAY command with the OVR parameter specified. This message is followed by a display listing the record types to be captured for a particular subsystem user (SSU). As many as 8 record types are displayed per line. In 1052 state, the display is truncated with `..T` after 44 record types are displayed because of the lack of pool records in that state. In NORM state, `MORE` is appended to the end of the display if more than 48 record types are contained in the override record. The record types are displayed as hexadecimal numbers.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the display is truncated in 1052 state or if `MORE` is displayed in NORM state, enter one of the following:
- **ZDBRO DISPLAY OVR RECTYPE-***recvalue*
- **ZDBSO DISPLAY OVR RECTYPE-***recvalue*

  where *recvalue* is the last record type displayed before `..T` or `MORE`.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO DISPLAY and ZDBSO DISPLAY commands.

### DBRO0070E FACE ERROR ON DBR CONTROL RECORD

**Explanation:** The TPF system found a file address compute (FACE) program error while processing the database reorganization (DBR) control record.

**System Action:** The 00047C system error is issued and database reorganization (DBR) is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Ensure that the #DBRRI record type is generated in the TPF system.
2. Turn over the system console sheet and dump to your system support personnel.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0071E FACE ERROR...ORDINAL NUMBER INVALID

**Explanation:** A ordinal number that is outside the valid ordinal number range for a record type was passed to the file address compute (FACE) program.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and database reorganization (DBR) processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0073E FACE ERROR ON DBR OVERRIDE RECORD

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0070 message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0070 message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0070 message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0074E FACE ERROR ON SON DIRECTORY RECORD

**Explanation:** The TPF system found a file address compute (FACE) program error while processing a database reorganization (DBR) control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Ensure that the #SONRI record type is generated in the TPF system.
2. Turn over the system console sheet and dump to your system support personnel.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

### DBRO0075E FACE ERROR ON RECORD TYPE

**Explanation:** A command was entered for a record type that is not in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and database reorganization (DBR) processing is continued.

**User Response:** Ensure that the correct record type was specified.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0076E FACE ERROR ON EXCEPTION RECORD**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the DBRO0070 message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the DBRO0070 message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the DBRO0070 message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0077I EXCEPTIONS FOR RECORD TYPE** *rectype*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type.

**Explanation:** The database reorganization (DBR) utility displays this message when you enter the ZDBRO DISPLAY or ZDBSO DISPLAY command with the RECTYPE parameter specified. This message is followed by a display listing the ranges of ordinal numbers for records not to be captured for a record type in a particular subsystem user (SSU). As many as two pairs of ordinal number ranges are displayed per line. In 1052 state, the display is truncated with `..T` after nine pairs of ordinal number ranges are displayed because of the lack of pool records in that state. In NORM state, `MORE ENTRIES` is appended to the end of the display if more than 10 pairs of ordinal number ranges are contained in the exception record for the record type desired.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the display is truncated in 1052 state or if `MORE ENTRIES` is displayed in NORM state, enter one of the following:
- **ZDBRO DISPLAY RECTYPE-***recvalue* **START-***ordnum*
- **ZDBSO DISPLAY RECTYPE-***recvalue* **START-***ordnum*

where *recvalue* is the record type with exception entries and *ordnum* is the number of the entry that was missing from the original display.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO DISPLAY and ZDBSO DISPLAY commands.

**DBRO0085A TAPE ERROR...SWITCH DBF, THEN ENTER ZDBRO SWITCH**

**Explanation:** An unrecoverable error occurred on the file output tape.

**System Action:** The error tape is closed and a defer loop is entered until a new tape is mounted and the ZDBRO SWITCH command is entered.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount a new file output tape.
2. Enter the ZDBRO SWITCH command.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO SWITCH command.

**DBRO0086A TAPE ERROR...SWITCH DBP, THEN ENTER ZDBRO SWITCH**

**Explanation:** An unrecoverable error occurred on the pool output tape.

**System Action:** The error tape is closed and a defer loop is entered until a new tape is mounted and the ZDBRO SWITCH command is entered.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount a new pool output tape.
2. Enter the ZDBRO SWITCH command.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO SWITCH command.

**DBRO0090T CREEC TIME-OUT...DBR ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The input or output controller issues CREECs to file or find records until the CREEC count reaches the available ECB count in the control record and then enters a defer loop waiting for the CREECs to end. None of the CREECs were processed within the allotted time frame.

**System Action:** The tape is closed (if it is opened), the 00047C system error is issued, and the database reorganization (DBR) is aborted.

**User Response:** Turn over the console sheet and dump to your system support personnel.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0091E ILLOGICAL CONDITION FOR POOL SEGMENT**

**Explanation:** An ordinal number for a pool record was not found in the directory records. The ordinal number was valid based on the CSONC conversion tables but was not found in the directory records.

**System Action:** The DBP tape is closed, a 00047C system error is issued, and database reorganization (DBR) is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the CSONC conversion tables and the directory records are correct.
2. Turn over the system console sheet and dump to your system support personnel.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

**DBRO0092T DBR ABORTED...ADJUST ECBS WITH ZDBRO OECB AND RESTART DBR**

**Explanation:** An attempt to start the output phase of database reorganization (DBR) failed because there are not enough frames.

**System Action:** If the DBF/DBP tape was opened, it is closed and DBR is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDBRO OECB command with an entry control block (ECB) value specified that is lower than

that which is currently defined in the DBR keypoint. If the value is rejected, specify a lower value such that enough frames to process DBR can be created by this message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO OECB command.

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**DBRO0093T DBR ABORTED...ADJUST ECBS WITH ZDBRO IECB AND RESTART DBR**

**Explanation:** An attempt to start the input phase of database reorganization (DBR) failed because there are not enough frames available.

**System Action:** If the DBF/DBP tape was opened, it is closed, and DBR is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDBRO IECB command with an entry control block (ECB) value specified that is lower than that which is currently defined in the DBR keypoint. If the value is rejected, specify a lower value such that enough frames to process DBR can be created by this message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO IECB command.

---

**DBRO0094E SUBSYSTEM USER NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The subsystem user (SSU) specified in the command is not a valid SSUR.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the SSU.
2. Enter the ZDBRO or ZDBSO INIT command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO and ZDBSO commands.

---

**DBRO0095E PROCESSOR NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The processor specified in the ZDBRO command is not a valid processor.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the processor ID.
2. Enter the ZDBRO INIT command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO INIT command.

---

**DBRO0096E I-STREAM VALUE MUST RANGE FROM 1 TO 16**

**Explanation:** The I-stream value (specified as a decimal number) in the ZDBRO INIT command is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the I-stream value.
2. Enter the ZDBRO INIT command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO INIT command.

---

**DBRO0097E TRIPLET FORMAT OR SSU/PROCESSOR/I-STREAM MUST BE ENTERED**

**Explanation:** A ZDBRO INIT command was entered in triplet format but omitted one of the parameters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDBRO INIT command again in triplet format with three parameters included in the triplet.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO INIT command.

---

**DBRO0098E ZDBRO REJECTED BECAUSE OF PRIOR ZDBSO INIT**

**Explanation:** A ZDBSO INIT command was entered already. The subsystem user (SSU) output phase in progress must complete before entering additional ZDBRO commands.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDBRO INIT command again after the database reorganization (DBR) output phase is completed or enter the ZDBRO INIT command with the BYPASS=YES parameter specified if you want to overrule the previous ZDBRO or ZDBSO command.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO INIT command.

---

**DBRO0099E ZDBSO REJECTED BECAUSE OF PRIOR ZDBRO INIT**

**Explanation:** A ZDBRO INIT command was entered already. The output phase in progress must complete before entering additional ZDBSO commands.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDBRO INIT command again after the database reorganization (DBR) output phase is completed or enter the ZDBSO INIT command with the BYPASS=YES parameter specified if you want to overrule the previous ZDBRO or ZDBSO command.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBRO and ZDBSO commands.

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# DBSO–DLOK

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**DBSO0001I MULTIPLE SSU REQUEST COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is an informational message only. A ZDBSO command was entered and database reorganization (DBR) just completed processing the message on the last subsystem user (SSU) of the subsystem specified.

**System Action:** DBR is exited.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR). See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDBSO commands.

---

**DCFT0001I** *segment* **– REQUESTED TRACE TABLE ENTRIES – MOST RECENT FIRST** *entry1....entryn* **END OF REQUESTED TRACE TABLE ENTRIES**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that issued this message.

*entry1....entryn*
An entry in the coupling facility (CF) trace table.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDCFT command.

**System Action:** The coupling facility (CF) trace table entries that you requested are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCFT command.

---

**DCFT0002I** *segment* **– NO TRACE ENTRIES WERE AVAILABLE FOR DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that issued this message.

**Explanation:** The ZDCFT command was entered to display entries in the coupling facility (CF) trace table, but there were no entries to display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCFT command.

---

**DCFT0003E** *segment* **– INSUFFICIENT MALLOC STORAGE TO DISPLAY REQUESTED ENTRIES**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** The ZDCFT command was entered to display entries in the coupling facility (CF) trace table, but the TPF system was not able to obtain enough entry control block (ECB) heap storage to display the entries you requested.

**System Action:** The ZDCFT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDCFT command again, specifying a smaller number for the number of coupling facility (CF) trace table entries you want to display.
- Determine why the TPF system is not able to obtain enough entry control block (ECB) heap storage.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCFT command.

---

**DCLV0001I STORAGE CONTROLS**

**Explanation:** A display of the control levels for the CPU loop, create macros, and input list lockout follows this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCLV and ZACLV commands.

---

**DCLV0015E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** There were no parameters specified on the ZDCLV command. If any extraneous text is included on the command line, this error message is the result.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCLV command.

---

**DCOR0010I BEGIN DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDCOR command. This message is followed by a display of the specified number of bytes.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCOR command.

---

**DCOR0063E SYSTEM HEAP ADDRESS NOT CURRENTLY IN USE**

**Explanation:** The address specified in the ZACOR or ZDCOR command was in the system heap storage area but was not in use.

**System Action:** The value is not displayed or altered.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACOR and ZDCOR commands.

---

**DCRS0000I CRAS STATUS TABLE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDCRS command. This message is followed by a display of the status table based on the parameters specified with the command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCRS command.

---

**DCRS0005I ALT SLOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDCRS command with the A parameter specified if the alternate slot that is specified is not assigned.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCRS command.

**DCRS0010E LNIATA NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) in the command could not be found in the computer room agent set (CRAS) status table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCRS command.

**DCRS0015E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCRS command.

**DCRS0016E INVALID CPUID**

**Explanation:** The CPU ID specified in the command is not valid for this complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDCRS command.

**DDAT0001I SUBSYSTEM *xxxx* DATE IS *ddmmmyy***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

*ddmmmyy*
The day, month, and year.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDDAT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDAT command.

**DDAT0002I ALL OTHER SUBSYSTEM CLOCKS ARE NOT RUNNING**

**Explanation:** All the other subsystems are in 1052 state, in the process of cycling above 1052 state, or in the process of cycling down to 1052 state. In any case, their subsystem clocks are not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDAT command.

**DDAT0011I SUBSYSTEM *xxxx* CLOCKS ARE NOT RUNNING**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The subsystem is in 1052 state, is in the process of cycling above 1052 state, or is in the process of cycling down to 1052 state. In any case, the subsystem clocks are not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDAT command.

**DDAT0012I SYSTEM DATE IS *ddmmmyy***

**Where:**

*ddmmmyy*
The day, month, and year.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that states the current TPF system date.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDAT command.

**DDAT0051E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZDDAT command is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the ZDATT command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDAT command.

**DDAT0052E NO SUBSYSTEM CLOCKS ARE RUNNING**

**Explanation:** The subsystem clocks are not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDAT command.

**DDAT0061T FACE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The file address compute (FACE) program returned an error code while trying to find the subsystem clock record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Report this error your system support personnel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDAT command.

**DDAT0062T FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** A find error returned an error code while trying to find the subsystem clock record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Report this error your system support personnel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDAT command.

**DDCA0001I DUMP TAG *yyyy* ADDRESS — *xxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The dump label.

*xxxxxxxx*
The address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued upon successful completion of the ZDDCA command. The main storage address of the dump label specified in the command was found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDCA command.

**DDCA0003E DUMP TAG *yyyy* NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The dump label.

**Explanation:** The dump tag specified in the message is not a valid dump tag.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDCA command.

**DDCA0007E I-STREAM TABLE MAX INVALID**

**Explanation:** The integrity of the I-stream table (DCTIST) is questionable. A single I-stream is assumed for this display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDCA command.

**DDCA0008I DUMP TAG *yyyy* I-STREAM *zz* ADDRESS —*xxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The dump label.

*zz* The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

*xxxxxxxx*
The main storage address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued upon successful completion of the ZDDCA command. The main storage address of the dump label specified in the command was found for each of the I-streams noted in the output message text.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDCA command.

**DDCA0010I BEGIN DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDDCA command. This message is followed by a display of the inputted number of bytes.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDDCA command.

**DEAT0001I DISPLAY ECB ACTIVATION TABLE ACTIVATION NUMBER ECB COUNT SELECTIVELY ACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDEAT command. This message is followed by a display of the ECB activation table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEAT command and for an example of the informational display.

**DEAT0004E UNABLE TO DISPLAY ECB ACTIVATION TABLE**

**Explanation:** There are not sufficient resources available to display the ECB activation table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDEAT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEAT command.

**DEAT0005E ZDEAT HAS NO INPUT PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** The ZDEAT command does not accept any parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDEAT command again and do not specify any parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDEAT command.

**DECB0005I ECB-***ecbaddr***, EVM-***evmaddr***, SVM-***svmaddr*

**Where:**

*ecbaddr*
The entry control block (ECB) address.

*evmaddr*
The ECB virtual machine (EVM) address.

*svmaddr*
The converted system virtual memory (SVM) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDECB command with the SVM parameter specified to convert an EVM address to an SVM address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0006E ECB NOT IN USE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZDECB command was entered with an entry control block (ECB) address that is not in use.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDECB command again and specify an in-use ECB address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0007E ECB ADDRESS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZDECB command was entered with an entry control block (ECB) address that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDECB command again and specify a valid ECB address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0008E UNABLE TO CONVERT EVM ADR** *evmaddr*

**Where:**

*evmaddr*
The ECB virtual machine (EVM) address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZDECB command was entered with an EVM address that is not in the EVM of the specified entry control block (ECB).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDECB command again and specify a valid EVM address for the specified ECB.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0009E SORT PARAMETER INPUT NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZDECB command was entered with the Sort parameter specified with a value that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDECB command again and specify a valid value for the Sort parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0010E TOO MANY SORT PARAMETERS INPUT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZDECB command was entered with more than three Sort parameter values specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDECB command again and specify as many as three valid values for the Sort parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0011I PROGRAM NESTING FOR ECB** *ecbaddr* **STARTED**

**Where:**

*ecbaddr*
The system virtual memory (SVM) address of the entry control block (ECB).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDECB command with the NEST parameter specified. The display will be followed by a list of programs that have completed ENTRC macros with no corresponding BACKC macro.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0012I ANALYZER FOR ECB *ecbaddr* STARTED**

**Where:**

*ecbaddr*
The entry control block (ECB) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDECB command with an ECB address specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0013I MACRO TRACE FOR ECB *ecbaddr* STARTED**

**Where:**

*ecbaddr*
The entry control block (ECB) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDECB command with the MTR parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECB0014I DISPLAY ECB SUMMARY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDECB command with any of the following parameters specified:

- ACN
- INPUTS
- OLD
- STAT
- 999.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECB command.

**DECD0001I DUMP SWITCH TURNED ON**

**Explanation:** This message is issued to indicate that the dump switch was turned on for the record type uniqueness group specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECD command.

**DECD0002I DUMP SWITCH TURNED OFF**

**Explanation:** This message is issued to indicate that the dump switch was turned off for the record type uniqueness group specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECD command.

**DECD0003I DUMP SWITCH STATUS – *xxx***

**Where:**

*xxx* The dump switch status (DUMP, NODUMP, or MIXED).

**Explanation:** This message is issued to indicate the current status of the dump switch for the record type uniqueness group specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECD command.

**DECD0004E INVALID INPUT**

**Explanation:** This message is issued to indicate that there is a problem parsing the command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDECD command.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECD command.

**DECD0005E NO RECORD TYPE UNIQUENESS GROUP FOUND FOR SPECIFIED OPERATION**

**Explanation:** The input record type has no records defined for the particular CPU ID, IS, and subsystem user (SSU) input.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again for a CPU ID, IS, and SSU for which the record is defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECD command.

**DECD0006E INVALID RECORD ID OR RECORD VALUE**

**Explanation:** The input RECVAL or RECID is not defined in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again for a RECVAL or RECID that is defined.

**DECD0007E INVALID I-STREAM NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The input I-stream number is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid I-stream.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECD command.

**DECD0008E SPECIFIED SSU NOT IN SS**

**Explanation:** The subsystem user (SSU) input is not defined in this subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again for an SSU that is defined in this subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECD command.

**DECD0009E INVALID CPUID**

**Explanation:** The input CPU ID is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again for a defined CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDECD command.

**DFIL0001E I/O HARDWARE ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** CVB1

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved due to an input/output (I/O) hardware error.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the other error messages displayed at the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console to determine why the record could not be retrieved.
2. Take the appropriate corrective action to resolve the problem.
3. Enter the command again to display or alter the record once the problem is corrected.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

**DFIL0002E RCD ID CHECK ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** CVB1

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved due to a record ID check error.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure:

- The program you are displaying or altering was loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX and the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

**DFIL0003E RCD CODE CHECK ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** CVB1

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved due to a record code check error.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure:

- The program you are displaying or altering was loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX and the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

**DFIL0004E INV SHORT—LENGTH**

**Segment Reference:** CVB1

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved because the requested record length does not match the actual length of the record.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX
- You have properly formatted your online DASD packs during initial TPF system generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

**DFIL0005E INV LONG—LENGTH**

**Segment Reference:** CVB1

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved because the requested record length does not match the actual length of the record.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX
- You have properly formatted your online DASD packs during initial TPF system generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

**DFIL0006E END OF FILE**

**Segment Reference:** CVB1

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved because the end of file was reached.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX
- You have properly formatted your online DASD packs during initial TPF system generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DFIL0007E INVALID FILE ADDRESS**

**Segment Reference:** CVB1

**Explanation:** The record requested to be displayed or altered could not be retrieved because a file address was specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Be sure:

- The correct version of the file address compute (FACE) program table (FCTB) is loaded to the TPF system
- You are running with the correct version of CTKX
- You enter the command again and specify a valid file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DFIL0008E MODULE OFF—LINE**

**Segment Reference:** CVB1

**Explanation:** The record that was requested to be displayed or altered resides on a DASD module that is offline.

**System Action:** The display or alter request is not processed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCPY UP command to bring the DASD module online.
2. Enter the command again once the DASD module is back online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC, ZAREC, ZDFIL, and ZAFIL commands.

---

**DFIL0011I DISPLAY OF FILE ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDFIL command. This message is followed by a display of the requested data.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFIL command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**DFPC0002T** *xxxx* **— INVALID REQUEST**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The request that was not valid.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC command.

---

**DFPC0003I D*tt*–STARTED TO RO**

**Where:**

*tt* The file pool addresses.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDFPC command with the D parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC command.

---

**DFPC0004I D*tt*–STOPPED**

**Where:**

*tt* The file pool addresses.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDFPC command with the S parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC command.

---

**DFPC0005W D*tt*–ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*tt* The file pool addresses.

**Explanation:** This message is the response to a duplicate time-initiated request.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC command.

---

**DFPC0006W S-INACTIVE**

**Explanation:** You tried to stop a time-initiated display of the ZDFPC command when you did not have the time-initiated function running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**DFPC0007T FACE ERROR ON ORD-*xxxxxxxx* RECORD TYPE-*yyyyyyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The ordinal number.

*yyyyyyyy*
The record type.

**Explanation:** There was a file address compute (FACE) program error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC command.

**DFPC0008T FIND ERR ON FA-*xxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The file address.

**Explanation:** There was a find error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC command.

**DFPC0009T CTK9 RET ERR**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC command.

**DFPC0011I AVAILABLE FILE POOL COUNTS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDFPC command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC command and for an example of the informational display.

**DGFL0000E INVALID MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** This message is issued for one of the following reasons:

- More than 8 blanks were found before the device address
- More than 8 blanks were between the device address and the end-of-message-complete (EOM) character
- A character other than an EOM was found after the device address.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDGFL command.

**DGFL0004E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** Characters were found in the device address specified that are not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDGFL command.

**DGFL0009E I/O ERROR ON DEVICE *addr***

**Where:**

*addr*
The device address.

**Explanation:** A hardware error occurred while trying to read the label from the device specified in the message.

**System Action:** After the error message is sent, the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDGFL command.

**DGFL0024I GENERAL FILE DATA SETS *xx-xx-xx* ARE ON DEVICE *yyyy*, SUBSYSTEM *zzzz***

**Where:**

*xx* The three general file data sets (GDSs) IDs.

*yyyy*
The device name

*zzzz*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDGFL command, showing the three data set IDs and the subsystem name of the referenced pack.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDGFL command.

**DGFL0025E DEVICE *addr* NOT USABLE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The device address.

**Explanation:** A search on all pseudo modules in the general file record did not find a match.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDGFL command.

---

**DGFL0026I INVALID CHARACTERS IN LABEL ON DEVICE** *addr*

**Where:**

*addr*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The label contains characters other than A through F and 0 through 9 on the device specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDGFL command.

---

**DKAT0001I KEYPT** *x* **IS PROC** *yyyy* **AND** *zzz* **RESIDENT KEYPT** *x* **FILE ADDRESS** *faddr* **KEYPT** *x* **CORE ADDRESS** *caddr*

**Where:**

*yyyy*
Either UNIQUE or SHARED.

*zzz* Either BSS or SS.

*faddr*
The file address.

*caddr*
The core address.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDKAT command. This message is displayed when the core address is available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDKAT command.

---

**DKAT0002I KEYPT** *x* **IS PROC** *yyyy* **AND** *zzz* **RESIDENT KEYPT** *x* **FILE ADDRESS** *faddr* **KEYPT** *x* **CORE ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*yyyy*
Either UNIQUE or SHARED.

*zzz* Either BSS or SS.

*faddr*
The file address.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDKAT command. This message is displayed when the core address is not available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDKAT command.

---

**DKAT0003E INVALID MESSAGE SYNTAX USE ZDKAT KP–**

**Explanation:** An error was found in the message parameter field. The correct parameter should be KP*x*, where *x* is a valid keypoint name.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDKAT command.

---

**DKAT0005E USE ZDREC TO DISPLAY CTKX**

**Explanation:** CTKX is no longer a keypoint.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDREC command to display CTKX.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDKAT command. Also see *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**DKAT0006E INVALID KEYPT NAME, CHOOSE FROM A,B,C,D,E,I,M,V,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9**

**Explanation:** The keypoint name specified is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDKAT command.

---

**DKCA0002E INVALID MESSAGE SYNTAX USE ZDKCA KP**

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again using the correct format.

---

**DKCA0003E INVALID KEYPT NAME**

**Explanation:** If a keypoint is shared by all subsystems in a processor, the word SHARED is appended to the response.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**DKFA0001E INVALID SYNTAX, USE ZDKFA KP**

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again using the correct format.

---

**DKFA0002E INVALID KEYPT NAME**

**Explanation:** The keypoint name is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**DLOK0001E NOT ENOUGH MALLOC STORAGE FOR DEADLOCK DETECTION**

**Explanation:** There is not enough `malloc` storage available for deadlock detection processing.

**System Action:** The deadlock detection program ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the ESPS or MSHS parameter specified to increase the `malloc` storage.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about deadlock detection. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

**DLOK0002I INCORRECT RETURN CODE FROM USER EXIT, NO ACTION IS TAKEN**

**Explanation:** An incorrect return code is returned from the CLUD deadlock detection user exit. Valid return codes are 0, 4, and 8.

**System Action:** The deadlock detection program (CL40) ends.

**User Response:** Update the CLUD user exit to return a valid return code.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about deadlock detection.

# DMAP–DNSS

**DMAP0001I LINK MAP DATA DISPLAY *ccccvv* ACTIVE IN LOADSET *lsnameb* C LOAD MODULE ADDRESS - *address* C LOAD MODULE SIZE - *size***

**Where:**

*ccccvv*
The name and version of the C load module.

*lsnameb*
The name of the loadset or BASE.

*address*
Main storage address of the C load module (in hexadecimal).

*size* Size of the C load module (in hexadecimal).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response for the ZDMAP command. This message is followed by a display of the link map data for the specified C load module.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

**DMAP1000E LOADSET *lsname* IS NOT VALID. IT MUST BE GREATER THAN 4 CHARACTERS IF THE LOADSET NAME IS NOT BASE.**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The loadset name must be from 5 to 8 characters with the exception of a loadset name of BASE.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDMAP command again with the LOADSET parameter specifying a valid loadset name that is 5 to 8 characters long.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

**DMAP1001E INPUT MESSAGE FORMAT INCORRECT. ENTER ZDMAP HELP TO SEE THE CORRECT FORMAT.**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZDMAP command is not correct.

**System Action:** The ZDMAP command is rejected.

**User Response:**

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDMAP command.
2. Enter the ZDMAP command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

**DMAP2000E PROGRAM *prognamevv* IS NOT A C LOAD MODULE**

**Where:**

*prognamevv*
The name and version of the program.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The ZDMAP command was entered with a program name specified that is not a C load module. Link map data is available only for C load modules.
- You may have specified the C load module name incorrectly when you entered the ZDMAP command.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct program name with the ZDMAP command, there is no more action for you to take. The program is not a C load module.
- If you specified an incorrect program name, enter the ZDMAP command again specifying a valid C load module name.

- If the base version of the program or the version in any active loadset is a C load module, enter the ZDMAP command with the LOADSET parameter specified to display that version.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP2001E FIND ERROR ON *eee* RECORD. CANNOT PROCESS ZDMAP REQUEST.**

**Where:**

*eee* The E-type loader (ELDR) record, which can be the ELDR master record (EMR), ELDR program directory (EPD) record, or ELDR loadset directory (LSD) record.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to access one of the E-type loader (ELDR) file records for processing the ZDMAP command.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Review any previous error messages for information about the type of error that occurred.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP2002E LOADSET PARAMETER VALID ONLY AFTER E-TYPE LOADER RESTART HAS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified before E-type loader restart ended.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait until E-type loader (ELDR) restart has completed and enter the ZDMAP command again.
- Enter the ZDMAP command again without the LOADSET parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP2003E LOADSET PARAMETER VALID ONLY WHEN E-TYPE LOADER RECORDS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** No E-type loader records (#OLDx) are defined for the TPF system. Therefore, you cannot specify the LOADSET parameter when you enter the ZDMAP command.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDMAP command again and do not specify the LOADSET parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP2004E PROGRAM *progname* NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified with a value of BASE for a program that is not allocated.
- The ZDMAP command was entered without the LOADSET parameter specified for a program that is not allocated.
- You may have entered the program name incorrectly.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDMAP command again and specify the name of a program that is allocated.
- The program could be an unallocated program in an inactive loadset. Do the following to determine if this is the case:
  1. Enter the ZOLDR DISPLAY PROG command specifying the program name. This will show the loadsets, if any, in which that program is contained.
  2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset that contains the program.
  3. Enter the ZDMAP command again and specify the unallocated program name.
- If you specified an incorrect program name, enter the ZDMAP command again and specify a valid program name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP, ZOLDR ACTIVATE, and ZOLDR DISPLAY commands.

---

**DMAP2005E PROGRAM *progname* IS UNALLOCATED. CANNOT PROCESS BASE VERSION**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter value of BASE specified for a program that is not allocated. Unallocated programs do not have a base version.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDMAP command again specifying the name of a program that is allocated.
- At the time the ZDMAP command was entered, a version of the program was found in a loadset. To display the link map data for a version other than the base version, do the following:
  1. Enter **ZDPAT** *progname* **COPY-C** (where *progname* is the program name) to display which versions of the program are available.
  2. Do one of the following:
     – If the ZDPAT display shows that no versions of the program are available, the loadset containing the

program is no longer in use and the program is no longer available. There is no more action for you to take.

– If the ZDPAT display shows that versions of the program are available, do one of the following:
  - Enter the ZDMAP command with the LOADSET parameter specifying a loadset that contains an available version of the program.
  - Enter the ZDMAP command without the LOADSET parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP and ZDPAT commands.

---

**DMAP2006E LOADSET *lsname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified for a specific loadset name that could not be found.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZOLDR DISPLAY ALL** to display information about all the loadsets.
2. Enter the ZDMAP command again with the LOADSET parameter specifying a valid loadset name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP and ZOLDR DISPLAY commands.

---

**DMAP2007E LOADSET *lsname* IS BEING LOADED. CANNOT PROCESS ZDMAP REQUEST.**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified for a specific loadset name that is currently being loaded. You cannot display link map data for any programs contained in that loadset.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDMAP command again after the loadset is loaded.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP2008E LOADSET *lsname* IS BEING ACCEPTED. ENTER ZDMAP AGAIN WITH THE LOADSET PARAMETER SPECIFYING A VALUE OF BASE**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified for a specific loadset name that is currently being accepted because of a previous ZOLDR ACCEPT command. You cannot display link map data for any programs contained in that loadset. The TPF system considers programs in that loadset to be part of the base version.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDMAP command again and specify the LOADSET parameter with a value of BASE.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP and ZOLDR ACCEPT commands.

---

**DMAP2009E LOADSET *lsname* IS BEING DELETED. CANNOT PROCESS ZDMAP REQUEST.**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified for a specific loadset name that is marked for deletion and can no longer be accessed. You cannot display link map data for any programs contained in that loadset.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP2010E PROGRAM *progname* DOES NOT EXIST IN LOADSET *lsname***

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified for a specific loadset name, but the requested program is not in that loadset. Either the program name is valid but is not in the specified loadset or the loadset is valid but does not contain the specified program.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZOLDR DISPLAY PROG** specifying the program name. This will show the loadsets, if any, in which that program is contained.
2. Enter the ZDMAP command again with the LOADSET parameter specifying the name of the loadset that contains the program for which you want to display link map data.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP and ZOLDR DISPLAY commands.

---

**DMAP2011E PROGRAM *progname* IS EXCLUDED FROM LOADSET *lsname*. CANNOT PROCESS ZDMAP REQUEST.**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified for a specific loadset name to display link map data for a program. However, the program has been excluded from the loadset.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - If the loadset is active, enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the loadset. Then continue with step 2.
   - If the loadset is not active, go to step 2.
2. Enter the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command to restore the program to the loadset.
3. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset.
4. Enter the ZDMAP command again with the LOADSET parameter specifying the loadset name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP, ZOLDR ACTIVATE, ZOLDR DEACTIVATE, and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands.

---

**DMAP2012E LOADSET *lsname* IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered with the LOADSET parameter specified with a specific loadset name to display link map data for a program. However, the loadset is not active.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset.
2. Enter the ZDMAP command again with the LOADSET parameter specifying the loadset name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP and ZOLDR ACTIVATE commands.

---

**DMAP2013E NO ACTIVE VERSIONS OF UNALLOCATED PROGRAM *progname* AVAILABLE HERE**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The ZDMAP command was entered for an unallocated program that is contained in a selectively activated loadset. However, this loadset is not enabled for the entry control block (ECB) that is processing the ZDMAP request.
- The ZDMAP command was entered without the LOADSET parameter specified for a program that is unallocated and is contained in an inactive loadset.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Enter **ZDPAT *progname* COPY-C** (where *progname* is the program name) to display the versions of the program that are available and do one of the following:

- If the ZDPAT display shows that the program is contained in a selectively activated loadset:
  1. Enable the ECB origin to allow the ECB that is processing the ZDMAP request to use this loadset.
  2. Enter the ZDMAP command again.
- If the ZDPAT display shows that no versions of the program are available, the loadset containing the program is no longer in use and the program is no longer available. Do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset.
  2. Enter the ZDMAP command again with the LOADSET parameter specifying the specific loadset name.
- If the ZDPAT display shows that versions of the program are available, enter the ZDMAP command with the LOADSET parameter specifying a loadset that contains an available version of the program.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP, ZDPAT, and ZOLDR ACTIVATE commands.

---

**DMAP2014E UNABLE TO LOCK PROGRAM *prognamevv* IN LOADSET *lsnameb* INTO MAIN STORAGE. CANNOT PROCESS ZDMAP REQUEST. GETPC RETURN CODE - *rc***

**Where:**

*prognamevv*
The name and version of the program.

*lsnameb*
The name of the loadset or BASE.

*rc* The return code from the `getpc` function.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- Either the program name in the program allocation table (PAT) entry does not agree with the program name in the program record header or the record ID in the program record header is not X'00FF'.

  This error indicates that the program was not loaded to file or that the file copy was corrupted.
- The program was not reloaded after the master extra program record was initialized (using a LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR card in a general file (ALDR) loader load deck or an auxiliary loader (TLDR) load deck). Therefore, the program ordinals in the #XPRGn record type are not valid.

- During C load module retrieval processing, an attempt to translate an ordinal number in the C load module to a file address was unsuccessful.
- There is not enough space in the system heap storage to hold the C load module that the TPF system is trying to retrieve from DASD to main storage.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem and do one of the following:

- If a program name or record ID mismatch occurs do the following:
  1. Determine why the record header is not correct.
  2. If necessary, load the program again.
- If the program was not reloaded after the master extra program record was initialized, do one of the following:
  - Load the program again using the general file loader (ALDR).
  - Load the program again using the auxiliary loader (TLDR).
  - Accept a new version of the program using the E-type loader (OLDR).
- If an error calculating the file address of a program record occurs, do the following:
  1. Determine the cause of the ordinal number corruption.
  2. Reload all of the C load modules in the TPF system and include the LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR card in the load deck to ensure that all ordinal numbers in use are correct.
- If there was not enough storage to retrieve the program, do the following:
  1. Determine if the program is defined as file or core resident.
     - If the program is defined as core resident, increase the size of the core resident program area (CRPA) by entering the ZCTKA command.
     - If the program is defined as file resident, increase the size of the system heap storage by entering the ZCTKA command.
  2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP and ZCTKA commands. See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the return codes from the `getpc` function. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**DMAP2015E UNEXPECTED GETPC ERROR FOR PROGRAM *progname*. CANNOT PROCESS ZDMAP REQUEST. GETPC RETURN CODE - *rc***

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*rc* The return code from the `getpc` function.

**Explanation:** The ZDMAP command was entered without the LOADSET parameter specified. ZDMAP processing issued the `getpc` function to determine which version of the program to display and `getpc` returned with an error. Because the `getpc` function was issued with NO_LOCK specified, this error is unexpected.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command. See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the return codes from the `getpc` function.

---

**DMAP3000E C LOAD MODULE *ccccvv* IN LOADSET *lsnameb* CONTAINS NO LINK MAP DATA**

**Where:**

*ccccvv*
The name and version of the C load module.

*lsnameb*
The name of the loadset or BASE.

**Explanation:** This error occurs in response to a ZDMAP command when the C load module specified does not contain any link map data.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Rebuild the C load module offline so that it contains link map data.
2. Reload the C load module.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about including link map data when building C load modules. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP3001E NO MATCH FOUND IN C LOAD MODULE *ccccvv* IN LOADSET *lsnameb* FOR OBJECT FILE *objname***

**Where:**

*ccccvv*
The name and version of the C load module.

*lsnameb*
The name of the loadset or BASE.

*objname*
The name of the requested object file.

**Explanation:** This error occurs when the object file name specified with the ZDMAP command is not found in the specified C load module.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDMAP command again without specifying the OBJFILE parameter to display all object files contained in the specific C load module.
- Enter the ZDMAP command again specifying the OBJFILE parameter with the particular object file name for which you want link map data.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

**DMAP3002E NO MATCH FOUND IN C LOAD MODULE** *ccccvv* **IN LOADSET** *lsnameb* **FOR FUNCTION** *funcname*

**Where:**

*ccccvv*
The name and version of the C load module.

*lsnameb*
The name of the loadset or BASE.

*funcname*
The name of the requested function.

**Explanation:** This error occurs when the function name specified with the ZDMAP command is not found in the specified C load module.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDMAP command again specifying the FUNCTION parameter with an asterisk (*) as a wildcard character to display all functions contained in the specific C load module.
- Enter the ZDMAP command again with the FUNCTION parameter specified with the particular function name for which you want link map data.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP3003E ADDRESS** *address* **IS NOT IN C LOAD MODULE** *ccccvv* **IN LOADSET** *lsnameb*

**Where:**

*address*
The hexadecimal address entered with the ADDRESS parameter of the ZDMAP command.

*ccccvv*
The name and version of the C load module.

*lsnameb*
The name of the loadset or BASE.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The address specified with the ZDMAP command is not contained in the specified C load module.
- The C load module entered with the ZDMAP command is not locked in main storage.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDMAP command again with the ADDRESS parameter specifying an address that is valid in the C load module.
- Enter the ZRPGM command to lock the C load module in main storage. Then, enter the ZDMAP command again with the ADDRESS parameter specifying an address that is valid in the C load module.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP and ZRPGM commands.

---

**DMAP3004E NOT ENOUGH MALLOC STORAGE AVAILABLE TO PROCESS ALL LINK MAP DATA FOR C LOAD MODULE** *ccccvv*

**Where:**

*ccccvv*
The name and version of the C load module.

**Explanation:** While processing the ZDMAP command, there was not enough storage available to fully process the request for all the link map data requested.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDMAP command again when there is less TPF system activity.
- Enter the ZDMAP command again and specify the OBJFILE or FUNCTION parameter to limit the amount of link map data to display.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMAP3005E C LOAD MODULE** *ccccvv* **IN LOADSET** *lsnameb* **CONTAINS LINK MAP DATA THAT CANNOT BE RECOGNIZED. CANNOT PROCESS ZDMAP REQUEST.**

**Where:**

*ccccvv*
The name and version of the C load module.

*lsnameb*
The name of the loadset or BASE.

**Explanation:** This error occurs in response to a ZDMAP command when the C load module specified contains link map data that is in a format that is not recognized by the ZDMAP command.

**System Action:** No link map data is displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Rebuild the C load module offline so that it contains link map data in a recognized format.
2. Reload the C load module.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about including link map data when building C load modules. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMAP command.

---

**DMFS0005I** *hh.mm.ss*

**Where:**

*hh* The hour.

*mm* The minute.

*xx* The second.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDMFS DISPLAY command. This message displays the module numbers, error counts, and lock status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMFS command and an example of the informational display.

---

**DMFS0006I** *mod* **AND FOLLOWING MODS OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*mod*
The module name.

**Explanation:** The ONLINE option is specified in the ZDMFS command when the requested module and all following modules are offline.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMFS and ZSONS commands.

---

**DMFS0054E INVALID STARTING MODULE NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The specified starting module number is:

- Not valid
- Reserved by the TPF system to be used as a general file module.

It can be accessed only by specifying pseudo numbers in the ZDMFS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If you are not certain that the last displayed module number represents the largest valid module number in the installation, increase the last module number by one and enter it as the starting module number in a subsequent request. The program responds with the DMFS0054E error message. For example, you can specify the starting module number 0F1 in the ZDMFS command. The highest valid module number in the installation is 0F2. The limit of output lines is 5. Only two lines are printed since symbolic, or pseudo module number, 0F3 does not exist in the particular installation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMFS and ZSONS commands.

---

**DNSC0001E ERROR ALLOCATING IDNSHOSTADDR CACHE**

**Explanation:** There is not enough contiguous system heap storage available to obtain the amount requested for the IDNSHOSTADDR Domain Name System (DNS) client cache.

**System Action:** The TPF system will call the external DNS server for all gethostbyaddr() function calls.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of system heap storage and then IPL the TPF system.
- Enter the ZCACH command to decrease the IDNSHOSTADDR client cache and then IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH and ZCTKA ALTER commands and increasing system heap storage.

---

**DNSC0002I IDNSHOSTADDR CLIENT CACHE INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The TPF Domain Name System (DNS) client cache, which saves remote Internet protocol (IP) addresses and their corresponding remote host names, has been initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSC0003E ERROR ALLOCATING IDNSHOSTNAME CACHE**

**Explanation:** There is not enough contiguous system heap storage available to obtain the amount requested for the IDNSHOSTNAME Domain Name System (DNS) client cache.

**System Action:** The TPF system will call the external DNS server for all gethostbyname() function calls.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of system heap storage then IPL the TPF system.
- Enter the ZCACH command to decrease the IDNSHOSTADDR client cache then IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCACH and ZCTKA ALTER commands and increasing system heap storage.

---

**DNSC0004I IDNSHOSTNAME CLIENT CACHE INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The TPF Domain Name System (DNS) client cache, which saves remote host names and their corresponding Internet protocol (IP) addresses, has been initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSC0005E SYSTEM HEAP NOT OBTAINED,** *name* **TABLE NOT CREATED**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of a file containing external host names and associated IP addresses, which may be used to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to create the TPF external host name table by writing the file to system heap storage. However, there was not enough contiguous system heap storage available to obtain the amount requested.

**System Action:** The TPF system will not use the file to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls, but

will resolve the function calls by calling the Domain Name System (DNS) external server or by reading the data from the IDNSHOSTADDR DNS client cache for gethostbyaddr() function calls or from the IDNSHOSTNAME DNS client cache for gethostbyname() function calls.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of system heap storage.
2. IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command and increasing system heap storage.

---

**DNSC0006E SYSTEM HEAP NOT OBTAINED,** *name* **TABLE NOT REFRESHED**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of a file containing external host names and associated IP addresses, which may be used to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to refresh the TPF external host name table by writing the file to system heap storage. However, there was not enough contiguous system heap storage available to obtain the amount requested.

**System Action:** The TPF external host name table in system heap storage is not changed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of system heap storage.
2. IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

---

**DNSC0007E** *name* **TABLE NOT CREATED, LAST VALID HOST NAME IS** *hostname*

**Where:**

*name*
The name of a file containing external host names and associated IP addresses, which may be used to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls.

*hostname*
The last valid host name in the file.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to create the TPF external host name table by writing the file to system heap storage. However, the TPF system detected an error while parsing the file. The last valid host name in the file is displayed.

**System Action:** The TPF system will not use the TPF external host name table to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls, but will resolve the function calls by calling the Domain Name System (DNS) external server or by reading the data from the IDNSHOSTADDR DNS client cache for gethostbyaddr() function calls or from the IDNSHOSTNAME DNS client cache for gethostbyname() function calls.

**User Response:** Create a valid DNS host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSC0008E** *name* **TABLE NOT REFRESHED, LAST VALID HOST NAME IS** *hostname*

**Where:**

*name*
The name of a file containing host names and associated Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, which may be used to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls.

*hostname*
The last valid host name in the file.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to refresh the TPF external host name table by writing the updated file to system heap storage. However, the TPF system detected an error while parsing the file. The last valid host name in the file is displayed.

**System Action:** The TPF external host name table in system heap storage is not changed.

**User Response:** Create a valid Domain Name System (DNS) host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSC0009E** *name* **TABLE NOT CREATED, LAST VALID HOST NAME FOUND**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of a file containing host names and associated Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, which may be used to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to create the TPF external host name table by writing the file to system heap storage. However, the TPF system detected an error while parsing the file.

**System Action:** The TPF system will not use the TPF external host name table to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls, but will resolve the function calls by calling the Domain Name Server (DNS) external server or by reading the data from the IDNSHOSTADDR DNS client cache for gethostbyaddr() function calls or from the IDNSHOSTNAME DNS client cache for gethostbyname() function calls.

**User Response:** Create a valid DNS host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSC0010E** *name* **TABLE NOT REFRESHED, NO VALID HOST NAME FOUND**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of a file containing external host names and

associated Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, which may be used to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to refresh the TPF external host name table by writing the file to system heap storage. However, the TPF system detected an error while parsing the file.

**System Action:** The TPF system will not use the TPF external host name table to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls, but will resolve the function calls by calling the Domain Name System (DNS) external server or by reading the data from the IDNSHOSTADDR DNS client cache for gethostbyaddr() function calls or from the IDNSHOSTNAME DNS client cache for gethostbyname() function calls.

**User Response:** Create a valid DNS host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSC0011I** *name* **FILE HAS BEEN WRITTEN TO SYSTEM HEAP**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of a file containing external host names and associated IP addresses, which may be used to resolve gethostbyaddr() or gethostbyname() function calls.

**Explanation:** The file has been written to system heap storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0001E** **DNS SERVER HOSTNAME TABLE NOT REFRESHED LAST VALID HOSTNAME IN FILE** *name* **IS** *host name*

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the Domain Name System (DNS) server host name file.

*host name*
The first 40 characters of the last host name that was successfully processed from the DNS host name file.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to refresh the TPF host name table in system heap storage with data from an updated file. However, an error occurred during the process. The last host name that was successfully processed from the DNS host name file is displayed.

**System Action:** The host name table in system heap storage is not changed.

**User Response:** Create a valid DNS host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0002E** **DNS SERVER FILE** *name* **DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the Domain Name System (DNS) server host name file.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to copy the TPF host name file to system heap, but the host name file does not exist.

**System Action:** The DNS server host name table, if already created in system heap storage, is not changed.

**User Response:** Create a valid DNS host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0003E** **DNS SERVER HOSTNAME TABLE NOT REFRESHED FIRST HOSTNAME IN FILE** *name* **IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the Domain Name System (DNS) server host name file.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to refresh the TPF host name table in system heap storage with data from an updated file. However, an error occurred on the first host name in the file.

**System Action:** The host name table in system heap storage is not changed.

**User Response:** Create a valid DNS host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0004I** **DNS SERVER HOSTNAME TABLE REFRESH COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The Domain Name System (DNS) server host name table was refreshed in system heap.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0005E** **DNS SERVER ERROR OPENING FILE** *name* **ERRNO** *description*

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the Domain Name System (DNS) server host name file.

*description*
The `errno` function value.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when trying to open the DNS server host name file located in the TPF file system.

**System Action:** The DNS server host name table, if already created in system heap storage, is not changed.

**User Response:** Look in `errno.h` to see a description of the error and do one of the following:

- If the error indicates a file access permission error:
  - Enter **ZFILE ls -l** for /etc/host.txt to get the current file access permission settings.
- If the file has read permission set:
  - See your system programmer.
- If the file does not have read permission set:
  - Enter the ZFILE chmod command to set read permission for /etc/host.txt file.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE chmod command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0006E DNS SERVER HOSTNAME TABLE NOT CREATED FIRST HOSTNAME IN FILE *name* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the Domain Name System (DNS) server host name file.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to initialize the TPF host name table in system heap storage with data from an updated file. However, an error occurred on the first host name in the file.

**System Action:** The DNS server host name table is not created in system heap.

**User Response:** Create a valid DNS host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0007E DNS SERVER HOSTNAME TABLE NOT REFRESHED ERROR ALLOCATING SYSTEM HEAP**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to refresh the TPF host name table in system heap storage from an updated file. However, there is not enough contiguous system heap storage available to obtain the amount requested.

**System Action:** The host name table in system heap storage is not changed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of system heap storage.
2. IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command and increasing system heap storage. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about Domain Name System (DNS) support.

---

**DNSS0008E DNS SERVER HOSTNAME TABLE NOT CREATED ERROR ALLOCATING SYSTEM HEAP**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to create the DNS server host name table in system heap storage from the DNS server host name file, /etc/host.txt, in the TPF file system. However, there was not enough contiguous system heap storage available to obtain the amount requested.

**System Action:** The Domain Name System (DNS) server host name table is not created in system heap storage.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of system heap storage.
2. IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command and increasing system heap storage. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0009E DNS SERVER HOSTNAME TABLE NOT CREATED LAST VALID HOSTNAME IN FILE *name* IS *host name***

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the Domain Name System (DNS) server host name file.

*host name*
The first 40 characters of the last host name that was successfully processed from the DNS host name file.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to copy the TPF host name table to system heap storage from a file in the TPF file system. However, an error occurred during the process. The last valid host name in the file is displayed.

**System Action:** The TPF DNS server is stopped.

**User Response:** Create a valid DNS host name file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0010E DNS SERVER IS ONLY ALLOWED TO RUN FROM THE BSS**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the Domain Name System (DNS) server from a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The TPF DNS server is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZINET DELETE command from the other subsystem to remove the DNS server entry for the Internet daemon (INETD) table of that subsystem.
2. Enter the ZINET ADD command from the BSS to define the DNS server to the BSS INETD table.
3. Enter the ZINET START command from the BSS to activate the DNS server.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

---

**DNSS0011E DNS SERVER ERROR ON RECVFROM ERRNO** *error_number*

**Where:**

*error_number*
The value of the sock_errno() function.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when a recvfrom() function attempted to read a Domain Name System (DNS) query.

**System Action:** The DNS server socket is closed and Internet daemon (INETD) processing restarts the DNS server.

**User Response:** See socket.h for a description of the error number value.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

**DNSS0012E DNS SERVER HOSTNAME TABLE DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** The Domain Name System (DNS) server has detected that the DNS server host name table has not been created.

**System Action:** The TPF DNS server is stopped.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the file does not exist, create a valid host name file.
- If the file exists with bad entries, correct it
- Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of system heap storage.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command and how to increase system heap storage. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

**DNSS0013I DNS SERVER HOST NAME TABLE INITIALIZATION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The TPF host name table was initialized from the Domain Name System (DNS) server host name file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

**DNSS0015E DNS SERVER MUST HAVE INETD SERVER NAME SET TO DNS**

**Explanation:** The Domain Name System (DNS) server detected that a server entry with a name other than DNS (the only supported server name) was defined for the Internet daemon (INETD).

**System Action:** The TPF DNS server is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZINET DELETE command to delete the incorrect INETD entry.
2. Enter the ZINET ADD command using DNS as the server name.
3. Enter the ZINET START command to start the DNS server again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about offload and native stack support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands.

**DNSS0016E DNS SERVER ERROR READING FILE** *name* **ERRNO** *description*

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the Domain Name System (DNS) server host name file.

*description*
The errno function value.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to read a file in the TPF file system, but the TPF system could not access the file.

**System Action:** The TPF DNS server is not started.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about DNS support.

# DPAT–DSMG

**DPAT0005E INVALID PROGRAM NAME**

**Explanation:** The program name specified with the ZDPAT command is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- The program specified was not found.
- The program name specified did not contain 4 alphanumeric characters.

**System Action:** The ZDPAT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the program name.
2. Enter the ZDPAT command again and specify the correct program name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPAT command.

**DPAT0010E INVALID COPY OPTION**

**Explanation:** The copy option specified with ZDPAT command is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZDPAT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the copy option.
2. Enter the ZDPAT command again and specify the correct copy option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPAT command.

**DPAT0013E PROGRAM IS UNALLOCATED — CANNOT PROCESS FILE COPY**

**Explanation:** Only the Copy-C parameter is valid for unallocated programs. Unallocated programs do not have an entry in the file copy of the program allocation table (PAT).

**System Action:** The ZDPAT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDPAT command again and specify the Copy-C parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPAT functional mesasge.

**DPAT0014A ZDPAT CANNOT BE PERFORMED WHILE ALLOCATOR CHANGE IS IN PROGRESS — ZDPAT ABORTED**

**Explanation:** A ZDPAT command cannot be entered while an `type` loader program allocation table (PAT) change request is in progress.

**System Action:** The ZDPAT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDPAT command again after the TPF system completes the PAT change request.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPAT command.

**DPAT0101I BEGIN DISPLAY OF FILE COPY FOR IMAGE *name***

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPAT command. This message is followed by a display of the program allocation table (PAT) values for the requested program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPAT command and an example of the informational display.

**DPAT0102I BEGIN DISPLAY OF CORE COPY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPAT command. This message is followed by a display of the program allocation table (PAT) values for the requested program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPAT command and for an example of the informational display.

**DPGM0010I BEGIN DISPLAY OF FILE COPY FOR *comp* VERSION *vv* IN IMAGE *name***

**Where:**

*comp*
The name of the CIMR component, IPL component, or CSECT.

*vv* The version code of the component.

**Note:** This will only be displayed for CIMR and IPL components, and CSECTs that have an associated version code.

*name*
The name of the image containing the CIMR component or CP CSECT. This is not shown for IPL components.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPGM command. This message is followed by a display of the specified number of lines of data.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM command and for an example of the informational display.

**DPLT0002I DISPLAY ASSEMBLER PGMS LOADED OR ALLOCATED *xx* PGMS FOUND**

**Where:**

*xx* The number of programs found in the program allocation table (PAT) and extra PAT slots.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPLT command with the BAL parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of all the programs that match the input search criteria.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPLT command and for an example of the informational display.

**DPLT0003I DISPLAY ISO-C DLLS LOADED *xx* DLLS FOUND**

**Where:**

*xx* The number of programs found in the program allocation table (PAT) and extra PAT slots.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPLT command with the DLL parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of all the programs that match the input search criteria.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPLT command and for an example of the informational display.

**DPLT0004I DISPLAY ISO-C DLMS LOADED *xx* DLMS FOUND**

**Where:**

*xx* The number of programs found in the program allocation table (PAT) and extra PAT slots.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPLT command with the DLM parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of all the programs that match the input search criteria.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPLT command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**DPLT0005I DISPLAY ISO-C LIBRARIES LOADED** *xx* **LIBS FOUND**

**Where:**

*xx* The number of programs found in the program allocation table (PAT) and extra PAT slots.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPLT command with the LIBRARY parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of all the programs that match the input search criteria.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPLT command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**DPLT0006I DISPLAY PGM NAMES LOADED OR ALLOCATED** *xx* **PGMS FOUND**

**Where:**

*xx* The number of programs found in the program allocation table (PAT) and extra PAT slots.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPLT command with the NAME parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of all the programs that match the input search criteria.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPLT command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**DPLT0007I DISPLAY TARGET(TPF) PROGRAMS LOADED** *xx* **PGMS FOUND**

**Where:**

*xx* The number of programs found in the program allocation table (PAT) and extra PAT slots.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPLT command with the TARGET parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of all the programs matching the input search criteria.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPLT command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**DPLT0008I DISPLAY IPAT INFORMATION IPAT CREATION TIME** *day mmm dd hh:mm:ss yyyy*

**Where:**

*day* The day of the week when the program allocation table (PAT) was created.

*mmm*
The month when the PAT was created.

*dd* The day of the month when the PAT was created.

*hh:mm:ss*
The time of day when the PAT was created.

*yyyy*
The year when the PAT was created.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDPLT command with the IPAT parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPLT command.

---

**DPLT0009E ERROR IN NAME PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The value of the NAME parameter cannot exceed four characters and can only be less than four characters when the last character is a wildcard (*).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDPLT command again specifying a valid value for the NAME parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPLT command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**DRCT0001I APPL CPU SS SSU STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDRCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDRCT command.

---

**DRCT0002E SUBSYSTEM USER** *uuuu* **HAS NO ENTRIES**

**Where:**

*uuuu*
The subsystem user (SSU) name (one to 4 characters).

**Explanation:** There are no entries in the routing control application table for the subsystem user (SSU) specified in the ZDRCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDRCT command.

---

**DRCT0003E CPU *c* HAS NO ENTRIES**

**Where:**

*c* The CPU ID (one character).

**Explanation:** There are no entries in the routing control application table for the CPU ID specified in the ZDRCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDRCT command.

**DRCT0004E APPL *aaaa* IS NOT CONTAINED IN RCAT**

**Where:**

*aaaa*
The application program name (one to four characters).

**Explanation:** The application program name specified in the ZDRCT command is not in the routing control application table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDRCT command.

**DRCT0005E SUBSYSTEM *ssss* HAS NO ENTRIES**

**Where:**

*ssss* The subsystem name (one to four characters).

**Explanation:** There are no entries in the routing control application table for the subsystem specified in the ZDRCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDRCT command.

**DRCT0006E SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The subsystem specified in the ZDRCT command is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDRCT command.

**DRCT0007E RCAT HAS NO ENTRIES**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The routing control application table was not loaded into the TPF system.
- The routing control application table has no entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDRCT command.

**DRCT0010I CORRECT FORMAT IS:**

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you enter the ZDRCT command with the incorrect format. This message header is followed by a display of the various formats for the ZDRCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDRCT command.

**DRD40067E ERROR RETRIEVING RIAT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the record ID attribute table (RIAT) record that contains the pool overrides.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is aborted and a system error (SERRC macro) is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the associated dump.
2. Take the appropriate actions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**DRD40068E ERROR FILING RIAT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while filing the record ID attribute table (RIAT) record that contains the pool overrides.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is aborted and a system error (SERRC macro) is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the associated dump.
2. Take the appropriate actions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**DRD50050E UNABLE TO LOCATE RIAT RECORD ON DASD FOR ID *yyyy***

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The DASD ID.

**Explanation:** While reading the record ID attribute table (RIAT) from DASD into core, one record at a time, the last record in the chain of RIAT records was read into core but the desired record was not found. The error occurred in the DRD5 segment, which was activated by a ZRTDM command.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended and a system error (SERRC macro) is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the associated dump.

2. Take the appropriate actions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

---

**DRD50056E ERROR RETRIEVING RIAT DEFINITION RECORD FROM DASD**

**Explanation:** An error occurred during a FIWHC macro while trying to retrieve the record ID attribute table (RIAT) definition record from DASD. The error occurred in the DRD5 segment, which was activated by a ZRTDM command.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is ended and a system error (SERRC macro) is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the associated dump.
2. Take the appropriate actions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

---

**DRD50061E NO MORE SPACE IN RIAT DEFINITION RECORD – VFA DATA IGNORED FOR ID** *yyyy* **AND ALL SUBSEQUENT ENTRIES**

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The ID of for the virtual file access (VFA) data.

**Explanation:** There is no more room in the record ID attribute table (RIAT) definition record for any more candidate definitions.

**System Action:** If the ZRTDM command contains multiple IDs, as many entries as can still fit into the RIAT definition record are added to this record. The virtual file access (VFA) definitions for all other IDs specified in the command are ignored.

**User Response:** The number of candidates in the RIAT definition record must be reduced.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands and how to reduce the size of the RIAT definition record.

---

**DRD50063E ERROR RETRIEVING RIAT ID** *recid*

**Where:**

*recid*
The record ID.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the record ID attribute table (RIAT) record that contains the entry for the specified record ID.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is aborted and a system error (SERRC macro) is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the associated dump.
2. Take the appropriate actions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

---

**DRD50064E ERROR FILING RIAT ID** *recid*

**Where:**

*recid*
The record ID.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while filing the record ID attribute table (RIAT) record that contains the entry for the specified record ID.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is aborted and a system error (SERRC macro) is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the associated dump.
2. Take the appropriate actions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

---

**DREC0012I DISPLAY OF FILE ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDREC command. This message is followed by a display of the requested data.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**DREC0020I UNIQUE COPIES OF THIS RECORD EXIST FOR OTHER I-STREAMS, PROCESSORS, OR SUBSYSTEM USERS**

**Explanation:** This is an informational message. The record being displayed is not shared by all other I-streams, processors, and subsystem users (SSUs).

**System Action:** The physical record is displayed for the current (default) I-stream, processor, and SSU where the command was entered. Other copies, with different physical records, may exist for other I-streams, processors, or SSUs.

**User Response:** Use the IS-x CPUID-y SSU-zzzz optional keywords to display the physical record for a specific I-stream, processor, or SSU.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDREC command.

---

**DSER0001I**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDSER command. This message is followed by a formatted display of the system error options currently in effect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSER command and an example of the informational display.

**DSER0002I**

**Explanation:** This message is followed by a formatted display of the system error options currently in effect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSER command and an example of the informational display.

---

**DSER0042E INVALID PARAMETER — *parmx***

**Where:**

*parmx*
The parameter that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The parameter specified in the message is not a valid parameter for the ZDSER command.

**System Action:** ZDSER processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSER command again with a valid parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSER command.

---

**DSID0001I THE SYSTEM ID IS *enterprise.complex cpuid* ON PROCESSOR *num* MODEL *mod* LOW CPU ADDRESS *addr***

**Where:**

*enterprise*
The name of your enterprise or operations center.

*complex*
The name of your loosely coupled complex or stand-alone TPF processor.

*cpuid*
The TPF CPU identifier.

*num*
The two-character version code with the six-character CPU serial number.

*mod*
The CPU model number, for example, 3090.

*addr*
The lowest CPU address of the processor or processor partition on which the TPF system is running.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed with the system ID, which consists of the enterprise name, complex name, CPU ID and the CPU serial number, model number, and low CPU address. It is issued by CNAL as a response to the ZDSID command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSID command and the CNAL listing.

---

**DSID0050E SYSTEM ID DISPLAY FAILED DUE TO CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR. INVESTIGATE CTL-0FB DUMP FROM CYYM.**

**Explanation:** A ZDSID command was entered to display the system ID information from keypoint I. However, the CYYM segment was unable to retrieve the keypoint and issued a CTL-0FB dump.

**System Action:** The CNAL program (ZDSID message processor) is exited.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer examine the CTL-0FB dump determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSID command and the CNAL listing.

---

**DSMG0001I DDNAME *ddname* DEFINED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** The data definition name was defined successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

---

**DSMG0002I DDNAME *ddname* VOLUME *num addr* MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
A one to sixteen character data definition name.

*num*
The volume sequence number.

*addr*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZDSMG MT command is processed successfully for the data definition name, volume number, and device address specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

---

**DSMG0005I** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
A one to 44 character data set name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDSMG VTOC command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. This message displays the data set name of the specified data set. It is displayed with the DSMG0001I and DSMG0007I messages.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG VTOC command.

---

**DSMG0006I VOLUME NUMBER *vol* NUMBER EXTENTS *ext***

**Where:**

*vol* A one to 64 digit volume sequence number.

*ext* A one to sixteen digit number of extents on volume.

**Explanation:** This informational message is issued as part of a ZDSMG VTOC command request. It displays the volume number and the number of extents on the specified volume for the subject data set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG VTOC command.

---

**DSMG0007I VTOC SCAN COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The requested scan and display of the volume table of contents (VTOC) is complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG VTOC command.

---

**DSMG0008I DDNAME *ddname* VOLUME *num* DISMOUNTED DSNAME *dsname***

**Where:**

*ddname*
A one to sixteen character data definition name.

*num*
The volume sequence number.

*dsname*
The data set name.

**Explanation:** The ZDSMG DM command is processed successfully for the data definition name, volume number, and data set name specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

---

**DSMG0009I DDNAME *ddname* DISMOUNTED DSNAME *dsname***

**Where:**

*ddname*
A one to sixteen character data definition name.

*dsname*
The data set name.

**Explanation:** The ZDSMG DM command is processed successfully for all volumes of the data definition name and data set name specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

---

**DSMG0010I DISPLAY COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The requested data set display is complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command.

---

**DSMG0012I MOUNT NOT RECORDED DUE TO SCHEDULED INITIALIZATION**

**Explanation:** The information about the mounted data set is not recorded to file for restart because the restart control record is scheduled to be reinitialized on the next IPL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

---

**DSMG0013I SCHEDULED GDS INITIALIZATION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The requested reinitialization is complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG command.

---

**DSMG0024E DEVICE ADDRESS *addr* NOT USABLE**

**Where:**

*addr*
A symbolic device address.

**Explanation:** The device address specified in the message is not usable for a general data set (GDS) because:

- It is already in use for general files or the online database
- Input/output (I/O) errors are received during an attempt to initialize the device.

**System Action:** The volume is not mounted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG command.

---

### DSMG0026E NO GDS MODULE ENTRIES AVAILABLE

**Explanation:** No unused general data set (GDS) module entries are available for the requested mount.

**System Action:** The volume is not mounted.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDMFS command to determine whether the GDS modules are in use or whether a TPF system problem is leaving modules mounted after they are dismounted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG VTOC commands.

### DSMG0028E I/O ERROR READING VTOC ON *addr*

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The TPF system found an input/output (I/O) error while trying to read the volume table of contents (VTOC) on the device specified in the message.

**System Action:** The volume is not mounted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG VTOC commands.

### DSMG0029E DATA SET NAME NOT FOUND IN VTOC ON *addr*

**Where:**

*addr*
The symbolic device address.

**Explanation:** The data set name is not found in the volume table of contents (VTOC) on the device specified in the message.

**System Action:** The volume is not mounted.

**User Response:** Enter a ZDSMG VTOC command to display all data sets in the VTOC.

If the data set name is there, then a TPF system problem exists. Otherwise, the correct device address should be determined and used.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG VTOC commands.

### DSMG0030E VOLUME NUMBER OTHER THAN 1 IS INVALID WITH ALL

**Explanation:** The ZDSMG DM command included the ALL keyword and a volume number other than 1. The keyword ALL is allowed only when no volume number or a volume number of 1 is specified.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct options.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

### DSMG0031E VOLUME NUMBER REQUIRED IF ALL NOT SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** A ZDSMG DM command that does not specify a volume number does not default to ALL. A dismount request must specify what is to be dismounted.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct options.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

### DSMG0032E ALL WITH EITHER DDNAME OR DSNAME IS INVALID

**Explanation:** A ZDSMG DISPLAY command can be used to display either an explicit data definition name (DDNAME) or data set name (DSNAME), or all DDNAMES and DSNAMES, but not both.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct options.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command.

### DSMG0033E DDNAME, DSNAME OR ALL MUST BE SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** A ZDSMG DISPLAY command must include at least the keyword ALL or a specific DDNAME or data set name.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct options.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command.

### DSMG0034E FACE/FIND ERROR ON GDS CONTROL RECORD

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to access the general data set (GDS) restart control record.

**System Action:** The data set/volume is mounted or dismounted, as specified by the ZDSMG command. However, the status of the data set is not updated in the GDS restart records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG DM commands.

### DSMG0035E ERROR ON FILE OF GDS CONTROL RECORD

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to write the general data set (GDS) restart control record.

**System Action:** The data set/volume is mounted or dismounted, as specified by the ZDSMG command. However,

the status of the data set is not updated in the GDS restart records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG DM commands.

---

**DSMG0036I GDS INITIALIZATION SCHEDULED FOR NEXT IPL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDSMG INIT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG INIT command.

---

**DSMG0037E INVALID TAPE NAME**

**Explanation:** The tape name specified for the ZDSMG DEFINE command is not valid because it does not contain 3 characters.

**System Action:** The ZDSMG DEFINE command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command again and specify a 3-character tape name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

---

**DSMG0038E INVALID VOLUME NUMBER — ZERO**

**Explanation:** A volume number of zero is specified on a ZDSMG MT or ZDSMG DM command. However, no volume 0 exists.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with the correct options.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG DM commands.

---

**DSMG0039E INVALID SPOOL ID VALUE**

**Explanation:** The specified spool ID is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZDSMG DEFINE command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid spool ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

---

**DSMG0040E INVALID DEFINE REQUEST, TYPE NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** You must specify the type of medium where the data set resides when you enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

**System Action:** The ZDSMG DEFINE command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command again and specify the medium where the data set resides.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

---

**DSMG0041E INVALID DEFINE REQUEST, MORE THAN ONE TYPE**

**Explanation:** You can specify only one data set medium for the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

**System Action:** The ZDSMG DEFINE command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command again and specify only one medium for the data set.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

---

**DSMG0042E INVALID GFDS VALUE. MUST BE 0 TO 59**

**Explanation:** The general file data set number specified for the ZDSMG DEFINE command is not valid. The number must be between 0 and 59.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command again and specify a general file data set number between 0 and 59.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

---

**DSMG0043E INVALID USER VALUE, LENGTH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM**

**Explanation:** The length of the value specified for the USER parameter exceeds the maximum allowed. The parameter must be between 1 and 44 characters.

**System Action:** The ZDSMG DEFINE command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command again and specify a USER parameter with length of 1 to 44 characters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

**Note:** Because delimiting quotes will be removed from the USER parameter value prior to storing it in the control block, programs referencing the control block should not expect to use the terminating quote to locate the end of the value passed.

---

**DSMG0044E DATA SET HAS MORE THAN 16 EXTENTS**

**Explanation:** The format 1 DSCB for the specified data set states that the data set contains more than 16 extents on this volume. The TPF and IBM MVS only support a maximum of 16 extents. Therefore, the DSCB is not valid and the TPF system will not mount the volume.

**System Action:** The mount request for the volume is ignored. If this is the first mount for the data set, then the data set is also not mounted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

### DSMG0045E VOLUME ALREADY MOUNTED

**Explanation:** A mount request is entered for a volume already mounted.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DISPLAY command to display the data definition names that were already defined and to determine how these names are being used.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command.

### DSMG0046E VOLUME NUMBER DOES NOT MATCH DSCB

**Explanation:** The volume number specified on the mount request does not match the volume number in the data set control block for the data set on the specified device.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the device is dismounted if it was mounted for this request.

**User Response:** Enter a ZDSMG VTOC command to determine the volume number specified in the data set control block for the volume.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

### DSMG0047E INVALID FORMAT 3 DSCB FOR DATA SET

**Explanation:** The specified data set contains more than three extents on this volume. However, the format 3 DSCB that contains the extent descriptions has a key that is not valid.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the device is dismounted if it was mounted for this request.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

### DSMG0048E DATA SET HAS NO EXTENTS

**Explanation:** The data set control block (DSCB) for the specified data set is found on the given device but the DSCB extent information is 0.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the device is dismounted if it was mounted for this request.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

### DSMG0049E I/O ERROR READING FORMAT 3 DSCB

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to access the format 3 data set control block (DSCB) for the data set.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the device is dismounted if it was mounted for this request.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

### DSMG0050E DDNAME NOT KNOWN TO SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The data definition name specified for the ZDSMG DM command is not in use. Therefore, it cannot be dismounted.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DM command again and specify a valid data definition name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

### DSMG0051E DDNAME/DSNAME MISMATCH

**Explanation:** The data definition name (DDNAME) or data set name (DSNAME) is already in use with a corresponding name other than the one specified.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DISPLAY command to display the data definition names that were already defined and to determine how these names are being used.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG DM commands.

### DSMG0052E DSNAME ALREADY IN USE

**Explanation:** The specified data set name (DSNAME) is already mounted with a data definition name (DDNAME) other than the one provided.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DISPLAY command to display the data definition names that were already defined and to determine how these names are being used.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

### DSMG0053E ERROR ADDING DATA SET TO SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The control program found an error condition that prevented it from adding the new data set to the general data set (GDS) structure.

**System Action:** The data set is not mounted.

**User Response:** The most common reason for this message is that the control program is unable to locate a system work block (SWB). Make sure that enough SWBs are allocated to hold the number of data sets and volumes to be mounted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

### DSMG0054E ERROR ADDING VOLUME TO SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The control program found an error condition that prevented it from adding the new volume to the general data set (GDS) structure.

**System Action:** The volume is not mounted.

**User Response:** The most common reason for this return is that the control program is unable to allocate a system work block (SWB). Make sure that enough SWBs are allocated to

hold the number of data sets and volumes to be mounted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

### DSMG0055E VOLUME NOT MOUNTED FOR SPECIFIED DATA SET

**Explanation:** The specified volume is not mounted for the given data set.

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

### DSMG0056E ERROR DELETING VOLUME FROM SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The control program found an error condition while deleting a volume for the data set from the general data set (GDS) structure.

**System Action:** Processing of the request is stopped.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DISPLAY command to determine whether the data set volume is known to the TPF system. If it is, enter the ZDSMG DM command again. If the function fails again, perform a ZDUMP for the TPF system and include the system work block (SWB) core blocks.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

### DSMG0057E ERROR DELETING DATA SET FROM SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The control program found an error condition while deleting the data set from the general data set (GDS) structure.

**System Action:** Processing of the request is stopped.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG DISPLAY command to determine whether the data definition name is known to the TPF system. If it is, enter the ZDSMG DM command again. If the function fails again, perform a ZDUMP for the TPF system and include the system work block (SWB) core blocks.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

### DSMG0058E DDNAME ALREADY IN USE

**Explanation:** The data definition name specified for the ZDSMG DEFINE or ZDSMG MT command is already in use.

**System Action:** The ZDSMG DEFINE or ZDSMG MT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDSMG DISPLAY command to display the data definition names that were already defined and to determine how these names are being used.
2. Enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command again and specify a unique data definition name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE, ZDSMG MT, and ZDSMG DISPLAY commands.

### DSMG0059E DISMOUNT ALLOWED FOR GENERAL DATA SETS ONLY

**Explanation:** You can use the ZDSMG DM command only to dismount general data sets (GDSs). The data definition name specified for the ZDSMG DM command was not assigned to a GDS.

**System Action:** The ZDSMG DM command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG RELEASE command to delete the data definition name from the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM and ZDSMG RELEASE commands.

### DSMG0060E DDNAME NOT KNOWN TO SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The specified data definition name (DDNAME) is not known to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The display request is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command.

### DSMG0062E DSNAME NOT KNOWN TO SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The specified data set name is not known to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The display request is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command.

### DSMG0063E DSNAME INVALID FOR NON-GDS DEFINITION

**Explanation:** The specified data set name is not defined as a general data set (GDS). If you specify the DSName parameter, you must specify the name of a GDS.

**System Action:** The ZDSMG DISPLAY command is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command.

### DSMG0067E INVALID VOLUME. VOLUME HAS NO VTOC

**Explanation:** The specified device has a volume table of contents (VTOC) address of zero.

**System Action:** The device is dismounted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG VTOC command.

**DSMG0068E I/O ERROR READING FORMAT 4 DSCB FOR VTOC**

**Explanation:** An error is found during an attempt to read the volume table of contents (VTOC) descriptor data set control block (DSCB).

**System Action:** The device is dismounted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG VTOC command.

---

**DSMG0070E FACE ERROR ON GDS RECORD** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
The ordinal number of the record.

**Explanation:** A file address compute (FACE) program error was found while trying to access the specified general data set (GDS) restart record.

**System Action:** The data set/volume is mounted or dismounted, as specified by the ZDSMG command. However, the status of the data set is not updated in the GDS restart records.

**User Response:** Determine whether enough records are allocated to the #DSCRU record type to hold the number of data sets mounted concurrently on this processor. If not, allocate more records. If there are enough records, dump the records and determine why more are needed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG commands.

---

**DSMG0071E FIND ERROR ON GDS RECORD** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
The ordinal number of the record.

**Explanation:** An error was found while trying to access the specified general data set (GDS) restart record.

**System Action:** The data set/volume is mounted or dismounted, as specified by the ZDSMG command. However, the status of the data set is not updated in the GDS restart records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

---

**DSMG0072E GDS RECORDS FULL. MOUNT NOT RECORDED**

**Explanation:** While trying to record the data set mount request, no free entries were found in the general data set (GDS) restart records.

**System Action:** The mount completes, but it is not remounted on the next IPL.

**User Response:** Determine whether enough records are allocated to the #DSCRU record type to hold the number of data sets mounted and defined concurrently. If not, allocate more records. If there are enough records, dump the records and determine why more are needed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

---

**DSMG0073E GDS LOGIC ERROR. UNABLE TO LOCATE DSCB**

**Explanation:** The TPF system is unable to locate the control block for the data set in the general data set (GDS) control structure.

**System Action:** The mount request is not recorded in the GDS restart data set.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

---

**DSMG0074E MISMATCH BETWEEN GDS CONTROL AND DATA RECORDS**

**Explanation:** The control record for the general data set (GDS) restart records stated that this record has an available entry, but none is found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

---

**DSMG0075E FILE ERROR ON GDS RECORD** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
The ordinal number of the record.

**Explanation:** An error was found while trying to write the specified general data set (GDS) restart record.

**System Action:** The data set/volume is mounted or dismounted, as specified by the ZDSMG command. However, the status of the data set is not updated in the GDS restart records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG DM commands.

---

**DSMG0076E GDS LOGIC ERROR. UNABLE TO LOCATE DATA SET ENTRY IN RECORD**

**Explanation:** The control block for the data set stated that the restart entry for the data set was in the record just searched, but it cannot be located.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT and ZDSMG DM commands.

---

**DSMG0077E GDS LOGIC ERROR. UNABLE TO LOCATE EMPTY VOLUME SLOT IN RECORD**

**Explanation:** The entry for the data set in the restart record stated that volume entries are available. However, none were found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

**DSMG0078E GDS LOGIC ERROR. UNABLE TO LOCATE VOLUME ENTRY IN RECORD**

**Explanation:** During dismount, the control program was unable to locate the volume entry in the restart record for the volume being dismounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DM command.

**DSMG0079E GDS ALLOCATION ERROR. AVAILABLE COUNT INVALID**

**Explanation:** The count of available entries in a record went negative minus while trying to record a mount request.

**System Action:** The count is set to 0 and the mount request is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG MT command.

**DSMG0080E FACE ERROR ON GDS RECORD** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
A 1 – 4 digit decimal number. If this TPF system is loosely coupled, the #DSCRU records are for this processor.

**Explanation:** A file address compute (FACE) program error is returned while trying to access the displayed ordinal number as part of a general data set (GDS) restart.

**System Action:** The message is displayed and GDS restart is continued with the next record that exists.

**User Response:** Determine why the ordinal number is not valid for the #DSCRU record type for this processor.

**DSMG0081E FIND ERROR ON GDS RECORD** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
A 1 – 4 digit decimal number. If this TPF system is loosely coupled, the #DSCRU records are for this processor.

**Explanation:** A FIND error was received while trying to access the displayed ordinal number as part of the general data set (GDS) restart.

**System Action:** The message is displayed and GDS restart is continued with the next record if one exists.

**User Response:** Determine why the record is unable to be accessed by entering the ZDADD command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDADD command.

**DSMG0082E DDNAME** *ddname* **VSN** *vsn* **NOT FOUND. VOLUME NOT MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
A one to sixteen character data definition name.

*vsn* The volume serial number of the missing pack.

**Explanation:** The pack with the volume serial number (VSN) specified in the message is required to mount the data set with the data definition name specified in the message is not found, so the data set is not mounted.

**System Action:** The data set is not mounted.

**User Response:** Determine why the volume is not found. If it can be made available, mount the data set volume by entering the appropriate ZDSMG command.

**DSMG0083E DDNAME** *ddname* **NO VOLUMES FOUND. DATA SET NOT MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
A 1 to 16 character data definition name.

**Explanation:** No volumes are found for the data definition name specified in the message.

**System Action:** The data set is not mounted.

**User Response:** Determine why the missing volumes are not found by the IPL.

**DSMG0086E GDS PRE-MOUNT ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The general data set (GDS) reinitialization is ended because of errors while processing the pre-mount records.

**System Action:** The request is ended.

**User Response:** Using previously displayed error messages, determine why the pre-mount process failed.

**DSMG0087E FIND ERROR ON PRE-MOUNT RECORD**

**Explanation:** An error was received while trying to access one of the pre-mount data records.

**System Action:** Pre-mount processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDPGM command to access the pre-mount records and to determine why the pre-mount process is unable to access them.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM command.

### DSMG0088E INCOMPLETE ENTRY IN PRE-MOUNT RECORD

**Explanation:** While processing a pre-mount record, the general data set (GDS) control program reached the end of the record before completing processing of the pre-mount entry.

**System Action:** Processing is stopped for this record. The next record, if one exists, is retrieved.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDPGM command to access the pre-mount record and to determine what is wrong with the record.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDPGM command.

### DSMG0090E FACE ERROR ON GDS RECORD 0

**Explanation:** A file address compute (FACE) program error was found while trying to access the general data set (GDS) restart control record.

**System Action:** No GDSs are remounted. GDS restart is ended.

**User Response:** Determine why the FACE program is unable to generate a file address for the required ordinal number of the #DSCRU record type.

### DSMG0091E FIND ERROR ON GDS RECORD 0

**Explanation:** An error was found while trying to access the general data set (GDS) restart control record.

**System Action:** No GDSs are remounted. The GDS restart is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG INIT command, which causes the GDS record to be initialized again on the next IPL from the pre-mount records. Otherwise, the record must be displayed and corrected by entering the ZAFIL or ZDFIL commands.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG INIT, ZAFIL, and ZDFIL commands.

### DSMG0092E ERROR ATTEMPTING TO FILE GDS RECORD 0

**Explanation:** An error is found while trying to write the general data set (GDS) restart control record.

**System Action:** The GDS pre-mount is ended.

**User Response:** Using the messages from CCSONS, determine why the TPF system is unable to write the record.

### DSMG0093E GDS RESTART ABORTED

**Explanation:** Due to errors that occurred while trying to process the general data set (GDS) restart records, restart processing is ended. Some data sets may have been mounted.

**System Action:** The GDS restart request is ended.

**User Response:** Recovery is determined from the previous error messages that describe why GDS restart was ended.

### DSMG0095E UNABLE TO MIGRATE GDS

**Explanation:** While attempting to migrate the general data set (GDS) control records from #DSCRI to #DSCRU fixed record types, a record ID (RID) or record control check (RCC) error occurred when accessing the GDS restart control record. The error occurred for one of the following reasons:

- The #DSCRI and #DSCRU record sizes do not match.
- There are not enough #DSCRU ordinals defined to copy the entire structure.
- An error occurred while filing the new data records.

**System Action:** GDS restart ends.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDSMG INIT command to initialize the new record type again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG INIT command.

### DSMG0096I GDS MIGRATION COMPLETE

**Explanation:** Because a record ID (RID) or record control check (RCC) error occurred when accessing the general data set (GDS) restart control record, the GDS restart control records were migrated from the existing #DSCRI fixed file records to the new #DSCRU fixed file records.

**System Action:** GDS restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

### DSMG0099E ERROR READING MIGRATED GDS CONTROL RECORD

**Explanation:** The second FIND error has been received for the control record (record 0) of the #DSCRU record type. The first FIND error indicated that the records have not been initialized and caused migration processing to begin copying the #DSCRI records to the #DSCRU record type. Processing was restarted from the beginning of the restart segment and a second error occurred while reading record 0 of the #DSCRU record type.

**System Action:** General data set (GDS) restart is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDSMG INIT command to reinitialize the #DSCRU record type.
2. Enter the ZMIGR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG INIT and ZMIGR commands.

### DSMG0100I DDNAME *ddname*

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** This message precedes ZDSMG error and informational messages. It identifies the data definition to which the error or informational message pertains.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**DSMG0104I DDNAME *ddname* RELEASED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** The specified data definition name was successfully removed from the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG RELEASE command.

**DSMG0108I START OF ZDSMG DISPLAY OUTPUT**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDSMG DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the mounted data sets.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

**DSMG0111I NO DATA SETS DEFINED**

**Explanation:** No general data sets (GDSs) were mounted or defined. Therefore, no information can be displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DISPLAY command.

**DSMG0112I DEFINE NOT RECORDED DUE TO SCHEDULED INITIALIZATION**

**Explanation:** The data definition name was not saved to file for the restart routine because the restart control record is scheduled to be initialized again the next time an initial program load (IPL) is performed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the data definition name should be recorded, enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command after the next IPL is performed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

**DSMG0153E ERROR ADDING DDNAME TO SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to add a data definition name to the general data set (GDS) structure.

**System Action:** The define request is ended.

**User Response:** Ensure enough system work blocks (SWBs) were allocated to hold the number of data sets and volumes to be mounted or defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

**DSMG0157E ERROR DELETING DDNAME FROM SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to delete a data definition name from the general data set (GDS) structure.

**System Action:** The release request is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDSMG RELEASE command again.
2. Enter the ZDUMP command if the request fails. Include the core system work blocks (SWBs).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG RELEASE command.

**DSMG0172E GDS RECORDS FULL. DEFINE NOT RECORDED**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to define a general data set (GDS) but no available entries were found in the GDS restart records.

**System Action:** The define request completes but the GDS is not defined again during the next initial program load (IPL).

**User Response:** Determine whether enough #DSCRI record types were allocated to hold the number of data sets mounted or defined for this processor. If not, more records need to be allocated. If enough records were allocated, dump the records and determine why more are needed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE command.

# DSVC–DVSN

**DSVC0001I *xxxxxx* PRIMARY HEX *yy***

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The name of the SVC macro.

*yy* The hexadecimal SVC code.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDSVC command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSVC command.

**DSVC0002E SVC NOT FOUND- *xxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The parameter specified for the ZDSVC command.

**Explanation:** The parameter specified for the ZDSVC is not correct.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDSVC command.

2. Enter the ZDSVC command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSVC command.

---

**DSVC0004I** *xxxxxx* **PRIMARY HEX** *yy* **INDEX HEX** *zzzz*

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The name of the SVC macro.

*yy* The primary hexadecimal SVC code.

*zzzz*
The hexadecimal index into the secondary SVC table.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDSVC command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSVC command.

---

**DSYS0001I THE SYSTEM IS IN** *xxxx* **STATE**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The TPF system state (1052, UTIL, CRAS, MESW, NORM).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDSYS command. The state of the TPF system may be one of the following:
- 1052 – 1052 state
- UTIL – Utility state
- CRAS – CRAS state
- MESW – Message switching state
- NORM – Normal state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSYS command.

---

**DSYS0002I THE SYSTEM IS IN RESTART**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDSYS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSYS command.

---

**DSYS0003E INVALID SYSTEM STATE INDICATOR, SUGGEST INVESTIGATE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system state indicator is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSYS command.

---

**DSYS0004I CYCLE FROM** *xxxx* **to** *xxxx* **STATE IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The TPF system state (1052, UTIL, CRAS, MESW, NORM).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDSYS command. The state of the TPF system may be one of the following:
- 1052 – 1052 state
- UTIL – Utility state
- CRAS – CRAS state
- MESW – Message switching state
- NORM – Normal state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSYS command.

---

**DSYS0005I STATE CHANGE DISABLED**

**Explanation:** This display is followed by the DSYS0001I message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSYS command.

---

**DTCP0001I PINGED HOST** *yyyyyyyy* **RESPONSE TOOK** *xxx* **MSECS**

**Where:**

*yyyyyyyy*
The name of the host.

*xxx* The elapsed time in milliseconds.

**Explanation:** An echo message was sent to the Internet Protocol (IP) host and a response was received a number of milliseconds later. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0003I TPF TCP/IP NETSTAT**

**Explanation:** This message displays TPF system Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) resource usage and activities. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the NETSTAT parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**DTCP0004I ROUTE TO *yyyyyyyy* AS FOLLOWS *n* *hostname* (*ip_address*) *xx* ms *xx* ms *xx* ms**

**Where:**

*yyyyyyyy*
The destination Internet Protocol (IP) host.

*n* The time-to-live (TTL) number.

*hostname*
The symbolic form of the name of a router or host in the path of the destination host, or the dotted decimal IP address of the router or host.

*ip_address*
The dotted decimal form of the name of a router or host in the path of the destination host.

*xx* An integral number of milliseconds comprising the elapsed time.

**Explanation:** This message displays the paths that are located between the current TPF host and the destination host. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the TRACERTE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0005I TPF DNS SERVER *yyyyyyy* ADDED TO DNS TABLE**

**Where:**

*yyyyyy*
The Domain Name System (DNS) server Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This message shows that a DNS server was added to the TPF DNS address table. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the DNS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0006I TPF DNS SERVER PRIMARY-*yyyyyyyy* SECONDARY-*yyyyyyyy***

**Where:**

*yyyyyyyy*
Domain Name System (DNS) server Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This message displays the TPF DNS address table. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the DNS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0007I NAME SERVER RESOLUTION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDTCP command with the NSLOOKUP parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0009I PING STARTED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the TPF system begins pinging another host. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0010E UNKNOWN HOST *yyyyyyy***

**Where:**

*yyyyyy*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address or host name entered.

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command was entered, but an incorrect IP address or host name was specified with the NSLOOKUP, PING or TRACERTE parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTCP command again with a valid IP address or host name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0011E DNS SERVER INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the table containing the Domain Name System (DNS) server primary and secondary addresses cannot be located. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the DNS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the TPF DNS address table cannot be found.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDTCP command again with the DNS parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

### DTCP0013I NO DNS SERVER INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO DISPLAY

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when no Domain Name System (DNS) server primary or secondary addresses have been defined. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the DNS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

### DTCP0020E SYSTEM MUST BE IN CRAS STATE OR ABOVE

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command was entered, but the TPF system is not in CRAS state or higher.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to CRAS state or higher.
2. Enter the ZDTCP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

### DTCP0022E INCORRECT VALUE FOR TIMEOUT *timeout*

**Where:**

*timeout*
The user-defined timeout value.

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified was entered with an incorrect value for the Timeout option.

**System Action:** The ZDTCP command was rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTCP command again specifying a valid Timeout value or using the default value provided by the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

### DTCP0023E ERROR OPENING SOCKET

**Explanation:** An error occurred when trying to open a socket for the ZDTCP command with the PING or TRACERTE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why a socket could not be opened and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZDTCP command again with the PING or TRACERTE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

### DTCP0024E ERROR IN PING SENDTO *error_number*

**Where:**

*error_number*
The socket application programming interface (API) error number.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when a `sendto()` function attempted to ping a host. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine and correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

### DTCP0025E TIMEOUT WAITING FOR PING RESPONSE

**Explanation:** A timeout occurred while a `select` function waited for a ping to return from a host. The default waiting time for the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified is 1 second. Timeouts commonly occur when the network is slow.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter and the Timeout option specified to increase the length of time to wait.
2. See your network administrator to determine and correct the network timing problem if the problem continues.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

### DTCP0026E ERROR WAITING FOR PING RESPONSE *error_number*

**Where:**

*error_number*
The socket application programming interface (API) error number.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while a `select` function waited for a ping to return from a host. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- See your network administrator to determine and correct the network problem if the problem continues.
- Enter the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

**DTCP0027I ERROR READING PING ICMP PACKET** *error_number*

**Where:**

*error_number*
The socket application programming interface (API) error number.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when a `recvfrom()` function attempted to read an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) packet returned by a ping to a host. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified.

**System Action:** The ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified continues processing.

**User Response:** Have your network administrator determine and correct the network problem if the problem continues.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

**DTCP0028E TRACERTE MALLOC FAILED**

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command with the TRACERTE parameter specified uses the `malloc` C function to allocate storage used for the Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) packets sent out; however, `malloc` storage is not available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why `malloc` storage is not available and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZDTCP command again with the TRACERTE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

**DTCP0030E ERROR ON SENDTO -** *error_number*

**Where:**

*error_number*
The socket application programming interface (API) error number.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when a `sendto()` function transmitted an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) packet to a host. This message was in response to the ZDTCP command with the TRACERTE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Have your network administrator determine and correct the network problem.
2. Enter the ZDTCP command again with the TRACERTE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

**DTCP0031E IP ADDRESS IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command with the DNS parameter specified was entered to set the primary or secondary Domain Name System (DNS) server Internet Protocol (IP) address. You defined a value for the DNS parameter that was not a valid IP address.

**System Action:** The ZDTCP command was rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTCP command again specifying a valid IP address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

**DTCP0040I NO ENTRIES IN THE TCP/IP NETSTAT TABLE**

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to the ZDTCP command with the NETSTAT parameter specified. There are currently no entries in the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) NETSTAT table because no sockets have been opened. This message is issued only in CRAS state or higher.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

**DTCP0041E TCP/IP CONFIGURATION TABLE DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to the ZDTCP command with the NETSTAT parameter specified. The TPF system attempted to obtain the address of the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration table from keypoint 2, but the address did not exist. This message is issued only in CRAS state or higher.

**System Action:** NETSTAT parameter data is not displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the SSPS parameter specified to increase the amount of system heap storage in the TPF system.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
3. If increasing the amount of heap storage with the ZCTKA ALTER command does not correct the problem, have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP and ZCTKA ALTER commands.

**DTCP0042E TCP/IP NETSTAT TABLE DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to the ZDTCP command with the NETSTAT parameter specified. The TPF system attempted to obtain the address of the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) NETSTAT table from the TCP/IP configuration table, but the address did not exist. This message is issued only in CRAS state or higher.

**System Action:** The NETSTAT table is not displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the SSPS parameter specified to increase the amount of system heap storage in the TPF system.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP and ZCTKA ALTER commands.

---

**DTCP0043E MALOC ERROR, NETSTAT ENDED**

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command with the NETSTAT parameter specified was entered, but the TPF 4.1 system was unable to allocate enough storage to display the information.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why there is not enough storage and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZDTCP command again with the NETSTAT parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0051E NETWORK ERROR** *error_number*

**Where:**

*error_number*
The socket Application Programming Interface (API) error number

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command was entered with the NSLOOKUP, PING, or TRACERTE parameter specified, but an error occurred while resolving the specified symbolic name to its dotted decimal form.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDTCP command as many times as necessary with the NSLOOKUP, PING, or TRACERTE parameter specified. Changing to the dotted decimal form will bypass this failing address resolution.
2. If the error continues, see your network administrator.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0052E NETWORK IS SLOW - TRY AGAIN**

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command was entered with the NSLOOKUP, PING, or TRACERTE parameter specified. The host name specified must be changed to a network Internet Protocol (IP) address, but the network is running too slowly for the specified name servers to reply in time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDTCP command as many times as necessary with the NSLOOKUP, PING or TRACERTE parameter specified.
- Substitute the dotted decimal address for the host name.
- If the network continues to be slow, see your network administrator.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0053E NO RECOVERY**

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command was entered with the NSLOOKUP, PING, or TRACERTE parameter specified. The request made to the name servers for name or address resolution ended in an error and there is no recovery.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDTCP command as many times as necessary with the NSLOOKUP, PING or TRACERTE parameter specified.
- Substitute the dotted decimal address for the host name.
- If the network problem continues, see your network administrator.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0054E NO DATA RETURNED**

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command was entered with the NSLOOKUP, PING, or TRACERTE parameter specified. The request made to the name servers for name or address resolution returned, but did not contain any data.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZDTCP command as many times as necessary with the NSLOOKUP, PING or TRACERTE parameter specified.
- Substitute the dotted decimal address for the host name.
- If the network problem continues, see your network administrator.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

---

**DTCP0057E BIND FAILED WITH ERROR VALUE** *errvalue*

**Where:**

*errvalue*
The error code as defined in the `socket.h` header file that identifies the reason for the `bind` function failure.

**Explanation:** A ZDTCP command was entered with the LOCAL parameter specified, but the attempt by the TPF system to `bind` using the local Internet Protocol (IP) address failed. The `sock_errno` function returned the error code.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Examine the error code definition for *errvalue* in the `socket.h` header file to determine where the `bind` function failed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet*

*Protocol* for more information about the `bind` and `sock_errno` functions.

**DTCP0060E LOCAL IP ADDRESS IS NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZDTCP command was entered, but the Internet Protocol (IP) address specified for the LOCAL parameter is not allowed by the TPF system. The following IP addresses are not allowed:

- 0.0.0.0
- 255.255.255.255
- 127.0.0.0

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTCP command again and specify the correct IP address for the LOCAL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

**DTCP0061E LOCAL IP ADDRESS IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZDTCP command was entered with the PING or TRACERTE parameter and the LOCAL parameter specified, but the local Internet Protocol (IP) address specified is not in correct numeric format.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTCP command again specifying the PING or TRACERTE parameter and an IP address for the LOCAL parameter in correct numeric format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP command.

**DTIM0001I SUBSYSTEM *xxxx* LOCAL STANDARD TIME**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDTIM command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

**DTIM0002I SYSTEM LOCAL STANDARD TIME**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDTIM command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

**DTIM0003I SUBSYSTEM *xxxx* CLOCKS ARE NOT RUNNING**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The subsystem specified in the message is in 1052 state, is in the process of cycling above 1052 state, or is in the process of cycling down to 1052 state. In any case, the subsystem clocks are not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

**DTIM0004I SUBSYSTEM *xxxx* WAS NEVER CYCLED ABOVE 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The subsystem specified in the message was never cycled above 1052 state. In any case, the subsystem clocks are not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

**DTIM0021I *nnn* MIDNIGHTS WILL BE CROSSED WHEN CYCLING ABOVE 1052 STATE**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The number of midnights that are crossed while cycling above 1052 state.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

**DTIM0022I SUBSYSTEM TIME DIFFERENCE FROM SYSTEM CLOCK IS *mmmmmmm* MINUTES**

**Where:**

*mmmmmmm*
The number of minutes.

**Explanation:** This message is generated in conjunction with the DTIM0021I message to assist you when deciding whether or not an alter time request is required. The time stamp for these messages will be 00.00.00.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0032I ALL OTHER SUBSYSTEM CLOCKS ARE NOT RUNNING**

**Explanation:** All the other subsystems are in 1052 state, in the process of cycling above 1052 state, or in the process of cycling down to 1052 state. In any case, their subsystem clocks are not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0033I NO SUBSYSTEM CLOCKS ARE RUNNING**

**Explanation:** The subsystem clocks are not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0051E INVALID FORMAT OR FUNCTION NOT VALID EXCEPT IN BSS**

**Explanation:** A parameter was specified that is not valid or the command was entered from a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0052T FACE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The file address compute (FACE) program returned an error code while trying to find the subsystem clock record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Report this error to your system support personnel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0053T FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** A FIND returned an error code while trying to find the subsystem clock record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Report this error to your system support personnel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0054T INVALID REQUEST AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** The user requested to display a subsystem clock before the TPF system clock was initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0055T INVALID REQUEST — STR NOT AVAILABLE TO THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The user requested to display the Sysplex Timer (STR) time but the processor was not directly connected to an STR.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from a processor that is directly connected to an STR.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0056T UNABLE TO READ STR DATA**

**Explanation:** An unsuccessful attempt was made to retrieve the Sysplex Timer (STR) time when a ZDTIM STR command was entered.

**Note:** The IBM 9037 Sysplex Timer is part of the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTIM0057T INVALID REQUEST — ALTPORT PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** When running under PR/SM, the ALTPORT parameter is not allowed on the ZDTIM command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDTIM command again without specifying the ALTPORT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTIM command.

---

**DTOD0001I DATE TIME TODCLOCK CURRENT**
*mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss todclock*

**Where:**

*mm/dd/yyyy*
The month, day, and year.

*hh.mm.ss*
The hour, minute, and second.

*todclock*
The time-of-day (TOD) clock value, which is 16 hexadecimal digits.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDTOD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTOD command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the CONFIG macro and date formats.

---

**DTOD0002I DATE TIME TODCLOCK INPUT** *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss todclock*

**Where:**

*mm/dd/yyyy*
The month, day, and year.

*hh.mm.ss*
The hour, minute, and second.

*todclock*
The time-of-day (TOD) clock value, which is 16 hexadecimal digits.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDTOD command when a TOD clock value or a date and time are specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTOD command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the CONFIG macro and date formats.

---

**DTOD0003E INVALID INPUT FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZDTOD command is not correct.

**System Action:** The ZDTOD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZDTOD command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTOD command.

---

**DUMP0000I ZDUMP–OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDUMP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUMP command.

---

**DUMP0009E ZDUMP–INVALID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** A parameter other than SEL or ALL was specified.

**System Action:** ZDUMP processing is exited.

**User Response:** Specify a valid parameter or allow it to default.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUMP command.

---

**DVSN0000I VSN ON DISK** *ccud* **IS** *vvvvvv*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDVSN command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDVSN command.

---

**DVSN0065T INVALID INPUT MESSAGE FORMAT — VSN CANNOT BE INCLUDED**

**Explanation:** The command was entered with text, which was taken as a volume serial number (VSN), after the device address. A VSN must not be part of the ZDVSN command.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended. The VSN on the device is not displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the command again without the text following the device address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDVSN command.

---

**DVSN0088T TO DEVICE UNUSABLE**

**Explanation:** This error occurred while processing the ZDVSN command. An attempt was made to mount a device through CPAB but an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to mount the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem device.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended. The volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not displayed.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDVSN command.

---

**DVSN0090T ATTEMPT TO MOUNT REQUESTED VOLUME** *ccud* **FAILED**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** This error occurred during processing of the

ZAVSN command. An attempt was made to mount the requested volume through CPAA but an error occurred during mount processing. Because of this error, the volume could not be used.

At the time the problem was detected, a more detailed diagnostic message was issued by CPAA to describe the reason that the volume could not be mounted to the TPF system. That message, which has a CPAA prefix, will precede the DVSN0090T message on your console.

**System Action:** Program processing is ended. The volume serial number (VSN) on the device is not displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDVSN command.

# DYDA–DYD9

### DYDA0001I PSTXCUR HAS BEEN CREATED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL GENERATION command with the INIT parameter specified indicating that the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR) records have been built successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

### DYDA0002E PSTXCUR FACE ERROR - ORDINAL *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a PSTXCUR record.

**Explanation:** The program that initializes the PSTXCUR and PSTXNEW records, which are used to generate pools, detected a file address compute (FACE) program error while trying to retrieve a PSTXCUR record.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACE program and FACE interface.

### DYDA0003E PST RECORD FIND ERROR - FILE ADDRESS *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The hexadecimal file address of a PSTXCUR or PSTXNEW record.

**Explanation:** The program that initializes the PSTXCUR and PSTXNEW records, which are used to generate pools, detected an error while attempting to retrieve a PSTXCUR or PSTXNEW record by using the FINWC macro.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACE program and FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

### DYDA0004E PSTXNEW FACE ERROR - ORDINAL *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a PSTXNEW record.

**Explanation:** The program that initializes the PSTXCUR and PSTXNEW records, which are used to generate pools, detected a file address compute (FACE) program error while trying to retrieve a PSTXNEW record.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACE program and FACE interface.

### DYDD0001T SYSTEM NOT IN 1052/UTILITY STATE — CANCELLED

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be in 1052 state or UTIL state to process a pool area deactivation request.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 or UTIL state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool area deactivation.

### DYDD0002I MOUNT DGF

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSDEA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the pool maintenance general file (DGF) as requested so that online pool area deactivation can continue.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool area deactivation.

### DYDD0003I ONLINE DEACTIVATION STARTED

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSDEA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool area deactivation.

### DYDD0004T CY9KP FIND ERROR

**Explanation:** An error occurred while attempting to retrieve the pool maintenance keypoint record (CY9KP) during online pool area deactivation.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the CY9KP find request failed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool area deactivation.

### DYDD0005T CYSDR *xxxx* ERR

**Where:**

*xxxx*
Can be FIND, FILE, or FACE.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- If *xxxx* is FIND, an error occurred while trying to retrieve the directory record (CYSDR) during online pool area deactivation.
- If *xxxx* is FILE, an error occurred while trying to file the directory record (CYSDR) during online pool area deactivation.
- If *xxxx* is FACE, a file address compute (FACE) program error occurred while trying to locate the directory record (CYSDR) during online pool area deactivation.

**System Action:** The ZSDEA function ends. If the error is a FACE error, then a dump is also issued.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why there was a error during the request.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool area deactivation.

### DYDD0006W THERE ARE NO SEGMENTS TO DEACTIVATE

**Explanation:** The ZSDEA command was entered, but there are no pool segments to deactivate.

**System Action:** No deactivation occurs.

**User Response:** See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSDEA command. If you want to deactivate pool segments, see *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the pool generation and reallocation procedure.

### DYDE0000I DYDU - END OF DUPL CHECK PASS

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command specifying the S parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

### DYDE0002E FACE/FIND ERROR EXCLUSION TABLE RECORD

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered but an error condition was detected while trying to retrieve (using the FACE, FIWHC, FILUC, or WAITC macro) the recoup FC33 exclusion table record (index for exclusion processing for pool directory update (PDU) processing).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the exclusion record that is indexed by the recoup FC33 exclusion table (#EXCTBL) to determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FIWHC, FILUC, and WAITC macros.

### DYDE0008I ENTER: ZDUPD C - TO CONTINUE OR ZDUPD A - TO ABORT

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command specifying the S parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter ZDUPD C to roll in pool directory update (PDU) processing.
- Enter ZDUPD A to end ZDUPD command processing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

### DYDE0011E FACE/FIND/FILE ERROR ON FC33 ORDINAL *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of a released pool address (FC33) record.

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered, but pool directory update (PDU) processing received one of the following errors:

- A file address compute (FACE) program find error while trying to retrieve the FC33 record.
- A FINWC macro error while trying to retrieve the FC33 record.

- A FILNC or WAITC macro error while trying to file the FC33 record.

**System Action:** PDU processing continues.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACE program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC, FILNC, and WAITC macros.

---

**DYDG0020A —PLS MOUNT D/B GEN. FILE**

**Explanation:** The pool maintenance general file (DGF) is not mounted and it is required for online directory generation to run.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the DGF as requested so that online directory generation can continue.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

---

**DYDG0026E --- FACS ERROR ON** *rcdtyp*, **ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rcdtyp*
Record type.

*ordnum*
Record ordinal number.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but an error occurred while calculating the file address for the record type and ordinal number.

**System Action:** The pool generation process ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Analyze the FACE table, verifying that the record type is correctly defined and that enough ordinals have been defined.
2. Correct the FACE table.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

---

**DYDG0027E --- FIND ERROR ON** *rcdtyp*, **ADDRESS** *faddr*

**Where:**

*rcdtyp*
Record type.

*ordnum*
File address.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but a find error occurred.

**System Action:** The pool generation process ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the fixed file record type could not be found.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYDG0082E —INVLD MESSAGE NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The DYOM message sending program was called with a message number that is not valid (greater than the maximum message code defined).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why DYOM is being called with a invalid message number that is not valid.

---

**DYDG0083E —INVLD SS–NAME**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to obtain the current subsystem name with UATBC.

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the current subsystem information in the entry control block (ECB) was not valid.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

---

**DYDG0084E — INVLD D/B GEN FILE**

**Explanation:** The subsystem name field on the pool maintenance general file (DGF) currently mounted does not match the subsystem running the online directory generation.

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Make sure the correct DGF for this subsystem is mounted.
- If this error occurs with the correct DGF for this subsystem mounted, check the DGF to determine the source of the bad data.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

---

**DYDG0091E —INVALID RCC.**

**Explanation:** The directory read from the pool maintenance general file (DGF) failed record code check validation.

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** Check the DGF to determine the source of the bad data.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the online directory generation.

---

**DYDG0092E —FACE ERR —ORD TOO HIGH**

**Explanation:** There was a file address compute (FACE) program error. The ordinal number specified exceeds the maximum ordinal number defined for the record type.

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a system error dump.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the FACE error and correct it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

**DYDG0093E —FACE ERR — INVALID REC TYPE**

**Explanation:** There was a file address compute (FACE) program error. The record type is not valid.

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a system error dump.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the FACE error and correct it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

**DYDG0095E —DIR CHECK SUM ERR**

**Explanation:** During validation or a directory read from the pool maintenance general file (DGF), the calculated check sum value did not match the check sum field in the directory. The directory may have been corrupted.

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** Check the DGF to determine the source of the bad data.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

**DYDG0096E —DIR ORD NO. SEQ ERR**

**Explanation:** The directory sequence number just read indicates that the directories are out of sequence on the pool maintenance general file (DGF).

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** Check the DGF to determine the source of the bad data.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

**DYDG0097E —INVALID ID**

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- An unexpected record ID was found when trying to read the pool descriptor record (CYPDR).
- Unexpected data was found when trying to read CTK9 from the pool maintenance general file (DGF).

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** Determine the source of the bad data.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

**DYDG0099E —I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred during a find or file request.

**System Action:** Online directory generation is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** Check for any related messages at the console that may indicate the cause of the I/O error. If necessary, review the system error dump for additional information.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online directory generation.

**DYDI0002W FACE/FIND/FILE ERROR ON FC33 ORDINAL 00000064**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered but pool directory update (PDU) processing received one of the following errors:

- FACE find error trying to retrieve the released pool address (FC33) ordinal #64.
- FIWHC find error trying to retrieve the FC33 ordinal #64.
- FILNC or WAITC file error trying to file the FC33 ordinal #64.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FIWHC, FILNC, and WAITC macros.

**DYDI0006I -START OF DIRECTORY UPDATE VERIFY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDUPD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

**DYDI0081E - SEL/EXC UPDATE WAS ACTIVE - PDU HAS BEEN ABORTED AND MUST BE REVERIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the C parameter to rollin the pool directory update (PDU) but a previous rollin was active.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Enter the ZDUPD command again specifying the S parameter.

- Enter the ZDUPD command again specifying the C parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDI0082E - SAVE/NOSAVE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR SEL/EXC**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZDUPD command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDI0083E - MAX NUMBER OF POOL TYPES FOR SEL/EXC IS 5**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered but too many pool types were specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDI0084E - INVALID POOL TYPE SPECIFIED FOR SEL/EXC**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying an incorrect pool type.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify correct pool types.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDI0085E - PDU CREATE HAS NOT BEEN RUN, JOB ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered but the ZRPDU CREATE command has not been entered and pseudo directories have not been built.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command.
2. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE and ZDUPD commands.

---

**DYDI0088E -NO NEW PSEUDO DIRECTORIES - PDU CREATE MUST BE RUN PRIOR TO PDU VERIFY/ROLLIN**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered but the ZRPDU CREATE command has not been entered and pseudo directories have not been built.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRPDU CREATE command.
2. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE and ZDUPD commands.

---

**DYDI0092E - INCORRECT INPUT MESSAGE - DIRECTORY VERIFY**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying a parameter other than S but pool directory update (PDU) verify processing has not been run.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDUPD command specifying the S parameter to start PDU verify processing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDI0093A - PDU VERIFY ABORTED, RERUN VERIFY OR ABORT PDU CREATE**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the A parameter, which caused pool directory update (PDU) verify processing to end.

**System Action:** PDU verify processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDUPD command specifying the S parameter, to run PDU verify processing again.
2. Enter the ZDUPD command specifying the C parameter, to complete PDU verify processing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDI0094E - PDU ROLLIN ABORTED, PSEUDO DIRECTORIES NO LONGER VALID, ABORT PDU CREATE**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the A parameter, which caused PDU verify processing to end.

**System Action:** Pool directory update (PDU) rollin ends and a restart of PDU is inhibited.

**User Response:** Enter **ZRPDU ABORT BP** to clear the previous function and begin again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD and ZRPDU ABORT commands.

---

**DYDI0095E - INCORRECT ENTRY, PDU ROLLIN IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the C parameter, but pool directory update (PDU) rollin is already running.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**DYDI0096E - RESTART NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the R parameter but pool directory update verify and rollin processing cannot be restarted now.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**DYDI0097E - PDU VERIFY ACTIVE AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the S parameter, but it had already been entered.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**DYDI0098I - START OF DIRECTORY UPDATE ROLLIN**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDUPD command specifying the C parameter.

**System Action:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**DYDI0099E - GENERAL FILE NOT REQUESTED - PLEASE DISMOUNT - PDU WILL CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered but the pool maintenance general file (DGF) is mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Dismount the DGF.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**DYDN0001E RECOUP - ONLINE MULTIPLE RELEASE ANALYSIS FACE ERROR - POOL TYPE IS CY3RCC SEE MACROS CY3DR CZ1GF POOL ORDINAL** *ordnum* **POOL TYPE** *pooltype*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a pool record.

*pooltype*
The type of pool file.

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the C parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call during the recording of online multiple releases.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**User Response:** Investigate the pool record indicated in this message.

See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**DYDN0002E RECOUP - ONLINE MULTIPLE RELEASE ANALYSIS FIND ERROR OCCURED FARW =** *farw*

**Where:**

*farw*
The file address reference word that is used to read the record.

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the C parameter but a find error condition was detected during the recording of online multiple releases.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**DYDO0002I EOJ**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command specifying the E parameter indicating the end of the display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

**DYDO0003E RETRIEVAL FAILED**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the E parameter but a record could not be retrieved from the online multiple release database.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

3. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDO0004I MAX ITEMS RETRIEVED**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the E parameter but there were more online multiple releases than could be displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDO0005E UNABLE SYSTEM NOT IN NORM STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the E parameter but the TPF system is not in NORM state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDO0006E ERROR -DISPLAY TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** The ZDUPD command was entered specifying the E parameter but there was an error that caused the command to fail.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZDUPD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDO0007I DYDU MULTIPLE RELEASE ANALYSIS ONLINE UPDATE RUN ON *ddmmmyy* AT *hh.mm.ss***

**Where:**

*ddmmmyy*
The day, month, and year.

*hh.mm.ss*
The hour, minute, and second.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command with the E parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDU0006I -START OF DIRECTORY UPDATE VERIFY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command specifying the S parameter.

**System Action:** Pseudo directory verification begins.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDU0007I —DIR UPDATE ABORT**

**Explanation:** This is a response to the ZDUPD A command or follows a fatal error detected by the directory update routines.

**System Action:** Directory update is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

---

**DYDU0008I —REAL AND PS DIRS MISMATCH, REAL ORD IS *xxxxxxxx*.**

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The ordinal number.

**Explanation:** During directory update, the base module number in a pseudo directory read from the pool maintenance general file (DGF) does not match the base module number of the corresponding online directory. The ordinal number of the online directory is displayed in the message.

**System Action:** The directory update is continued with the next pseudo directory on the DGF.

**User Response:** Determine the cause for the mismatch. Possible causes include:

- The pool configuration data used for offline directory update does not match the configuration of the online system.
- The offline directory or online directory was corrupted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

---

**DYDU0009I —DIRECTORY UPDATE RESTART BEGUN**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDUPD command with the R parameter specified if a directory update address roll-in phase was running prior to a TPF system crash.

**System Action:** The address roll-in phase of directory update is restarted at the point it ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

---

**DYDU0020A —PLS MOUNT D/B GEN. FILE**

**Explanation:** A request to start directory update was issued but the pool maintenance general file (DGF) is not mounted to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The directory update is suspended until the pack is mounted.

**User Response:** Mount the DGF.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

**DYDU0082E —INVLD MESSAGE NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The DYOM message sending program was called with a message number that is not valid (greater than the maximum message code defined).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why DYOM is being called with a message ID that is not valid and correct it.

**DYDU0087E —POOL MAINTENANCE KEYPOINT I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** A read or write error on the pool maintenance keypoint was detected in the DYDI routine.

**System Action:** The directory update is aborted.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

**DYDU0088E —NO NEW PSEUDO DIRECTORIES**

**Explanation:** After reading the pool maintenance keypoint, the DYDI segment determined that the pool maintenance general file (DGF) was not initialized for the directory update.

**System Action:** The directory update is aborted.

**User Response:** Ensure that the offline directory update job was run before starting directory updates on the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

**DYDU0090E —INVALID INPUT MSG**

**Explanation:** A ZDUPD command was entered with an unrecognizable parameter.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a valid parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

**DYDU0091E —INVALID RCC.**

**Explanation:** The record code check for a directory read from the pool maintenance general file (DGF) cannot be found in the validation table.

**System Action:** The directory update is aborted.

**User Response:** Check the DGF pool for corruption.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update and for a description of the general file layout.

**DYDU0092E —FACE ERR —ORD TOO HIGH**

**Explanation:** An error was received from FACS when called with the ordinal number from a directory read from the pool maintenance general file (DGF).

**System Action:** The directory update is aborted.

**User Response:** Check the DGF pool for corruption.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update and for a description of the general file layout.

**DYDU0093E —FACE ERR — INVALID REC TYPE**

**Explanation:** An error was received from FACS when called with the #SONRI record type.

**System Action:** The directory update is aborted.

**User Response:** Check the DYDU program for corruption of the record type value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

**DYDU0093A PDU VERIFY ABORTED, RERUN VERIFY OR ABORT PDU CREATE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command specifying the A parameter.

**System Action:** Pool directory update (PDU) verify processing ends.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

1. Enter **ZDUPD S** to run PDU verify processing again.
2. Enter **ZRPDU ABORT** to force all PDU processing to end.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD and ZRPDU ABORT commands.

**DYDU0097E —INVALID ID**

**Explanation:** A record read from the pool maintenance general file (DGF) was not a directory or the pool descriptor record.

**System Action:** The directory update is aborted.

**User Response:** Check the DGF pool for corruption.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD

command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update and for a description of the general file layout.

---

**DYDU0098I - START OF DIRECTORY UPDATE ROLLIN**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZDUPD command specifying the C parameter, indicating that pool directory update (PDU) rollin processing has started.

**System Action:** Pool directory update (PDU) rollin processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command.

---

**DYDU0099E —I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** An I/O error occured while trying to access a pseudo directory record or an online directory record while rolling in a pool directory update (PDU).

**System Action:** Pool directory update (PDU) ends without completing.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Postprocess the accompanying CTL-44500 dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Run PDU processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

---

**DYD10001T INPUT TOO BIG FOR OUTPUT AREA** *numbytes* **BYTES ENTRY TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*numbytes*
The number of bytes of the input message.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the length of the specified parameters was too large.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10002T TOO MANY PARMS ENTERED,** *numparms***. ENTRY TERMINATED.**

**Where:**

*numparms*
The number of parameters specified in a command.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered with more than 255 parameters specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10003T LENGTH OF INPUT PARMS EXCESSIVE** *parmlength***. ENTRY TERMINATED.**

**Where:**

*parmlength*
The length of all parameters specified in a command.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered with the length of all parameters specified with the command greater than 255 bytes.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10004T TOO MANY PARAMETERS ENTERED** *parmin***, MAX OF 3**

**Where:**

*parmin*
The number of parameters specified in a command.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered with more than 3 parameters specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10005E INCORRECT PARAMETER -** *parmentry*

**Where:**

*parmentry*
The parameter that was specified in a command.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying an incorrect parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.

2. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again using the correct format.

---

**DYD10006T ENTRY MUST BE ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT OR ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system is waiting for ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT or ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE to be entered but something else was entered.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT** or **ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10007T ONLINE ENTRY MADE, BUT, NO OUTSTANDING ZPOOL GENERATION ENTRY FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying ONLINE ABORT or ONLINE CONTINUE, but no ZPOOL GENERATION command is pending.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10008T ENTRY MUST BE ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT OR ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE INVALID PARAMETER FOLLOWING ONLINE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system is waiting for ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT or ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE to be entered but something else was entered.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT** or **ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10009T ZPOOL GENERATION ENTRY ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but a ZPOOL GENERATION command is already running.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**DYD10010T INCORRECT RETURN FROM FACZ ORDINAL 0, IFCZRET -** *faczcrc*

**Where:**

*faczcrc*
The FACZC return code.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but, internally, an incorrect file address compute (FACE) program type was requested.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Investigate the FACE table for the pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10011T CANNOT RECONFIGURE DIRECTLY INTO SONRI**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but the TPF system was requested to reconfigure into the pool rollin directory (#SONRI).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD10012T PSEUDO DIRECTORY RECORD MISMATCH** *facetype* **- ZPOOL GENERATION LOAD**

**Where:**

*facetype*
The file address compute (FACE) program table record type of a pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the LOAD parameter but an error was detected during reallocation.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30001A CREATE TO SONRI FOR POOL GENS ONLY**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter, but this would load directly into existing pool rollin directory (#SONRI) records. This message precedes the DYD30002A message.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30001I NEW POOL DIRECTORIES CREATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL GENERATION command specifying the CREATE parameter indicating that pool generation is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Follow established procedures for checking the pool generation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30001T CREATE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL GENERATION command specifying ONLINE ABORT.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30002A RECONFIGURE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but pool generation reconfiguration is not allowed now. This message follows the DYD30001A message.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30002E INCORRECT RET DYD6 -** *retval*

**Where:**

*retval*
The value returned in the EBCM02 field.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the ONLINE ABORT or ONLINE CONTINUE parameters but the DYD6 segment did not set the EBCM02 field to (A) abort or (C) continue.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30005E EVNWC ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but an EVNWC (wait for event completion) macro found that the EVENTC macro that was set up for creating entry control blocks (ECBs) by pool type has completed with an error.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30007E UNKNOWN FACS ERROR** *faceid/ordnum*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but an unknown error condition was detected by a FACS-type call while trying to retrieve the pool segment table (CY7PL) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

---

**DYD30008E FINWC D3 RECORD ID -** *recid* **/ ADDRESS -** *faddr*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 level.

*recid*
The record ID in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but the FINWC macro encountered an error trying to find the pool segment table (CY7PL) record using the specified D3 level.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.

2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30009E DIRECTORY NUMBER** *dirnbr* **GREATER THAN CY7EDN** *direndnbr*

**Where:**

*dirnbr*
The directory number of the record that is being processed.

*direndnbr*
The ending directory number of the pool segment table (CY7PL).

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but the beginning directory number (CY7BDNX in CY7PL) plus the number of directories for each entry control block (ECB) is larger than the pool segment table (CY7PL) ending directory number (CY7EDNX).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30010E EVENT NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but the EVINC macro tried to increment the count for an event that does not exist.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30016E UNKNOWN FACS ERROR** *faceid/ordnum*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the file address for the new keypoint 9.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30016E FACE ID INCORRECT** *faceid/ordnum*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to get the file address for the new keypoint 9.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30016E ORDINAL OUTSIDE RANGE** *begord/endord*

**Where:**

*begord*
The beginning ordinal number of a range of file pool directory records (FPDRs).

*endord*
The ending ordinal number of a range of FPDRs.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but an error condition relating to the file address compute (FACE) program ordinal number was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to get the file address for the new keypoint 9.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD30018E RCC MISMATCH/WRK_PST -** *wrkpstrcc* **VS CY7PRC =** *cy7itemrcc*

**Where:**

*wrkpstrcc*
The record code check (RCC) of the working item.

*cy7itemrcc*
The record code check of an item in the pool segment table (CY7PL).

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but the working item RCC (WRK_PSTRCC) did not match the pool segment table RCC (CY7PRC$) item.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD30019E AAA IND -** *wrkpstind*

**Where:**

*wrkpstind*
The working item indicator (WRK_PSTIND).

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but the working item indicator does not indicate an AAA item.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD30020E BBB IND -** *wrkpstind*

**Where:**

*wrkpstind*
The working item indicator (WRK_PSTIND).

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but the working item indicator does not indicate an BBB item.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD30022E --- ERROR RETRIEVING KEYPT 9, EBXSW1 -** *ebxsw1val* **---**

**Where:**

*ebxsw1val*
A value in EBXSW1 that shows the type of error.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but the CYYM segment was unable to retrieve keypoint 9 because of a error (for example, an incorrect data level or keypoint index was used).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the CYYM segment prolog to determine the return code in the EBXSW1 value.
2. Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD30023E --- ERROR FILING KEYPT 9, EBXSW1 -** *ebxsw1val* **---**

**Where:**

*ebxsw1val*
A value in EBXSW1 that shows the type of error.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but the CYYM segment was unable to file keypoint 9 because of a error (for example, an incorrect data level or keypoint index was used).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the CYYM segment prolog to determine the return code in the EBXSW1 value.
2. Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD30027E FACE ID INCORRECT** *faceid/ordnum*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but a FACE ID error condition was detected by a FACS-type call while trying to retrieve the pool segment table (CY7PL) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

---

**DYD30037E ORDINAL OUTSIDE RANGE** *begord/endord*

**Where:**

*begord*
The beginning ordinal number of a range of file pool directory records (FPDRs).

*endord*
The ending ordinal number of a range of FPDRs.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the CREATE parameter but a FACS-type call returned an incorrect ordinal number while trying to retrieve the pool segment table (CY7PL) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

---

**DYD40001E - FIND ERROR ON NEW KEYPOINT 9**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but a find error condition was detected while trying to retrieve the new keypoint 9.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40001E - FIND/FILE ERROR ON NEW DIRECTORIES/PDRON**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FINDC D4 failed to read the new directories.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40001I ZPOOL GENERATION RECONFIGURE COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPOOL GENERATION RECONFIGURE command indicating that pool generation reconfiguration has completed.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Follow established procedures for checking the pool reconfiguration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40002E - EVENT NAME NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but the EVINC macro tried to increment the count for an event that does not exist.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40003E - EVENT TIMED OUT**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but the event which was previously set up (to wait for all the different pool type entry control blocks (ECBs) to be posted) completed with error.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40004E - INCORRECT POOL TYPE PASSED TO RECONFIGURE**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but while processing pool type entry control blocks (ECBs), the pool

index is greater than the maximum number of pool sections, or the pool index is zero.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40005E - DIRECTORY MISMATCH**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but the record code check (RCC) or the maximum relative bit index (MBI) of the old directory and the new directory do not match.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40006E FACE ERROR - INCORRECT RECORD TYPE**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call on new keypoint 9, old directory, or new directory records because of an incorrect record type.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**DYD40007E FACE ERROR - ORDINAL TOO HIGH**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call on new keypoint 9, old directory, or new directory records because of an out of range ordinal.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**DYD40008T --- ALL PROCESSORS MUST BE IN 1052 STATE ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but all processors are not in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure the command was entered correctly.
2. If necessary, cycle all the processors to 1052 state.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40009T --- ZPOOL GENERATION LOAD OR CREATE MUST BE RUN FIRST**

**Explanation:**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter before ZPOOL GENERATION LOAD or ZPOOL GENERATION CREATE was entered.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure the command was entered correctly.
2. Make sure the commands are entered in the correct order.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40010T --- ERROR RETRIEVING KEYPT 9, EBXSW1 - *ebxsw1val* ---**

**Where:**

*ebxsw1val*
A value in EBXSW1 that shows the type of error.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but the CYYM segment was unable to retrieve keypoint 9 because of a error (for example, an incorrect data level or keypoint index was used).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the CYYM segment prolog to determine the return code in the EBXSW1 value.
2. Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40011T --- ERROR FILING KEYPT 9, EBXSW1 - *ebxsw1val* ---**

**Where:**

*ebxsw1val*
A value in EBXSW1 that shows the type of error.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but the CYYM segment was unable to file keypoint 9 because of a error (for example, an incorrect data level or keypoint index was used).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the CYYM segment prolog to determine the return code in the EBXSW1 value.
2. Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40012T --- RECONFIGURE WAS ALREADY RUN ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but pool reconfiguration has already been run.

**System Action:** The function message is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why another reconfigure is being attempted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD40022I POOL TYPE *pooltype* FOR *devtype* HAS A DIFFERENCE OF *numaddr* ADDRESSES**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The type of pool file.

*devtype*
The type of the device.

*numaddr*
The number of addresses that have changed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response for the ZPOOL GENERATION RECONFIGURE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**DYD50001T --- FINDC D3 FOR PSTXNEW/*ordnum* ADDRESS - *faddr* ---**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FINDC D3 failed to read the new pool segment table.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the WAITC and FINDC macros.

---

**DYD50002T --- FINDC D4 FOR PSTXCUR/*ordnum* ADDRESS - *faddr* ---**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the current pool segment table (#PSTXCUR) record.

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D4 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FINDC D4 failed to read the current pool segment table record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the WAITC and FINDC macros.

---

**DYD50005T --- FINDC D2 FOR IBMM4/KPT9NEW ADDRESS - *faddr* ---**

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D2 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FINDC D2 failed to read the new keypoint 9 pool generation (#KPT9NEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the WAITC and FINDC macros.

---

**DYD50006T --- EVNWC ERROR ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an EVNWC (wait for event completion) goes to the application program error routine after it finds that the EVENTC which was set up for creating entry control blocks (ECBs) by pool type has completed with an error.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50007T --- EVNWC NOT FOUND ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but the event to create entry control blocks (ECBs) by pool type does not exist.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50008T --- EVNWC ERROR ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an EVNWC (wait for event completion) goes to the application program error routine after it finds that the EVENTC which was set up for swapping the directory records has completed with an error.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50009T --- EVNWC NOT FOUND ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but the event for swapping directory records does not exist.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50010T --- WAITC ERROR ON DIRECTORY SWAP / OLD DIRECTORY ADDR - *faddr* NEW DIRECTORY ADDR - *faddr***

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 or D4 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FINDC D3 failed to read the old directory record or because a previous FINDC D4 failed to read the new directory record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50011T --- WAITC ERROR ON DIRECTORY SWAP / OLD DIRECTORY ADDRESS -** *faddr* **NEW DIRECTORY ADDR -** *faddr*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 or D4 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FILNC D3 failed to file the new directory record or because a previous FILNC D4 failed to file the old directory record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD50012T --- WAITC ERROR ON STPKP / ADDRESS -** *faddr* **---**

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FILNC D3 failed to file the phase 1 captured SONRI directory (#STPKP) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD50015T --- KEYPT 9 W/HOLD ADDRESS -** *faddr* **---**

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D2 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but a FIWHC D2 (find the new keypoint 9 record) has found an I/O hardware error or other unusual condition.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD50016T --- POST EVENT WAS NOT FOUND ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but the POST macro could not find an event.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD50017T --- FACS ERROR FOR** *faceid/ordnum* **---**

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve any of the following:

- Pool segment table
- Keypoint 9
- Pool generation/reallocation record
- Pool directory record
- STPKP record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

**DYD50018T --- INCORRECT POOL TYPE INDEX -** *poolidx* **---**

**Where:**

*poolidx*
The displacement into the SON file pool keypoint table (CY2KT) in keypoint 9.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but

the routine that calculates the displacement for pool type in the SON file pool keypoint table (CY2KT) in keypoint 9, found that the pool type indicator is greater that 36.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50019T --- POOL TYPE INDEX IS 0 ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but the routine that calculates the displacement for pool type in the SON file pool keypoint table (CY2KT) in keypoint 9, found that the pool type indicator is 0.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50020T --- ALL PROCESSORS MUST BE IN 1052 STATE ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but all processors are not in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure the command is correct.
2. Cycle all processors to 1052 state if necessary.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50021T --- ABORT COMPLETED ---**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZPOOL GENERATION command specifying ONLINE ABORT.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the abort request was because of possible errors, do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50022T --- ERROR RETRIEVING KEYPT 9, EBXSW1 - *ebxsw1val* ---**

**Where:**

*ebxsw1val*
A value in EBXSW1 that shows the type of error.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but the CYYM segment was unable to retrieve keypoint 9 because of a error (for example, an incorrect data level or keypoint index was used).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the CYYM segment prolog to determine the return code in the EBXSW1 value.
2. Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50023T --- ZPOOL GENERATION LOAD OR CREATE MUST BE RUN FIRST**

**Explanation:**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter before ZPOOL GENERATION LOAD or ZPOOL GENERATION CREATE was entered.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure the command was entered correctly.
2. Make sure the commands are entered in the correct order.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50024T --- UPDATE ENTRY WAS ALREADY RUN ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE parameter but the pool update function has already been run.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Check the command.
- If you want to rollin the new directories into pool rollin directory (#SONRI) using your previous update, you will have to IPL your TPF system.
- If you do not want to rollin the new directories into the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) using your previous update, enter **ZPOOL GENERATION FALLBACK** to fallback.

---

**DYD50025T --- FILING ERROR ON KEYPT 9 EBXSW1 - *ebxsw1val* ---**

**Where:**

*ebxsw1val*
A value in EBXSW1 that shows the type of error.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter but the CYYM segment was unable to file keypoint 9 because of a error (for example, an incorrect data level or keypoint index was used).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the CYYM segment prolog to determine the return code in the EBXSW1 value.
2. Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD50026T --- UPDATE ENTRY NOT RUN YET ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the FALLBACK parameter but the update function (ZPOOL GENERATION UPDATE) has not yet been run.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Make sure the commands are entered in the correct order.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD60001E --- KEYPOINT 9 INDICATOR NEITHER ABORT OR CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** A ZPOOL GENERATION command was waiting for a response of ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT or ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE but the DYD6 segment did not set the EBCM02 field to (A) abort or (C) continue.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD60002I --- WAITING ON ENTRY, ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT OR CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** A ZPOOL GENERATION command is waiting for a response of ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT or ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE.

**System Action:** Continues to wait for a response.

**User Response:** Enter the correct command as the response.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD60003E --- INCORRECT ENTRY ---**

**Explanation:** A ZPOOL GENERATION command was waiting for a response of ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT or ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE but something else was entered.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT** or **ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD60004E --- ENTRY ALREADY MADE ---**

**Explanation:** ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE CONTINUE or ZPOOL GENERATION ONLINE ABORT was entered but had previously been entered.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine why the command was entered twice.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP GENERATION command.

---

**DYD60005E --- RETRIEVAL OF KEYPT 9 ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the ONLINE ABORT or ONLINE CONTINUE parameters but the CYYM segment was unable to retrieve keypoint 9 because of a error (for example, an incorrect data level or keypoint index was used).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD60006E --- UNFRC OF KEYPT 9 ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the ONLINE ABORT or ONLINE CONTINUE parameters but the CYYA segment was unable to unhold keypoint 9 because of a error.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD60007E --- FILING OF KEYPT 9 ---**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the ONLINE ABORT or ONLINE CONTINUE parameters but the CYYA segment was unable to file keypoint 9 because of a error (for example, an incorrect data level or keypoint index was used).

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80001T INCORRECT ROUTINE CALLED** *routine*

**Where:**

*routine*
The name of the routine that was requested to be run.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered and the DYD8 segment was passed the name of a routine to run but the routine does not exist in DYD8.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80002T ORDINALS OVERLAPPING END** *endord* **BEGIN** *begord*

**Where:**

*begord*
The beginning ordinal number of a range of file pool directory records (FPDRs).

*endord*
The ending ordinal number of a range of FPDRs.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but an ordinal overlap condition has been found.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80003T RCC MISMATCH AAA** *aaarcc* **BBB** *bbbrcc*

**Where:**

*aaarcc*
The record code check

*bbbrcc*
The record code check

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the record code check of a file in the deactivation directory does not match the item pointer in the DYDU area.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80004T BEGINNING ORDINALS OUT RANGE AAA** *ordnum* **BBB** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the beginning ordinal of the processing range does not match what is in the deactivation directory.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80005T ENDING ORDINALS OUT RANGE AAA** *ordnum* **BBB** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the ending ordinal of the processing range does not match what is in the deactivation directory.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

**DYD80006T CY7ITEM NUMBER** *cy7itemnbr* **MISMATCH WITH SORT TABLE ITEM NUMBER** *sortitemnbr*

**Where:**

*cy7itemnbr*
The number of a pool segment table (CY7PL) item that is being processed.

*sortitemnbr*
The number of a sort table item that is being processed.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but a pool segment table (CY7PL) record does not match the corresponding item in the sorted pool segment table.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80008T ORIGINAL ITEM COUNT** *olditemcnt* **NOW** *newitemcnt*

**Where:**

*olditemcnt*
The number of pool segment table records before the records are sorted.

*newitemcnt*
The number of pool segment table records after the records are sorted.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but a bad item count exists following the sort routine.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80009T FACS ERROR ON PSTXNEW** */ordnum* **RC -** *retcode*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the file address compute (FACE) program record.

*retcode*
The return code from the FACS-type call.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call on a new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80010T WAITC FAILED ON FILNC D3** *faddr*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FILNC D3 failed to find the new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80011T OVERFLOW NUMBER ITEMS** *nbritems* **LENGTH ITEMS** *lenitems* **GREATER THAN 4 GB**

**Where:**

*nbritems*
The number of items in the sort table.

*lenitems*
The length of all the items in the sort table.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the sort routine failed because of lack of storage.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80012T FACS ERROR ON PSTXNEW** */ordnum* **RC -** *retcode*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the file address compute (FACE) program record.

*retcode*
The return code from the FACS-type call.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call on a new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80013T WAITC FAILED ON FILNC D3** *faddr*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FILNC D3 failed to find the new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80014T FACS ERROR ON** *faceid /ordnum* **RC -** *retcode*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

*retcode*
The return code from FACS-type call.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FILNC D3 failed to find the new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80015T FINWC D3,DYD8ER15 ERROR ON** *faddr*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but a find error condition was detected on a new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80016T FACS ERROR ON** *faceid /ordnum* **RC -** *retcode*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

*retcode*
The return code from DYD8.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call on a new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80017T FINWC D3,DYD8ER17 ERROR ON** *faddr*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified D3 level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but a find error condition was detected on a new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80018T BEGINNING AAA ORDINAL** *ordnum* **AND BBB ORDINAL** *ordnum* **OUT OF RANGE**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the beginning ordinal of the processing range does not match what is in the deactivation directory.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80019T ENDING AAA ORDINAL** *ordnum* **AND BBB ORDINAL** *ordnum* **OUT OF RANGE**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the ending ordinal of the processing range does not match what is in the deactivation directory.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80020T CY7ITEM NUMBER** *cy7itemnbr* **MISMATCH WITH DEACTIVATION TABLE NUMBER** *deactitemnbr*

**Where:**

*cy7itemnbr*
The number of a pool segment table (CY7PL) item that is being processed.

*deactitemnbr*
The number of a deactivation table item that is being processed.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the record code check of a file in the deactivation directory does not match the item pointer in the DYDU area.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80021T WAITC FAILED AFTER FILING PSTXNEW RECORDS**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro after filing new pool segment table (#PSTXNEW) records.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD80022W ZMODE 6, HAS NOT YET BEEN ENTERED BUT FCTB DEFINES 4D6 POOLS. PST RECORDS WILL BE BUILT OMITTING 4D6.**

**Explanation:** ZPOOL GENERATION CREATE was entered to start a pool reallocation on a TPF system with a FACE table (FCTB) that defines 4D6 pools. However, ZMODE 6, which enables the use of 4D6 pools, was not entered.

**System Action:** The reallocation continues; however, the 4D6 pools are ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION and ZMODE commands.

---

**DYD90001T --- INCORRECT ROUTINE CALLED** *routine* **---**

**Where:**

*routine*
The name of the routine that was requested to be run.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but the DYD8 segment was passed the name of a routine that does not exist in DYD8.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD90009E UNKNOWN FACS ERROR** *faceid/ordnum*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call on a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD90010E FACE ID INCORRECT** *faceid/ordnum*

**Where:**

*faceid*
A character string that identifies the file address compute (FACE) program record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the FACE record.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call on a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD90011E ORDINAL OUTSIDE RANGE** *begord/endord*

**Where:**

*begord*
The beginning ordinal number of a range of file pool directory records (FPDRs).

*endord*
The ending ordinal number of a range of FPDRs.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call because of an incorrect ordinal number.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**DYD90012E FIWHC DD ERROR / RECORD ID -** *recid* **/ ADDRESS -** *faddr*

**Where:**

*recid*
The record ID in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified DD level.

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified DD level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered but a find error condition was detected on the directory record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD90014E WAITC FAILED ON FILUC DD** *faddr*

**Where:**

*faddr*
The file address in the file address reference word (FARW) for the specified DD level.

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered specifying the RECONFIGURE parameter but an error condition was detected by the WAITC macro because a previous FILUC DD failed to file the directory.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD90015E ERROR CREATING EVENT NAME FOR IPART BUILD**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered with the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter specified, but processing attempted to create an internal event using an event name that already exists.

**System Action:** The IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) is not built in memory.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the internal event name already exists.
2. Correct the problem.
3. IPL the TPF system to rebuild the IPART in memory.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

---

**DYD90016E IPART BUILD DID NOT COMPLETE IN SPECIFIED TIME LIMIT**

**Explanation:** The ZPOOL GENERATION command was entered with the UPDATE or FALLBACK parameter specified, but the BBLD dynamic load module (DLM) did not signal that the IBM pool allocation resource table (IPART) was rebuilt within the three-minute time limit.

**System Action:** The IPART may not have been successfully rebuilt in memory.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine if the IPART has been successfully rebuilt in memory.
2. If the IPART has been successfully rebuilt in memory, no additional action is required.
3. If the IPART has not been rebuilt in memory, IPL the TPF system to rebuild it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

# ECBL

---

**ECBL0001W LONG LIFE AND/OR HUNG ENTRIES DETECTED LONG ENTRIES — *iiii* NEW, *jjjj* TOTAL HUNG ENTRIES — *kkkk* NEW, *llll* TOTAL**

**Where:**

*iiii* The number of long entries detected.

*jjjj* The number of long entries that are new.

*kkkk*
The total number of hung entries detected.

*llll* The number of hung entries that are new.

**Explanation:** The long life ECB detection program detected new long (for example, looping) or hung entries in the TPF system. The ZECBL command may be entered to display information regarding long and hung entries, and to schedule long entries to exit.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0003E INVALID MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZECBL command is incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZECBL command.
2. Enter the ZECBL command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0004E INVALID REQUEST**

**Explanation:** A parameter that is not valid follows the ZECBL command. A valid parameter must be D (display) or E (exit).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0006E SPECIFIED ECB IS NOT IN USE**

**Explanation:** The ECB address following the ZECBL command with the D (display) option is not an active ECB.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0007E INVALID ECB ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The ECB address following the ZECBL command with the D (display) option is not a valid ECB address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0010E ECB ALREADY SCHEDULED TO EXIT**

**Explanation:** The ECB address following the ZECBL command with the E (exit) option was already scheduled to exit.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long life ECB detection and removal.

**ECBL0014I SUSPENDED ECB AT *xxxxxxxx* CAN NOW BE DISPATCHED**

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The entry control block (ECB) system virtual memory (SVM) address.

**Explanation:** An ECB previously issued a LODIC or TMSLC macro call.

**System Action:** As a result of this message, the ECB has been reset and is no longer running under the LODIC or TMSLC parameters. It will be dispatched normally.

**User Response:** Use this message carefully. Unsuspending an ECB that uses a large amount of TPF system resources or CPU time can cause system problems.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long-life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0017E ECB CURRENTLY NOT SUSPENDED**

**Explanation:** The entry control block (ECB) address following the ZECBL command with the U (unsuspend) parameter is not an ECB that can be suspended.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long-life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0018E ECB NOT IN USE**

**Explanation:** The entry control block (ECB) address following the ZECBL command with the E (exit) parameter or U (unsuspend) parameter is not currently in use.

**System Action:** No action is taken on that ECB.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long-life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0019I MAY NOT BE ABLE TO EXIT ECB *addr*, ECB MAY STILL HOLD LOCKS.**

**Explanation:** The entry control block (ECB) address following the ZECBL command with the E (EXIT) parameter specified may still hold the locks. The ECB will not exit until all the locks are released.

**System Action:** If the ECB is still active, enter the ZECBL command again.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command.

---

**ECBL0020I ECB AT *addr* SCHEDULED TO EXIT.**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZECBL command with the E (EXIT) parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command.

---

**ECBL0021I *aaaa* ECB'S IN USE, *llll* LOOPING, *hhhh* HUNG**

**Where:**

*aaaa*
The number of active ECBs (includes looping or hung) in decimal format.

*llll* The number of looping ECBs in decimal format.

*hhhh*
The number of hung ECBs in decimal format.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZECBL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0022I *aaaa* ECB'S IN USE , *ssss* SUSPENDED**

**Where:**

*aaaa*
The number of active entry control blocks (ECBs) (includes suspended ECBs) in decimal format.

*ssss* The number of suspended ECBs in decimal format.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZECBL command with the D and SUSP parameters specified. The number of ECBs suspended is the number of ECBs that currently reside on the suspend list.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long-life ECB detection and removal.

---

**ECBL0024I ECB DATA DISPLAY *stat* ECB AT *addr*, SS—*ss*, SSU—*ssu* PROG *pgm*, AT *paddr*, PSW *psw* I/O COUNT *ii*, HOLD COUNT *hh*, ECB LIFE *ll*, MAX *mm* MINUTES**

**Where:**

*stat* The entry control block (ECB) status, which can be LOOPING, HUNG, SUSPENDED, or ACTIVE

*addr*
The ECB address in hexadecimal.

*ss* The subsystem name.

*ssu* The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*pgm*
The program name (last active program for this entry). If the program name cannot be determined due to an error while processing *paddr*, then the program name will be displayed as four dots.

*paddr*
The program base address in hexadecimal.

*psw* The next sequential instruction (NSI) address from the program status word (PSW) saved in the ECB.

*ii* The ECB input/output (I/O) (or WAIT) count in decimal format.

*hh* The ECB hold counter in decimal format.

*ll* The ECB lifetime to date in minutes in decimal format.

*mm* The maximum permitted ECB life (255 = indefinite) in decimal format.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZECBL command.

**System Action:** This message will be repeated for all looping entries and all hung entries in the TPF system if the ALL, LOOPING, or HUNG option was specified. This message will be repeated for all suspended entries in the TPF system if the SUSPEND option was specified.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about long-life ECB detection and removal.

# FCAP

**FCAP0001I CAPTURE STARTED** *ddmmm hhmm*

**Where:**

*ddmmmm*
The date when the capture function started.

*hhmm*
The hour and minute when the capture function started.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFCAP STATUS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFCAP STATUS command, as well as for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0004E NOT ACTIVE OR INVALID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The input request is rejected, because the main function, which is the capture function or the restore function, is not active or the function keyword in the command is incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Activate the main function.
- Enter the request again and specify the correct parameter.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0005E KEYPOINT FILE READ ERROR — PROGRAM EXITED**

**Explanation:** The TPF system was unable to read the keypoint record from the disk file.

**System Action:** The requested function was not activated since a main storage copy of the keypoint is not available.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the problems.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0006E MOD** *mmm* **ON** *ccud* **TO TAPE ON** *ccud* **— KPT LOST — ABORT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The main storage copy of the working keypoint record was lost.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Abort the job.
2. See your coverage programmer for more information.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0007E KEYPOINTS NOT INITIALIZED, ENTER ''CLEAR'' REQUEST**

**Explanation:** A read error occurred while retrieving a keypoint. The keypoints must be initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFCAP CLEAR command.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0008I MOD** *mmm* **ON** *ccud* **TO TAPE ON** *ccud* **— STARTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** This message is the output each time the

capture function or the restore function activate an entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0009I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* TO TAPE ON *ccud* — COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** This message is the output each time an entry is completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0010I STARTED**

**Explanation:** This message is the output:

- On each successful activation of the input messages to capture all or individual modules
- To restore to all, individual, or selected areas of modules, CAP records, logging records
- To exception recorded records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0011I COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the entire capture or restore function is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0012E MOD *mmm* NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** An input message containing a specific module or modules was issued and the module number specified is not valid to the TPF system or is not within the range assigned to the subsystem where the function is being activated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the function you requested specified multiple modules, activation may occur for the valid modules.

You must decide whether or not the rejected module is required for the function. If the rejected module is required, do the following:

1. Abort the function.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the command again.

**Note:** It may also be valid, in this case, to allow the function to complete and then to repeat the function for the rejected module.

If the function was not started, do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0013E TAPE *cud* INVALID**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Note:** This variable may contain unprintable characters if the tape address specified for the ZFCAP command was specified incorrectly.

**Explanation:** The tape device hardware address referenced in this message and specified in the command is not a valid tape device address.

**System Action:** The device is rejected and initialization of the requested function is continued with the remaining parameters, if there are any.

**User Response:** If the required function was not started, do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

If the function was not started, you can add additional tapes by entering the ZFRST TAPE command with the ADD parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFRST TAPE and the ZFCAP commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0014I PROCESSOR *p* RESTART COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The restart of the capture or restore function was successful for the processor specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0015I ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The abort request for the function in progress completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0016I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* TO TAPE ON *ccud* — ABORTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The request for the abort of a specific module completed successfully. This message is also received when the tape, for which a module function is in progress, is deleted.

**System Action:** The module is internally aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0017E MOD *mmm* INVALID OR NOT IN PROGRESS — NO ABORT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module address.

**Note:** This variable may contain unprintable characters if the module address specified for the ZFCAP command was specified incorrectly.

**Explanation:** A request for the abort of a module was received and the specified module is not a valid module number or does not have a function in progress at the present time.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the module number is not valid, do the following:

1. Correct the module number so that it is valid.
2. Enter the abort request again.

If the module is not in progress, there is no reason to abort it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0018I PROCESSOR *p* PAUSED**

**Explanation:** A pause request completed successfully and the processor specified in the message is now in a paused status. This message applies only to functions using the generic CAP tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the correct restart message to activate the function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0019I TAPE *yyy* DELETED**

**Where:**

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** The tape specified in the message was deleted successfully from the tape device control table (TDCT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0020E TAPE *cud* INVALID OR NOT IN TDCT — NOT DELETED**

**Explanation:** A request was made to delete a tape drive from the capture and restore functions, and the indicated device could not be found in the tape device control table (TDCT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the status display for the list of valid drives. If the device address was not valid, enter the command again with the correct address.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0021I TAPE *yyy* ADDED**

**Where:**

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that a tape device was added successfully to the tape device control table (TDCT). This message is in response to a capture and restore start or tape add command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If this is the capture function, a preinitialized tape should be readied on the tape drive prior to entry of the activation message.

If this is the restore function, a CAP tape should be mounted on the device prior to activation.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0022I SEXPT PROCESSING IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the stop exception recording function is already active in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0023I LOGGING STARTED — PROCESSOR *p***

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The record logging function was activated on the processor specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0024I LOGGING STOPPED — PROCESSOR *p***

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The record logging function was ended on the processor specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Dismount and label the real-time logging tapes, which will have been rewound and unloaded.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0025I KPT STARTED**

**Explanation:** The keypoint capture function or the keypoint restore function was started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0026I KPT RESTARTED**

**Explanation:** The keypoint capture function or the keypoint restore function was restarted successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0027I KPT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The capture or restore of keypoint records was completed successfully.

**System Action:** Dismount and remove the KPC tape. Then, if this was the capture function, label the tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0028W MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* TO TAPE ON *yyy* — STARTED *hhmm* — ACTIVE LONGER THAN EXPECTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

*hhmm*
The time (hours and minutes) that the capture or restore of the module began.

**Explanation:** The capture or restore of the module specified in the message started at the time (in hours and minutes) specified in the message is taking longer than expected to complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the tape specified in the message. If the tape is not moving, then the entry should be aborted by entering a TAPE DEL message or an ABORT message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0031E INVALID PARAMETER OR MISSING DELIMITER**

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid.

**System Action:** No action is taken and the program is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0032E SEQUENCE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The command is not allowable at this time.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Allow a prior action to complete before entering the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0033E KPT TAPE ERROR — REENTER MSG**

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable tape write error was encountered by the keypoint capture function while trying to write a tape label record or a keypoint record to the KPC tape.

**System Action:** The keypoint capture function is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the tape error.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0034E KPT FIND ERROR — REENTER MSG**

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable file read error occurred. This error can occur for any of the following reasons:

- The MCHR data that was passed to CZU1 is incorrect and CZU1 returned with an error indication. Review keypoint X to determine the reason for the error.
- A find error occurred on a keypoint record and while trying to retrieve the processor ID another error occurred.
- A find error occurred when trying to retrieve a tape label record.

**System Action:** The keypoint capture function is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the file error.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0035A RESTART REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** After a TPF system IPL or pause of CAP processing, the only valid input message (with the exception of CLEAR or STATUS) is RESTART.

**System Action:** The entry is exited and no action is taken.

**User Response:** Enter the RESTART message to resume processing.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0037E INITIAL XCP/LOG TAPE ERROR**

**Explanation:** If the error occurred while labelling the XCP/LOG tapes as the result of a start request, the function is not started and the program is exited.

If the error occurred as the result of a stop request or when writing a time stamped record, the error is ignored.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** When starting a function, correct the error and enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0038I XCP STOPPED — RTA SWITCH INITIATED**

**Explanation:** The message is issued in response to a request to stop exception recording.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that a standby RTA tape is mounted.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0040I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* TO TAPE ON *cud* — RESTARTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** This message is the output for each entry restarted for the capture function or the restore function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0041I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* TO TAPE ON *cud* — TIMED OUT**

**Where:**

*mmmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued by the BXAE abort/pause program, which is part of the capture and restore utility, when an entry takes longer than expected to complete.

**System Action:** The referenced entry was exited. If the time out occurs before the first tape is read, the module data is not available and the module name and the device address fields in the message will be blank.

The capture or restore of the selected module may be restarted at a later point in time.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility. See the FCAP0070I message for more information.

**FCAP0042I ABORT IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** An abort function was started successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Allow the abort to complete before activating any other functions.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0043I PAUSE IN PROGRESS PROCESSOR *p***

**Explanation:** A pause function was started successfully for the processor specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Allow the pause to complete before activating any other functions.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0044I EXCEPTION RECORDING CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** When the capture function completes or is aborted, exception recording is continued.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine whether exception recording is still required. If not, enter the command to stop exception recording.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0045A TIME OUT PAUSE CLEANUP**

**Explanation:** Security in the capture and restore utility detected a function in progress for an unacceptable amount of time.

**System Action:** The function is internally paused. Warning messages usually precede this action.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the time out error.
2. Correct the time out error, if possible.
3. Start the capture and restore utility again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0046I KEYPOINT *x* NOT CAPTURED**

**Where:**

*x* The keypoint.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message to notify you that the keypoint specified in the message was bypassed by the capture function. For example, keypoint I is a configuration dependent keypoint that contains CPU serial numbers that should never be restored to a different set of processors. Therefore, the TPF system does not capture this keypoint and sends this message as notification.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0047E NO CORE FOR I/O BUFFERS**

**Explanation:** When setting up the input/output (I/O) buffers needed for the capture and restore utility, it was determined that there are not enough core blocks available at the present time.

**System Action:** The capture or restore of the selected module is restarted at a later point in time.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0048I TDCT FULL**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to add another tape device to the tape device control table (TDCT) but the table has no additional entry space available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0049I PAUSE IN PROGRESS — ALLOW COMPLETION**

**Explanation:** The input request cannot be processed because there is a pause request currently being processed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Allow the pause to complete before activating any other processing.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0050A SWITCH TO UTILITY STATE**

**Explanation:** A ZFRST command was entered and the TPF system was not in utility (UTIL) state. The restore function must be run in utility (UTIL)state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to utility (UTIL) state.
2. Enter the ZFRST command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFRST commands.

---

**FCAP0053E NO VALID TAPES SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The input request contained tape device parameters and none of the device addresses were found to be valid.

**System Action:** The entry is exited and no processing takes place.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify valid module addresses.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0055E FCAP REQUEST INVALID — FRST ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A capture function was requested while the restore function was active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Allow the restore function to complete before trying the capture function.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0056E CYCLE TO UTILITY STATE OR HIGHER**

**Explanation:** A ZFCAP command was entered while the TPF system was in 1052 state. The TPF system must be in utility (UTIL) state before entering this command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to utility (UTIL) state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFCAP commands.

---

**FCAP0057I MOD *mmm* ADDED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** This message is the output in response to a ZFCAP MOD or ZFRST MOD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0058A TAPE *yyy* TMNT TIME OUT**

**Where:**

*yyy* The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape mount time out occurred while trying to mount a generic CAP tape on the device specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Display the tape status table to determine the status of the device.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0059W [XCP] [LOG] [FCAP] [FRST] ACTIVE — ALLOW COMPLETION**

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a ZFCAP CLEAR command when one or all of the programs named in the message are active.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the active programs to complete.
2. Enter the ZFCAP CLEAR command with the BP option.

**Note:** This may produce unpredictable results.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFCAP CLEAR command.

---

**FCAP0060I FCAP/FRST KEYPOINT REINITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The working copy of the capture and restore utility keypoint was reset successfully to the original values that are contained in the master copy of the keypoint.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0061E MASTER KEYPOINT FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable disk error was encountered while trying to read the master keypoint record from file.

**System Action:** The action requested by the command is not performed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the hardware problem.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0062E WORKING KEYPOINT FILE ERROR**

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable disk error was encountered while trying to file the master copy of the capture and restore utility keypoint to the working copy's file location.

**System Action:** The initialization of the working keypoint is not accomplished.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0063E OUT OF SEQUENCE OR INVALID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The format of the command is not valid
- The command is not allowed at this time.

**System Action:** The action requested by the command is not performed and the entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Correct the parameter that is not valid.
- If the action is out of sequence, allow a prior action to complete before entering the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0064A REMOUNT** *xxx*

**Where:**

*xxx* The tape to be remounted.

**Explanation:** This message displays when the reply to the FCAP0011I message is not correct.

**System Action:** The standby tape that is not valid is dismounted.

**User Response:** Remount the tape on the same channel and control unit as the previous reel.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0065W TDCT EMPTY**

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a ZFCAP or ZFRST TAPE DEL command when the last tape in the tape device control table (TDCT) was deleted.

**System Action:** Any active functions cannot complete until the tapes are added.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0066W TAPE** *cud* **IN USE AS** *xxx* **— NOT ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued during processing of a ZFRST ZFCAP START, ZFCAP TAPE ADD, or ZFCAP TAPE ALT command.

**System Action:** The selected tape drive is not used by the capture and restore utility since it is being used by another program.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0067W NO TAPE DRIVES ON SPECIFIED** *cu*

**Where:**

*cu* The tape control unit.

**Explanation:** A request was made to delete all the tapes on the tape control until specified in the message. The tape device control table (TDCT) does not contain any tapes for that tape control unit.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0068I MOD** *mmm* **DUPLICATE — NOT ADDED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a ZFRST or ZFCAP MOD command. The module was already selected for the requested function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0069I TAPE** *cud* **DUPLICATE — NOT ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a ZFCAP, ZFRST START tape, ZFRST ADD tape, or ZFRST ALT command. The tape drive specified in the message is already in use for the capture and restore utility.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0070I MOD** *mmm* **ON** *cud* **TO TAPE** *cud* **IPF — LOST — ABORT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** The capture or restore function found a zeroed in-progress field. The capture or restore of the module specified in the message is restarted at a later point in time. This message often occurs along with the FCAP0041I message, module timeout, and indicates that the correct cleanup of the module processing occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0072I MOD** *mmm* **ON** *cud* **TO TAPE ON** *cud* **— TAPE ERROR — ABORT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** During capture processing an irrecoverable tape error occurred.

**System Action:** The program captures the module at a later point in time.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Mount another tape on the tape drive specified in the message.
- Delete the tape specified in the message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0073I** **MOD** *mmm* **ON** *cud* **TO TAPE ON** *cud* **— SWITCHED TO REEL** *n* **ON** *ccud*

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*cud* The tape address.

*n* The reel.

**Explanation:** During capture processing an end-of-reel was reached before the capture of this module completed. The capture function initiated a tape switch as informed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Save and label the previous reel of output after the tape switch is completed and the tape is unloaded. This will be indicated by the COTC0087A message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0074W** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **— RCD NOT CAPTURED**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The record.

**Explanation:** The capture function was unable to capture the record specified in the message because of a hardware error.

**System Action:** A zeroed record is written to the capture tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0075W** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **— TRK NOT CAPTURED**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The track.

**Explanation:** The capture function was unable to capture the track specified in the message because of a hardware failure.

**System Action:** A zeroed track is written to the capture tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0076E** **MOD** *mmm* **ON** *cud* **TO TAPE ON** *cud* **— TMNT T/O ABORT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** The program was unable to mount a generic CAP tape on the drive specified in the message.

**System Action:** The capture function automatically restarts the capture of the module at a later point in time.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the tape mount problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility. See the FCAP0058A message for more information.

---

**FCAP0080W** **WARNING MOD** *mmm* **ON** *cud* **— OFF-LINE**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when a module selected to be captured was found to be offline.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Place the module online so that it can be captured.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0081I** **REMAINING MODULES OFF-LINE — FCAP PAUSED**

**Explanation:** During capture processing, all modules that remain to be captured were found to be offline.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZFCAP RESTART command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFCAP RESTART command.

---

**FCAP0082E** **ECB LEVEL 0 ILLEGAL**

**Explanation:** This message is the output in response to a ZFRST or ZFCAP ALTER LEVEL command to 0.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.

2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0083E ECB LEVEL *n* GREATER THAN ALLOWED**

**Where:**

*n* The ECB level.

**Explanation:** This message is the output in response to a ZFRST or ZFCAP ALTER ECB LEVEL command. The maximum level allowed is defined by an equate in the capture and restore utility keypoint.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFCAP command.

---

**FCAP0084I ECB LEVEL ALTERED TO *n***

**Where:**

*n* The ECB level.

**Explanation:** This message is the output in response to a ZFRST or ZFCAP ALTER ECB LEVEL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0111A MOD *mmm* ON *cud* TO TAPE *cud* — NO TAPE AVAIL FOR REEL *n* — MOUNT *xxx***

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*cud* The tape address.

*n* The reel.

*xxx* The tape to be mounted.

**Explanation:** The capture function was unable to find an available drive for multi-reel output.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the tape specified in the message as a standby output tape. Ensure that the tape drive selected is not available to the capture function (for example, the tape drive is not in the tape device control table (TDCT)).

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0112I TAPE *cud* REPLACED BY TAPE *cud***

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** This message displays when the reply to the FCAP0111I message is not correct.

**System Action:** The new tape drive replaces the old one in the tape device control table (TDCT).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0117E DUAL TAPE NOT ADDED — CUD'S EQUAL — *cud*–*cud***

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A capture start or tape add message tried to add a dual tape entry where both tapes specified were the same. The tapes must be on two different drives.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Specify tapes that have different drives.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0119I DUAL TAPE *cud*–*cud* ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A capture start or tape add command caused a dual tape to be made available to the capture function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Successive reels of multi-reel files should be mounted on these tape drives.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0120I DUAL TAPE *cud*–d*cud* DELETED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A a result of a capture tape delete command, the dual tape defined in this message was made unavailable to the capture function.

**System Action:** Any module restore that is in progress on the deleted drives is aborted and will be restarted later.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0123A MOUNT** *xxx*

**Where:**

*cud* The tape to be mounted.

**Explanation:** A start capture, start record logging, restore logging records, or restore exception records message is issued and the necessary tapes are not mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the requested tape.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0124A RE-INPUT START REQUEST**

**Explanation:** This message is issued in conjunction with the FCAP0123A message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0126I MOD** *mmm* **IS** *status*

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*status*
One of the following:

- ABORTED
- COMPLETE
- DEFERRED
- INPROGRESS
- NOT SELECTED
- NOT STARTED.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFCAP STATUS command with the MODULE parameter specified to request the status of a specific module.

**System Action:** The status of the specified module is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFCAP STATUS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0128E DUAL TAPE NOT ADDED — TAPE** *cud* **NOT IN TDCT**

**Explanation:** In a request to make an alternate tape drive available to the capture function, the first tape specified was not an existing capture tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0129E DUAL TAPE NOT ADDED — ALT** *cud–cud* **ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A request to make an alternate tape drive available to the capture function specified a drive for which an alternate already exists.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify an unused tape drive.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0131E DDCT FILE READ ERROR — PROGRAM EXITED**

**Explanation:** This message is the output when an error occurred while retrieving the disk device control table (DDCT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Pause the capture and restore utility.
2. Determine the cause of the read error.
3. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0132W UNABLE TO SYNCHRONIZE EXCEPTION RECORDING**

**Explanation:** When staring the capture function an error occurred when informing the non-participating processors to start exception recording.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Abort the request.
2. Start the capture function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0133E LOST DDCT**

**Explanation:** A request was made to refresh the core copy of the disk device control table (DDCT) but the core copy is not attached. This error sometimes occurs after an abort or clear request was processed.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Pause the capture function.
2. Start the capture function again.

**Note:** If the error was due to an abort or clear, you do not need to take any action. However, if the problem continues, see your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0134I PROCESSOR *procid* COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** One of the processors that was participating in the capture detected that there are no additional modules to capture so processing is finished.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues this message as each processor in the TPF complex finishes capturing its last module and there are no additional modules to capture. When all the processors are finished, the TPF system issues the FCAP0011I message to indicate that the entire capture has completed and all the processors are now finished.

**User Response:** Wait for the FCAP0011I message to display, which indicates that the entire capture has completed and all processors are finished.

---

**FCAP0135E DDCT FILE READ ERROR**

**Explanation:** A request was made to delete a utility from the processor ownership table (PROT) and an error was encountered while trying to retrieve the disk device control table (DDCT).

This message follows the OPR-041500 system error.

**System Action:** The function is not completed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0136I EXCEPTION RECORDING STARTED**

**Explanation:** All active processors output this message when the capture function is started on another processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0137E NO PROT UTIL ENTRY FOR THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The PROT utility does not contain the entry required to start the capture and restore utility on this processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Assign the FCAP/FRST utility entry for this processor.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0138E PROT FACE ERROR ON ORDINAL *cc***

**Where:**

*cc* The ordinal number.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the PROT utility or tape record was retrieved from file. The ordinal number indicates which record address was being retrieved.

**System Action:** Processing cannot continue and the entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0139E INVALID MOD DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** When using the device type table in the capture and restore utility keypoint record, a disk device type that is not valid was found. This indicates that the keypoint record may be corrupted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your coverage programmer for more information. It may be necessary to correct the problem before any further capture and restore utility processing can occur.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0140E VALUE OF I/O DELAY TIME FACTOR ALTERED TO *xxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The content of the BXIOTIME field.

**Explanation:** This message displays the new contents of the BXIOTIME field within the issuing processor's capture keypoint. This message is issued in response to a ZFCAP IOTIME command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0141A MOUNT *xxx* FOR PROCESSOR *p***

**Where:**

*xxx* The XCP/LOG tape name.

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The XCP/LOG tape specified is not mounted on the processor specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount the tape.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0142W TAPE DEVICE *cud* NOT ASSIGNED TO PARTICIPATING PROC**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** The tape device specified in an FCAP/FRST start message is not configured to any participating processor.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Configure the device.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0144E CYCLE PROC *p* TO UTIL STATE OR HIGHER**

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The participating processor specified in the message is not in utility (UTIL) state or a higher state, which is required for the capture function to begin.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the processor to utility (UTIL) state or a higher state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0145E NO VALID TAPE DEVICE FOR PROC *p***

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The FCAP/FRST START request does not contain at least one tape device for the participating processor specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Configure a tape device for the processor specified in the message.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0146E XCP SYNC TIME OUT OCCURRED — CAPTURE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** When starting the capture function, an active processor did not start exception recording within a given time period.

**System Action:** The capture activity is cleared from the keypoint and the entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem. Either a START message did not reach the affected processor or an error occurred before exception recording started.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0147E CTK* RETRIEVAL ERROR FOR PROC *p***

**Explanation:** A keypoint find error occurred during keypoint capture.

**System Action:** The keypoint capture function is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the designated keypoint.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0148E PROT FIND ERROR ADDR *address***

**Where:**

*address*
The address of the PROT record.

**Explanation:** A find error occurred while retrieving the PROT record at the address specified in the message.

**System Action:** No further processing is possible and the entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the PROT record.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0149I XCP/LOG TAPE *xxx* STILL ACTIVE ON SUBSYSTEM *ssss***

**Where:**

*xxx* The XCP/LOG tape name.

*ssss* The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the LOG/XCP tape

is still active on another subsystem after a STOP LOG or XCP function is issued.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0152E MORE MOD NUMBERS EXPECTED**

**Explanation:** A delimiter (/) was found in a capture and restore utility ABORT MOD command but no module numbers were found after the delimiter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct syntax.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0153I FOR CPU-*n* DASDCU-*n* DASDCH-*n* TAPECH-*n* TAPECU-*n***

**Where:**

*n* The value for the CPU, DASDCU, DASDCH, TAPECH, TAPECU.

**Explanation:** This is the display from the ZFCAP DISP command. The values displayed are for DASDCU, DASDCH, TAPECH, and TAPECU.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0154E INVALID CPUID**

**Explanation:** A CPU ID that is not valid was specified for the ZFCAP CHANGE/DISP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Specify the correct CPU ID.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0155I COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This message signals completion of a ZFCAP DISPLAY command. It only appears when the CPU parameter is used.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0156E TAPECH/DASDCH/DASDCU/TAPECU CANNOT BE CHANGED TO ZERO**

**Explanation:** Do not set TAPECH, DASDCH, DASDCU, or TAPECU to 0.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Specify the correct nonzero value.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0157E TAPECH/DASDCH/DASDCU/TAPECU MUST BE LESS THAN 256**

**Explanation:** Do not set TAPECH, DASDCH, or TAPECU to a value greater than 255.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Specify a valid value for the parameters being changed.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0158E MAY ENTER ALL OR CPU– BUT NOT BOTH.**

**Explanation:** A ZFCAP CHANGE command was entered with both the ALL and CPU-C options specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Specify the ALL parameter or the CPU-C parameter, but not both or neither.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0159W NO VALUE ENTERED – KEYPOINT UNCHANGED.**

**Explanation:** A ZFCAP CHANGE command was entered without any values to be changed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** When entering the ZFCAP CHANGE command, be sure to specify the values to be changed.

See *TPF Operations* for more inforomation about the ZFCAP CHANGE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FCAP0160E CHANGE DASDCU FUNCTION UNAVAILABLE AT THIS TIME, NO CHANGES WERE MADE TO THE KEYPOINT.**

**Explanation:** A ZFCAP CHANGE DASDCU command was entered. Currently, the DASDCU value cannot be changed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFCAP CHANGE command again without the DASDCU parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information abou the ZFCAP CHANGE functional messag. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0161E DUAL TAPES MUST BE OF THE SAME DEVICE TYPE, DUAL TAPE *cud-cud* NOT ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A dual tape was added to the TDCT and both tapes were not of the same device type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** When entering dual tapes make sure both tapes belong to the same device type.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FCAP0162W TAPE *tape* DELETED UNABLE TO SENSE**

**Where:**

*tape*
The tape name.

**Explanation:** A tape was deleted from the TDCT because the capture function was unable to sense it.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the tape drive. If you make corrections to the tape drive, put it back into the TDCT by entering the ZFCAP TAPE command with the ADD parameter specified.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the ZFCAP TAPE command.

**FCAP0163I CAPTURE MODULE STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZFCAP STATUS command with the MODULE parameter specified.

**System Action:** A list of modules in the requested status is displayed. If the ALL value for the MODULE parameter was specified, status information for all modules is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFCAP STATUS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

# FDNT–FMNT

**FDNT0001I GENERAL FILE DATA SET *num* DISMOUNTED FROM *addr***

**Where:**

*num*
The two digit data set number.

*addr*
The address of the device from which the data set is dismounted.

**Explanation:** The general file data set specified in the message was dismounted successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFDNT command.

**FDNT0011E DATA SET *num* NOT ASSIGNED TO SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*num*
The two digit data set number.

**Explanation:** The data set number specified in the message is not within the legal range defined for general file data set numbers.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct data set number.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct data set number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFDNT command.

**FDNT0021E I/O ERROR READING GENERAL FILE CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** An error was encountered while trying to access the general file control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FDNT0022E DATA SET *num* NOT MOUNTED IN THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*num*
The two digit data set number.

**Explanation:** The data set specified in the message cannot be dismounted because it is not mounted.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the ECB exits.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFDNT command.

**FDNT0024E FACE ERROR — INVALID RECORD TYPE**

**Explanation:** A file address compute (FACE) program error is returned on the computation of the general file control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FDNT0025E FACE ERROR — ORDINAL NUMBER OUT OF RANGE**

**Explanation:** A file address compute (FACE) program error was returned on the computation of the general file control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FDNT0027E GENERAL FILE RESTART HAS NOT COMPLETED.**

**Segment Reference:** CVTT

**Explanation:** A ZFMNT command was entered but the TPF system has not completed general file restart.

**System Action:** The ZFMNT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until the TPF system completes general file restart and is in 1052 state or higher.
2. Enter the ZFMNT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

**FECB0001E ECB ADDRESS ENTERED WAS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZFECB command was entered with an entry control block (ECB) address that was not valid.

**System Action:** The ZFECB command was rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the system virtual address (SVA) ECB address.
2. Enter the ZFECB command again specifying a valid ECB address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFECB command.

**FECB0002E ERROR RETRIEVING PROGRAM RECORD CDEP**

**Explanation:** The CDE0 real-time program was unable to retrieve the CDEP program record successfully.

**System Action:** The ZFECB command was rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the CDEP program record was allocated and loaded correctly.
2. See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFECB command.

**FECB0003I UNABLE TO FIND STATE CHANGE ECB**

**Explanation:** The ZFECB command was entered at a time when there was no state change entry control block (ECB) active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFECB command.

**FECB0004I NO ACTIVE ECBS FOUND MATCHING SEARCH CRITERIA**

**Explanation:** The ZFECB command was entered, but no active entry control blocks (ECBS) were found that were at or above the time limit specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFECB command.

**FECB0005I INPUT SVC MACRO NAME WAS NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** No active entry control blocks (ECBs) were found that had last issued the input supervisor call (SVC) macro name.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFECB command.

**FECB0006I ACTIVE ECB DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZFECB active entry control block (ECB) display command. This message is followed by a display of all the ECBs in the TPF system that meet the criteria of the parameters specified. The I-stream will be displayed as a decimal number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFECB command and for an example of the informational display.

**FECB0008I FORMATTED ECB DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZFECB command. This message is followed by either a display of the entry control block (ECB) whose address was specified in the command or a display of the state change ECB. The I-stream will be displayed as a decimal number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFECB command and for an example of the informational display.

**FILE0001I START OF DISPLAY FROM *cmd***

**Where:**

*cmd*
The request processed by a ZFILE command.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to a ZFILE command when the request generates normal output for the standard output (stdout) stream. This message is followed by a display of the normal output.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE commands and for examples of the displays.

---

**FILE0002I START OF ERROR DISPLAY FROM** *cmd*

**Where:**

*cmd*
The request processed by a ZFILE command.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to a ZFILE command when the request generates error output for the standard error (stderr) stream. This message is followed by a display of the error output.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE commands and for examples of the displays.

---

**FILE0003I** *cmd* **COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY. NO OUTPUT TO DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*cmd*
The request processed by a ZFILE command.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to a ZFILE command when the request was completed successfully and did not generate any specific output for either the standard output (stdout) or standard error (stderr) stream.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE commands.

---

**FILE0005W FILE SYSTEM RUNNING LOW OF INODE AND FLOCK RECORDS**

**Explanation:** The file system ran low of the #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records that were needed to create new files because a high percentage of the #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records were in use for existing files.

**System Action:** The file system cannot create new files when it runs out of available #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records. When this occurs, the TPF system C functions that normally create files fail with the value of the errno external variable set to ENOSPC.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table with additional #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.
2. Enter the ZFINT command with the ADD parameter specified to initialize the new fixed file records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FACE table.

---

**FILE0050W SAVED FILE SYSTEM STATE NOT REESTABLISHED**

**Explanation:** A ZFILE command was entered, but the environment variables for the file system may not be set correctly. For example, assume you entered a ZFILE cd command to change your current working directory and then entered a subsequent ZFILE command, expecting the second request to process in the new current directory. This message occurs if your new environment (the directory to which you just changed) cannot be established for the new ZFILE command request.

Environment variables for ZFILE commands are saved in the /.tpfZfileState hidden directory. There is a state file for each computer room agent set (CRAS) terminal that issues ZFILE commands. The name of the file is a combination of the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) of the terminal and the processor identifier (ID) on which the ZFILE command was processed; for example, 000100B. The files in the /.tpfZfileState directory are not hidden. ZFILE processing uses the environment variables to restore the environment for each CRAS terminal to the previous state, such as the current working directory. You can edit this file to modify or add ZFILE environment variable values.

**System Action:** The ZFILE command request continues. Any results based on the environment variables may not be reliable.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the state file for your CRAS terminal in the /.tpfZfileState directory to ensure that the environment variable statements are correct. You can use the ZFILE cat command to display the contents of the file.
2. Correct any problems with the environment variable statements, if possible.
3. If you are able to correct the environment variable statements, go to step 4. If you are unable to correct the statements, enter the ZFILE rm command and specify the full path name to delete the state file for your CRAS terminal. When the state file is deleted, the environment variables are reset to the default settings. Go to step 4.
4. Enter the ZFILE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE commands.

---

**FILE0096E FILE SYSTEM INOPERATIVE**

**Explanation:** A ZFILE command was entered during a period of time when the file system was inactive. No #INODE fixed file records appear to be available. This can occur if you enter a ZFILE command before the file system is fully initialized.

**System Action:** The ZFILE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Wait for the file system to complete initialization and enter the ZFILE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE commands.

**FILE0097E COMMAND NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** A ZFILE command was entered that is not supported.

**System Action:** The ZFILE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZFILE HELP** to display the supported ZFILE commands.
2. Enter a ZFILE command that is supported.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE commands.

**FILE0098E FILE SYSTEM MUST BE INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** A ZFILE command was entered in a TPF subsystem where the file system is not initialized.

**System Action:** The ZFILE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFINT command to initialize the file system in the TPF subsystem.
2. Enter the ZFILE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE and ZFINT commands.

**FILE0099E SYSTEM MUST BE IN CRAS STATE OR ABOVE**

**Explanation:** A ZFILE command was entered in a TPF subsystem below CRAS state.

**System Action:** The ZFILE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF subsystem to CRAS state or above.
2. Enter the ZFILE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE commands.

**FILT0001I DISPLAY PACKET FILTERING RULES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFILT command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The contents of the packet filtering rules table are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT command and an example of the informational display. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP packet filtering firewall support.

**FILT0002I PACKET FILTERING RULES REFRESHED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFILT command with the REFRESH parameter specified.

**System Action:** The packet filtering rules table is refreshed to core storage.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP packet filtering firewall support.

**FILT0003E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS IN RESTART**

**Explanation:** The ZFILT command was entered, but the TPF system is in restart mode.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to reach 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZFILT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT command.

**FILT0004E REJECTED, TCP/IP NATIVE STACK SUPPORT NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZFILT command was entered, but TCP/IP native stack support is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the TCP/IP native stack support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZFILT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for TCP/IP native stack support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**FILT0006E REJECTED, FILE /etc/iprules.txt DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** The ZFILT command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but the `/etc/iprules.txt` file does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Create the `/etc/iprules.txt` file on the TPF file system.
2. Enter the ZFILT command again with the REFRESH parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP packet filtering firewall support and the `/etc/iprules.txt` file.

**FILT0007E ERROR OPENING FILE /etc/iprules.txt, ERRNO** *description*

**Where:**

*description*
The `errno` function value.

**Explanation:** The ZFILT command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but an error occurred when opening the `/etc/iprules.txt` file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Look in `errno.h` to see a description of the error and do one of the following:

- If the error indicates a file access permission error, enter **ZFILE ls -l /etc/iprules.txt** to display the current file access permission settings and do one of the following:
  - If the file has read permission set, see your system programmer.
  - If the file does not have read permission set, enter the ZFILE chmod command to set the read permission for the `/etc/iprules.txt` file.
- If the error indicates something other than a file access permission error, see your system programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT, ZFILE ls, and ZFILE chmod commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP packet filtering firewall support.

**FILT0008E TOO MANY RULES DEFINED IN FILE /etc/iprules.txt**

**Explanation:** The ZFILT command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but there are too many rules defined in the `/etc/iprules.txt` file. You can have a maximum of 120 rules defined for TCP/IP packet filtering firewall support.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the `/etc/iprules.txt` file again with a valid number of rules defined.
2. Enter the ZFILT command again with the REFRESH parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP packet filtering firewall support.

**FILT0009E ERROR ON LINE NUMBER** *num***, ERROR NUMBER** *error*

**Where:**

*num*
The line number in the `/etc/iprules.txt` file that contains the error.

*error*
One of the following error numbers:

**1** An error occurred with the ACTION parameter.

**2** An error occurred with the IP address specified with the FROM parameter.

**3** An error occurred with the subnet mask specified with the FROM parameter.

**4** An error occurred with the PORT parameter.

**5** An error occurred with the PROTO parameter.

**6** No action was specified for a specific rule.

**7** An error occurred with the ICMPTYPE parameter.

**8** An error occurred with the DEFAULT parameter.

**9** The format of the rule is not valid.

**10** A keyword was specified that is not valid.

**11** An error occurred when reading this line from the file.

**12** The specified line is too long.

**Explanation:** The ZFILT command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but there was a syntax error in one of the rules in the `/etc/iprules.txt` file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error in the `/etc/iprules.txt` file.
2. Enter the ZFILT command again with the REFRESH parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP packet filtering firewall support.

**FILT0010E MALLOC ERROR, CANNOT DISPLAY IP PACKET FILTERING RULES TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZFILT command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter specified, but there is not enough storage in the TPF system to display the packet filtering rules table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why there is not enough storage in the TPF system.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZFILT command again with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILT command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP packet filtering firewall support.

**FINT0001I FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION PENDING**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response for the ZFINT command with the ON parameter specified. This normal response indicates that the file system will be initialized when the TPF system reaches NORM state at the next cycle.

**System Action:** The file system is initialized if the TPF system cycles to NORM state without an intervening IPL or

without a ZFINT command entered with the OFF parameter specified.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0002I FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION NOT PENDING**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFINT command with the OFF parameter specified. This normal response could be a result of one of the following:

- The file system is not scheduled to be initialized.
- The file system may be already initialized.
- The file system may not be already initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0005E NOT ENOUGH INODE AND FLOCK RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE. ONLY *number* ARE AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*number*
The number of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records that are available for initialization.

**Explanation:** The ZFINT command was entered with the ADD parameter specified to add more #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records to the file system than were available for initialization.

**System Action:** The ZFINT command was rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table with additional #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.
2. Enter the ZFINT command with the ADD parameter specified to initialize additional #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command. See *TPF System Generation* for information about the FACE table.

---

**FINT0006I INODE AND FLOCK RECORDS ADDED TO THE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFINT command with the ADD parameter specified.

**System Action:** The #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records were added to the file system successfully.

**User Response:** None.

---

**FINT0007I NO INODES ADDED TO THE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFINT command with the ADD parameter specified. No #INODE or #FLOCK fixed file records will be added to the file system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0008I ONLY *i* OF THE INODE AND FLOCK RECORDS CAN BE USED BECAUSE OF TOO FEW IZERO RECORDS**

**Where:**

*i* The number of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

**Explanation:** Not all of the requested #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records can be added because there are not enough #IZERO fixed file records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Load a new file address compute program (FACE) table that contains additional #IZERO fixed file records in order to maximize the use of all the #INODE fixed file records.
2. Initialize the file system using the ZFINT command with the ON parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0009I NO INODE OR FLOCK RECORDS ADDED. THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH REQUESTED TO FIT INTO 1 IZERO RECORD.**

**Explanation:** The minimum of 1000 records must be added to the TPF system at one time.

**System Action:** No records were added to the TPF system.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFINT command again (with the ADD parameter specified) with at least the minimum of 1000 records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0010I x INODE AND FLOCK RECORDS ADDED TO THE SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*x* The number of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records.

**Explanation:** A ZFINT command with the ADD parameter specified has successfully added *x* #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

**FINT0011I** ***i*** **OF** ***j*** **INODE AND FLOCK AND** ***m*** **OF** ***n*** **IZERO RECORDS ARE INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*i* The number of #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records that were added to the TPF system.

*j* The total number of #INODE and # FLOCK fixed file records.

*m* The number of #IZERO fixed file records that were added to the TPF system.

*n* The total number of #IZERO fixed file records.

**Explanation:** A ZFINT command with the ADD parameter specified has successfully added *i* #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0012I FILE SYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** A ZFINT command with the ADD parameter specified was entered but the file system was not initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFINT command with the ON parameter specified and then cycle the TPF system to NORM state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0014E ERROR CREATING FILE SYSTEM** ***name*** **CACHE**

**Where:**

*name*
Either directory or i-node.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFINT command with the DCACHE and ICACHE parameters specified when there are not enough system heap resources available.

**System Action:** Processing continues without the specified cache.

**User Response:** Make sure there are enough system heap resources available for the cache size being specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about using the CORREQ macro to verify and define system heap storage.

---

**FINT0015I FILE SYSTEM** ***name*** **CACHE CREATED**

**Where:**

*name*
Either directory or i-node.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFINT command with the DCACHE or ICACHE parameter specified if the specified cache did not already exist.

**System Action:** The specified number of directory or i-node cache entries has been set in #IZERO fixed file record ordinal 0 of the file system and the cache has been created.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0016I FILE SYSTEM** ***name*** **CACHE SIZE CHANGED**

**Where:**

*name*
Either directory or i-node.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFINT command with the DCACHE or ICACHE parameter specified if the specified cache already exists.

**System Action:** The specified number of directory or i-node cache entries has been set in #IZERO fixed file record ordinal 0 of the file system for use on the next IPL.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0017I FILE SYSTEM CACHE SIZE: DIRECTORY CACHE** ***xxxxxx*** **INODE CACHE** ***xxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The size of the cache in number of entries. This value is retrieved from #IZERO fixed file record ordinal 0. Only the #IZERO fixed file record of the basic subsystem (BSS) will contain a valid value.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFINT command with the USAGE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0018I FILE SYSTEM** ***name*** **CACHE DELETED**

**Where:**

*name*
Either directory or i-node.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFINT command with the DCACHE or ICACHE parameter specified when a size of 0 is specified and the specified cache already exists.

**System Action:** The number of directory or i-node cache entries has been set to zero in #IZERO fixed file record ordinal 0 of the file system and the active cache has been released.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0019E ZFINT *name* ONLY VALID FROM THE BSS**

**Where:**

*name*
Either DCACHE or ICACHE.

**Explanation:** The ZFINT command with the DCACHE or ICACHE parameter specified is valid only on the basic subsystem (BSS) because it is the only record the system will read for allocating the specified cache for the entire TPF system.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the entry control block (ECB) exits without any action taken.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFINT command again and specify the DCACHE or ICACHE parameter on the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FINT0020I OLD SIZE EQUALS NEW SIZE, NO CHANGE MADE**

**Explanation:** The cache size designated for the ZFINT command with the DCACHE or ICACHE parameter specified is the same as the current size.

**System Action:** No cache size change has been made.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFINT command again and specify a different cache size for the DCACHE or ICACHE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

---

**FKPA0001A INSUFFICIENT CORE FOR WORKING STORAGE TOTAL CORE AVAILABLE = *num_avail* TOTAL CORE REQUIRED = *num_req***

**Where:**

*num_avail*
The number of main storage blocks available.

*num_req*
The number of main storage blocks requested.

**Explanation:** There was insufficient working storage to carve out the number of core blocks specified in the keypoint A (CTKA).

**System Action:** The TPF system reduces the ECBs, input/output blocks (IOBS), frames, common blocks, and system work blocks (SWBs).

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZFKPA command with the RED parameter specified to continue the restart.
- Enter the ZFKPA command with the CAN parameter specified to cancel the restart.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFKPA command.

---

**FKPA0007A SPECIFY OPTION — TO CONTINUE RESTART ENTER — ZFKPA RED TO CANCEL RESTART ENTER — ZFKPA CAN**

**Explanation:** This message follows the FKPA0001A message, which indicates that there was insufficient working storage to carve out the number of core blocks was specified in the system keypoint A (CTKA).

The message is also issued when a parameter that is not valid was specified with the ZFKPA command.

**System Action:** Core block counts are reduced by the nucleus initialization program. The FKPA0003E message displays.

**User Response:** If the response is to continue, the file copy of keypoint A is updated with the reduced counts and filed back before continuing with the restart.

If the response is to cancel, state change is disabled.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFKPA command. Also see the FKPA0003E message.

---

**FKPA0008A NUMBER OF COMMON BLOCKS REDUCED TO *num***

**Where:**

*num*
The number of common blocks allocated.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when there is insufficient storage below 16MB.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFKPA command.

---

**FKPA0009A NUMBER OF ECBS REDUCED TO *num1* NUMBER OF FRAMES REDUCED TO *num2***

**Where:**

*num1*
The number of ECBs allocated.

*num2*
The number of frames allocated.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when there is insufficient storage below 16 MB.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFKPA command.

---

**FKPA0010I RESTART ABORTED PER OPERATOR REQUEST**

**Explanation:** A request was made to abort the restart.

**System Action:** Restart is exited and state change is disabled.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFKPA command.

**FKPA0011A** *num* **PAGES REMOVED TO ACCOMMODATE VIRTUAL ADDRESS SPACE**

**Where:**

*num*
The number of pages.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the size of the defined virtual address space overlaps with real storage.

**System Action:** The TPF system suspends restart processing and waits for you to accept the current configuration.

**User Response:** Enter one of the following:
- **ZFKPA RED** to continue TPF system restart
- **ZFKPA CAN** to cancel TPF system restart.
- **ZCTKA A SSPS**-*x* to continue TPF system restart and change the size of the required virtual address space.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFKPA and ZCTKA commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about the restart and state change functions.

**FKPA0012I** **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF THREADS REDUCED TO** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
The number of threads.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the number of threads defined in keypoint A (CTKA) is greater than the amount of available storage.

**System Action:** The maximum number of threads was reduced.

**User Response:** None.

**FKPA0013I** *num* **PAGES REMOVED TO ACCOMMODATE VIRTUAL ADDRESS SPACE**

**Where:**

*num*
The number of pages.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the size of the defined virtual address space overlaps with real storage.

**System Action:** The pages that are removed from the virtual address space are added to the machine check patch area and processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

**FLBK0000I** **SYSTEM PRINTER FALLEN BACK, NOW ON SUBCHANNEL** *aaaaa*

**Where:**

*aaaaa*
The subchannel.

**Explanation:** The receive-only (RO) device became disabled and was replaced with the device on the subchannel specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FLBK0001I** **SYSTEM CONSOLE FALLEN BACK, THIS IS NOW THE SYSTEM CONSOLE SUBCHANNEL** *aaaaa*

**Where:**

*aaaaa*
The subchannel.

**Explanation:** The prime computer room agent set (PRC) device became disabled and was replaced with the device on the subchannel specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FLBK0010W** **CONSOLE DOWN,** *aaaaa* **REPLACED BY LNIATA** *bbbbbb*

**Where:**

*aaaaa*
The console name.

*bbbbbb*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

**Explanation:** The console specified in the message (prime computer room agent set (PRC), receive-only (RO), or PRC/RO) became disabled and was replaced with the device at the LNIATA specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FLBK0020W** **RO CRAS DOWN, NO REPLACEMENT AVAILABLE IN CRAS TABLE**

**Explanation:** The receive-only (RO) device became disabled and there was no valid alternate device available from the alternate (ALT) slots in the CRAS table (CRAT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Enter the ZACRS command to add an alternate RO device.
2. Fall back the RO device to an alternate (ALT) device.

**FMNT0001I** **GENERAL FILE DATA SET** *num* **MOUNTED ON** *addr*

**Where:**

*num*
The two digit data set number.

*addr*
The address of the device on which the data set is mounted.

**Explanation:** The general file data set specified in the message was mounted successfully. This message is issued when the BYPASS (BP) parameter is not specified on the ZFMNT command and it is verified that the specified general

file data set exists on the specified device.

When the BP parameter is specified, this additional line is appended to the message:

DATA SET *num* MAY/MAY NOT BE CONTAINED ON THE GENERAL FILE MOUNTED ON *addr*

The volume label of the specified device is not checked to verify that the general file data set specified in this message is on the pack.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

---

**FMNT0006E MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DATA SETS ON SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The data set number specified in the ZFMNT command exceeds the maximum allowable number of data sets.

**System Action:** The ZFMNT command is rejected and the ECB exits.

**User Response:** If the data set number is correct, then the general file definition program (CVZD) must be regenerated with an entry for the specified data set number. It them must be loaded to the TPF system along with a patch to CTKB to cause the general file control record to be rebuilt.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

---

**FMNT0007E DATA SET NOT ON THIS GENERAL FILE**

**Explanation:** The ZFMNT command specified a device address and a data set number. The volume label of the addressed device does not contain the data set number specified.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFMNT command with the BP parameter specified if the specified data set number and device address are correct.
2. Enter the ZDGFL or ZAGFL command to display or update the label.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT, ZDGFL, and ZAGFL commands.

---

**FMNT0011E DATA SET *num* NOT ASSIGNED TO SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*num*
The two digit data set number.

**Explanation:** The data set number specified in the message is not within the legal range defined for general file data set numbers.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** If the data set number is correct, then the general file definition program (CVZD) must be regenerated with an entry for that data set number. It then must be loaded to the TPF system along with a patch to CTKB to cause the general file control record to be rebuilt.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

---

**FMNT0013E DATA SET *num* PREVIOUSLY MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*num*
The two digit data set number.

**Explanation:** The ZFMNT command request to mount general file data set specified in the message cannot be honored because it is already mounted at the time of this request.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

---

**FMNT0014E DATA SET *num* NOT MOUNTED. SDA *addr* NOT USABLE**

**Where:**

*num*
The two digit data set number.

*addr*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** In a TPF system that is not a multiple database function (MDBF) system, this message is issued when the address specified is not available for general file use. In an MDBF system, this message is issued for the same condition or when the address specified is outside the TPF subsystem from which the command originates.

This message may have been preceded by another error message with the CPAA prefix, which contains additional diagnostic information about any errors encountered while trying to mount the volume for general file use.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

---

**FMNT0015I GFCR MIGRATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** Because a record ID (RID) or record control check (RCC) error occurred while accessing the general file control record (GFCR) in the #IBMMP4 fixed file record type, the GFCR was migrated from the existing #IBMM4 processor shared fixed file record to the new #IBMMP4 processor shared fixed file record.

**System Action:** TPF system restart continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**FMNT0017E UNABLE TO MIGRATE GFCR**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to read the general file control record (GFCR) from the #IBMMP4 fixed file record type. The attempt to migrate the GFCR from the existing #IBMM4 fixed file record to the new #IBMMP4 fixed file record failed. The GFCR is initialized in the #IBMMP4 fixed file record from premount definitions in segment CVZD.

**System Action:** TPF system restart continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check if the GFCR has been initialized satisfactorily.
2. If necessary, rebuild the GFCR by using the CVZD premount definitions or online mount procedures.

See *TPF Database Reference* for information about the general file and the GFCR.

**FMNT0018E I/O ERROR READING PREMOUNT RECORD (CVZD)**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to read the premount records from segment CVZD.

**System Action:** The system restart process is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Analyze segment CVZD to determine if it was properly initialized
2. Correct the problem
3. Restart the TPF system.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about segment CVZD.

**FMNT0019E GENERAL FILE *label* PREVIOUSLY MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*label*
The volume label.

**Explanation:** After finding that the pack is not yet mounted, the program locates the pack's volume serial number (VSN) in the GFMT. This means you have two packs with different device addresses but with the same VSNs.

**System Action:** The request is ignored and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** One of the two packs should be switched off the TPF system. Otherwise, on the next IPL, IPLB discovers the duplicate VSNs and throws both off the TPF system with an appropriate error message to the console.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

**FMNT0020E INVALID SSID FOUND ON VOLUME LABEL**

**Explanation:** The mount is not allowed because the TPF subsystem ID that owns the pack is not equal to the TPF subsystem ID from which the mount message originated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

**FMNT0021E I/O ERROR READING GENERAL FILE CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** An error was encountered while trying to access the general file control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FMNT0022A GENERAL FILE CONFIGURATION MISMATCH. MOUNT MISSING PACKS OR DISMOUNT MISSING DATA SETS, THEN HARD IPL**

**Explanation:** During processing for a general file restart in a loosely coupled complex, the input/output (I/O) device configuration available to the host processor is found to be different from the configuration that is available to other processors. The general file mount process is unable to continue because mountable DASD devices are not available. This check is made only if other processors are active. If this is the only active processor, the test is bypassed, the general file configuration keypointed as found, and the message is not sent.

**System Action:** The restart is aborted and the message is issued.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Mount the missing DASD volumes.
- If this is not the only processor and you cannot physically mount the missing general files, then the missing general files should be dismounted on one of the other active processors and this processor hard IPLed.

  If this is the only active processor, then other processors must still be marked active in the processor status table. An IPL with the Destruct option should be done.

**FMNT0024E FACE ERROR — INVALID RECORD TYPE**

**Explanation:** A file address compute program (FACE) error is returned on the computation of the general file control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FMNT0025E FACE ERROR — ORDINAL NUMBER OUT OF RANGE**

**Explanation:** A file address compute program (FACE) error was returned on the computation of the general file control record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**FMNT0026E VSN *label* NOT FOUND. DATA SET *num* NOT MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*label*
The volume serial number.

*num*
A two digit data set number.

**Explanation:** During general file restart, the volume specified in the message was not found. Therefore, the general file data set that resides on that volume cannot be mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**FMNT0027E GENERAL FILE RESTART HAS NOT COMPLETED.**

**Segment Reference:** CVTT

**Explanation:** A ZFMNT command was entered but the TPF system has not completed general file restart.

**System Action:** The ZFMNT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until the TPF system completes general file restart and is in 1052 state or higher.
2. Enter the ZFMNT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMNT command.

# FMSG

---

**FMSG0001I BEGIN DISPLAY FOR Z*code***

**Where:**

*code*
The command indicators and support consoles.

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered to request a display of the command indicators and support consoles currently defined for the Z command referenced in this message.

This is an informational message only.

**System Action:** The display is generated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

---

**FMSG0002I Z*code* ADDED**

**Where:**

*code*
The command indicators and support consoles.

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered to define a new user-defined command.

**System Action:** An entry for the Z command referenced in this message is added to the IFMSG tables. A display of the default command indicators and support consoles is generated.

**User Response:** The Z command referenced in this message is available for use. The default command indicators and support consoles may be modified by entering the ZFMSG command with the CHANGE Z*code* parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

---

**FMSG0003I Z*code* REMOVED**

**Where:**

*code*
The command to be deleted.

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered to delete the Z command referenced in this message from the FMSG tables. The Z command may be a user-defined command or an override for a standard TPF system command.

This is an informational message only.

**System Action:** The entry for the Z command referenced in this message is removed from the IFMSG tables.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

---

**FMSG0004I Z*code* CHANGED**

**Where:**

*code*
The command indicators or support consoles.

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command with the CHANGE parameter specified was entered to alter the command indicators or support consoles of the user-defined command or to override the command indicators or support consoles if a standard TPF system command.

**System Action:** The requested change is made and a display of the current command indicators and consoles is generated.

**User Response:** The changes made to the Z command are available for use.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

---

**FMSG0005I THE FOLLOWING ZMSGS HAVE BEEN CHANGED OR ADDED**

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered to request a list of all commands for which an IFMSG entry exists. These include both user-defined commands as well as overrides of standard TPF system commands.

This is an informational message only.

**System Action:** The display is generated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

---

**FMSG0006I THERE ARE NO CHANGED OR ADDED ZMSGS**

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered and no overrides or user-defined commands exist.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0010E Z*code* IS NOT A VALID ZMSG**

**Where:**

*code*
The command that is not valid.

**Explanation:** A ZFMSG command was entered for the command referenced in this message. This command is ***not*** a valid command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the appropriate ZFMSG command again and specify a valid command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0011E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE IFMSG TABLE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to retrieve the IFMSG table from file.

**System Action:** The IFMSG table is initialized and filed.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer review the accompanying I0000381 dump. This error may be indicative of a DASD problem. This dump is also used to perform initial creation of the IFMSG table and is issued the first time a ZFMSG command is entered.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0012E REMOVAL OF BASE DEFINITION NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered for a standard TPF system command for which no override exists.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Verify that the command specified on the ZFMSG command with the REMOVE parameter specified is correct. You can enter **ZFMSG DISPLAY ALL** to display all the commands for which IFMSG table entries exist.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0014E NO ROOM IN IFMSG TABLE FOR Z*ssss***

**Where:**

*ssss* The command.

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered when all the IFMSG table slots are in use.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFMSG command with the REMOVE parameter specified to free up the IFMSG table slots.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0015E Z*ssss* ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*ssss* The command.

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command referenced in this message was entered for a command that already exists.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZFMSG command with the ADD parameter specified and specify a unique command.
- Enter the ZFMSG command with the CHANGE parameter specified to change the characteristics of an existing command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0016E *value* IS NOT A VALID ACTIVATION TYPE**

**Where:**

*value*
The value from the ZFMSG command with the CHANGE parameter specified.

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered and the value referenced in this message, which was specified on the ACT parameter, is not correct. Only ENTDC or ENTNC may be specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFMSG command again with the CHANGE parameter specified and specify the correct value for the ACT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0017E SNA KEYWORD IS NOT VALID FOR Z*ssss***

**Where:**

*ssss* The command.

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered with the STA or STB keyword and the command specified by the Z command referenced in this message does not have a secondary action code of N. STA and STB is only valid on ZN-type commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFMSG command again with the CHANGE parameter specified and specify a valid combination of command name and keywords.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0018E SNA KEYWORD CONFLICT, SPECIFY 'STAT' OR 'STB'**

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered both STA and STB keywords. Only one keyword may be specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFMSG command again with the CHANGE parameter specified and specify either STA or STB.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

**FMSG0019E ZFMSG IS NOT FUNCTIONAL FOR 'ZL' TYPE MESSAGES**

**Explanation:** The ZFMSG command was entered for a command whose secondary action code is L. ZL commands are not supported by the ZFMSG command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZFMSG command again and specify a valid command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFMSG command.

# FRST–FTPD

**FRST0002I RESTART MODULE STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZFRST STATUS command with the MODULE parameter specified.

**System Action:** A list of modules in the requested status is displayed. If the ALL value for the MODULE parameter was specified, status information for all modules is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFRST STATUS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0003E** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **ID** *cc* **NOT RESTORED — SSU** *ssss* **NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the record.

*cc* The tape ID.

*ssss* The subsystem user (SSU) name.

**Explanation:** While restoring logging records or restoring exception records, a record was read from tape and the subsystem user (SSU) name was found not to be valid.

**System Action:** The record is not restored.

**User Response:** None, although you may want to contact your coverage programmer to determine whether a problem really exists.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0004E NOT ACTIVE OR INVALID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0004E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0004E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0004E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0005E KEYPOINT FILE READ ERROR — PROGRAM EXITED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0005E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0005E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0005E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0006E MOD** *mmm* **ON** *ccud* **FROM TAPE ON** *cud* **— KPT LOST — ABORT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0006E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0006E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0006E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0007E KEYPOINTS NOT INITIALIZED, ENTER "CLEAR" REQUEST**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0007E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0007E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0007E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0008I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — STARTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0008I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0008I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0008I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0009I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0009I message.

**System Action:** See the explanation for the FCAP0009I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0009I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0010I STARTED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0010I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0010I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0010I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0011I COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0011I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0011I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0011I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0012E MOD *mmm* NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0012E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0012E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0012E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0013E TAPE *cud* INVALID**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Note:** This variable may contain unprintable characters if the tape address specified for the ZFRST command was specified incorrectly.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0013E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0013E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0013E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0014I PROCESSOR *p* RESTART COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0014I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0014I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0014I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0015I ABORTED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0015I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0015I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0015I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0016I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — ABORTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0016I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0016I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0016I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0017E MOD *mmm* INVALID OR NOT IN PROGRESS — NO ABORT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module address.

**Note:** This variable may contain unprintable characters if the module address specified for the ZFRST command was specified incorrectly.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0017E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0017E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0017E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0018I PROCESSOR *p* PAUSED**

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0018I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0018I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0018I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0019I TAPE *cud* DELETED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0019I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0019I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0019I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0020E TAPE *cud* INVALID OR NOT IN TDCT — NOT DELETED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0020E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0020E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0020E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0021I TAPE *cud* ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0021I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0021I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0021I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0025I KPT STARTED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0025I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0025I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0025I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0027I KPT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0027I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0027I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0027I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0028W MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — STARTED *hhmm* — ACTIVE LONGER THAN EXPECTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

*hhmm*
The time (in hours and minutes) that the function started.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0028W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0028W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0028W message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0029I XCP/LOG RESTORE COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The function of restoring exception records or restoring logging records was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0031E INVALID PARAMETER OR MISSING DELIMITER**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0031E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0031E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0031E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0032E SEQUENCE ERROR**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0032E message.

**System Action:** See the explanation for the FCAP0032E message.

**User Response:** See the explanation for the FCAP0032E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0036E UNABLE TO BACKSPACE *xxx* — RESTART ABORTED**

**Where:**

*xxx* The tape name.

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable tape error occurred while restarting the XCP/LOG restore.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0039E INVALID LIMITS**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The cylinder or head number specified exceeds the maximum allowed for the associated modules.
- The modules specified are outside the system module range.
- The ending module number is less than the starting number.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0040I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — RESTARTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** Refer to the explanation for the FCAP0040 message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0041I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0041I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0041I MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — TIMED OUT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0041I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0041I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0041I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0042I ABORT IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0042I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0042I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0042I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0043I PAUSE IN PROGRESS PROCESSOR** *p*

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0043I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0043I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0043I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0045A TIME OUT PAUSE CLEANUP**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0045A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0045A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0045A message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0047I NO CORE FOR I/O BUFFERS**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0047E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0047E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0047E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0048I TDCT FULL**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0048I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0048I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0048I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0049I PAUSE IN PROGRESS — ALLOW COMPLETION**

**Explanation:** The input request cannot be processed because there is a pause request currently being processed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Allow the pause to complete before activating any other processing.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0050A SWITCH TO UTILITY STATE**

**Explanation:** The restore function must be run in the utility (UTIL) state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0051E INVALID TIME SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A time was specified that is not valid for a ZFRST LOG or ZFRST XCP command. Valid times range from 0000 through 2359.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0052E INVALID DATE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A date that is not valid was specified for a ZFRST LOG or ZFRST XCP command.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a correct date.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0053E NO VALID TAPES SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0053E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0053E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0053E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0054E NO VALID MODULES SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The input request contained module parameters and none of the device addresses were found to be valid.

**System Action:** The entry is exited and no processing takes place.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify valid module addresses.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0057I MOD *mmm* ADDED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0057I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0057I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0057I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0058A TAPE *cud* TMNT TIME OUT**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0058A message.

**System Action:** See the system response for the FCAP0058A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0058A message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0059W [XCP] [LOG] [FCAP] [FRST] ACTIVE — ALLOW COMPLETION**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0059W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0059W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0059W message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0060I FCAP/FRST KEYPOINT REINITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0060I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0060I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0060I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0061E MASTER KEYPOINT FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable disk error was encountered when an attempt was made to read the master keypoint record from file.

**System Action:** The action requested by the command is not performed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0062E WORKING KEYPOINT FILE ERROR**

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable disk error was encountered when an attempt was made to file the master copy of the capture and restore utility keypoint to the working copy's file location.

**System Action:** The initialization of the working keypoint is not accomplished.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0063E OUT OF SEQUENCE OR INVALID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0063E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0063E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0063E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0065W TDCT EMPTY**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0065W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0065W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0065W message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0066W TAPE *cud* IN USE AS *xxx* — NOT ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*xxx* The tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0066W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0066W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0066W message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0067W NO TAPE DRIVES ON SPECIFIED *cu***

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0067W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0067W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0067W message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0068I MOD *mmm* DUPLICATE — NOT ADDED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a ZFRST or ZFCAP MOD command.

**System Action:** The module was already selected for the requested function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0069I TAPE *cud* DUPLICATE — NOT ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0069W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0069W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0069W message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0070I MOD *mmm* ON *cud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — IPF LOST — ABORT**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0070I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0070I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0070I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0071E UNABLE TO READ EOV/EOF LABELS**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to read the tape EOV/EOF labels.

**System Action:** The tape is closed and the entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. End the function.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Take the necessary corrective action.
4. Start the function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0076E MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — TMNT T/O ABORT**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0076E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0076E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0076E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0077E MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* — TAPE ERR — PRIOR BLOCK *nnnnnn***

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

*nnnnnn*
The block sequence number of the previous tape block read.

**Explanation:** During processing of the restore function, a hard tape read error occurred. The corresponding disk track

was not restored. The prior block specified in the message is the block sequence number of the previous tape block read.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your coverage programmer for more information and the corrective action to take.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0078W** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **— TRK NOT RESTORED**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the track.

**Explanation:** A hard (non-recoverable) error occurred while writing to this track. Every record on this track is considered to be lost. An alternate track can be assigned when the restore function is complete. The track can then be restored by using the THRU form of the ZFRST CAP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0079W** **TRACK** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **HAD X'***nn***' RECORD(S) NOT RESTORED**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the track.

*nn* The number of records.

**Explanation:** The restore function was unable to write the indicated number of records to disk.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FRST0078W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FRST0078W message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0082E** **ECB LEVEL 0 ILLEGAL**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0082E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0082E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0082E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0083E** **ECB LEVEL** *n* **GREATER THAN ALLOWED**

**Where:**

*n* The ECB level.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0083E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0083E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0083E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0084I** **ECB LEVEL ALTERED TO** *n*

**Where:**

*n* The ECB level.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0084I message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0084I message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0084I message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0085W** **INVALID SIZE TAPE RECORD — IGNORED**

**Explanation:** A record size error occurred while reading a record from tape during the keypoint restore function.

Keypoint records are critical system records.

**System Action:** The record is not restored.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the problem to determine the possible effects on the TPF system.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Run the keypoint restore function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0086W** **DISK WRITE ERROR —** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **ID** *cc* **— NOT RESTORED**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the keypoint or tape label record being restored.

*cc* The keypoint or record ID.

**Explanation:** A disk write error occurred while restoring a keypoint or a tape label record. The record is not restored.

If the ID specified in the message is CK, then the error occurred while filing a keypoint.

If the ID specified in the message is TZ, then the error

occurred while filing a tape label record.

This is a serious problem if the error occurred when filing a keypoint. The keypoint records are system critical records and if they are not restored, operation of the TPF system could be seriously affected.

**System Action:** Processing continues through the end of the job.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the problem to determine the possible effects on the TPF system.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Run the keypoint restore function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0087W TAPE READ ERROR — PRECEDING RECORD AT** *mmmmcccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmcccchhhhrr*
The address of the record.

**Explanation:** A tape read error occurred while restoring a keypoint or a tape label record. The record is not restored. The address specified in the message is that of the last record validly read.

If the error occurred while trying to read a keypoint, review keypoint X to determine the likely address of the record in error. Keypoint X contains the addresses of all the keypoint records and the keypoint whose address appears after the one indicated in the message is probably the one that caused the error.

This is a serious problem if the error occurred when restoring a keypoint. The keypoint records are system critical records and if they are not restored, operation of the TPF system could be seriously affected.

**System Action:** Processing continues through the end of the job.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the problem to determine the possible effects on the TPF system.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Run the keypoint restore function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0088W REQUESTED FILE NOT ON TAPE** *xxx*

**Where:**

*xxx* The tape name.

**Explanation:** A request was made to restore exception records, restore logging records, or to start the keypoint restore function but the tape specified in the message did not contain the requested file.

**System Action:** For keypoint records, the entry is exited. For the other tapes, the restore function is continued.

When restoring XCP/LOG records with mult-reel files from multiple processors, it is possible that this condition is valid for a particular processor. For example, the processor may have been down during the requested restore period and the file does not exist on that tape. This is a valid condition.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- In the case of keypoint records, mount the correct tape and enter the command again.
- For XCP/LOG records, determine whether it is valid to have a missing file. If it is valid, allow the restore function to complete. If it is not valid:
  1. Stop the restore function.
  2. Mount the correct tape.
  3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0089A MUST IPL SS IN PROCESSOR(S) TO CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** This message is the output when the keypoint restore function is complete. The keypoints were restored to file and must be moved to core. This is accomplished by TPF system restart.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0091I DUPLICATE RESTORE OPTION SELECTED**

**Explanation:** This message displays when the D parameter is specified on the restore command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0092I VERIFY OPTION SELECTED**

**Explanation:** The verify option was specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0093A TAPE ON** *cud* **FOR MOD** *mmm* **— ALREADY RESTORED — REMOVE**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** You mounted a CAP tape that was processed already.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Replace the tape with another CAP tape.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0094A** **TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — NOT SELECTED — REMOVE**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** You mounted a CAP tape for a module that was not selected for restoration.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Replace the tape with another CAP tape.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0095A** **TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — NOW BEING RESTORED — REMOVE**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** Multi-reel input must be run in sequential order. Two tapes for the same module cannot be run at the same time.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Replace the CAP tape on the drive specified in the message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0096I** **TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — MODULE OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** The referenced module is in offline status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the module is online before using the drive specified in the message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0097I** **TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — NOT FIRST REEL**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** Each restore tape is checked for proper reel number sequence. This check can be bypassed by specifying the BP parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the first reel for this module.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0098A** **TAPE ON *cud* — NOT A RESTORE TAPE — REMOVE**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** The tape on the drive specified in the message is not a restore tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Replace it with a valid restore tape.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0099A** **TAPE ON *cud* — READ ERROR — UNIDENTIFIABLE — REMOVE**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** The restore function was unable to read the first three records on the tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the tape is a valid restore tape, try to bypass the records in error by using a tape-to-tape copy program or use a backup tape.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0100A** **TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — REWIND ERROR — REMOVE**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while rewinding the tape on the drive specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Delete the tape drive from the tape device control table (TDCT).

If the error continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0101E** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **— RESTORE VERIFY ERROR**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the track.

**Explanation:** The restore function was unable to verify the track just written. Every record on this track is considered to be lost. An alternate track can be assigned when the restore function is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the THRU form of the ZFRST CAP command to restore the track.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0102W** **FOLLOWING DUPLICATE AREAS NOT RESTORED — IN RELATION TO MOD** *mmm*

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** This message is the output at the end of the restore function for each module that was restored.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0103I** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **THRU** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **DUPE OF PRIME** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **THRU** *mmmmccccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the track.

**Explanation:** The tracks specified in the message were not restored and they contain duplicate tracks of the primary duplicated tracks specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Give the report to your coverage programmer for more information.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0104I** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **THRU** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **PRIME OF DUPE** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **THRU** *mmmmccccchhhhrr*

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the track.

**Explanation:** The track specified in the message were not restored and they contain prime tracks of the duplicated primary tracks specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Give the report to your coverage programmer for more information.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0105I** *mmmmccccchhhhrr* **— ZEROED RECORD RESTORED — NEVER CAPTURED**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the record.

**Explanation:** A zeroed record was detected by the restore function and is filed to disk because the FZ parameter was specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0106E** **TAPE ON** *cud* **FOR MOD** *mmm* **NOT FOR MOD** *mmm* **— ENTRY ABORTED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** You placed a tape reel on the drive specified in the message and this tape reel was not for the same module as the previous reel.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Place the correct tape on the drive specified in the message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0107E** **TAPE ON** *cud* **FOR MOD** *mmm* **— BLK SEQ CHECK — TAPE BLOCK JUST READ** *nnnnnn* **— PRIOR BLOCK** *nnnnnn*

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

*nnnnnn*
The tape block.

**Explanation:** The tape block sequence checking detected an out-of-sequence tape block. This message is issued as a warning only.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0108E** **TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — REEL SEQ CHECK — REEL JUST READ *nnnn* — PRIOR REEL *nnnn* — ENTRY ABORTED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

*nnnn*
The reel name.

**Explanation:** Multi-reel restore input must be run in ascending reel number order.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the correct reel on the drive specified in the message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0109I** **BYPASS REEL SEQUENCE CHECK SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The restore command was entered with the BP parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0110I** **MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* FULLY DUPLICATED — DUPLICATE RESTORE FORCED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** The restore function detected that the TPF system may have duplicated records residing on modules outside of the module range in the restore keypoint and is forcing a duplicate restore.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0113I** **FILE ZEROED RECORD OPTION SELECTED**

**Explanation:** The restore command was entered with the FZ parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0114I** ***mmmmccccchhhhrr* ZEROED RECORD NOT RESTORED — NEVER CAPTURED**

**Where:**

*mmmmccccchhhhrr*
The address of the record.

**Explanation:** The restore function detected a zeroed record and is not filing it because the the FZ (file zeroed record) parameter was not specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST00115** **TAPE NOT ADDED — CU NOT IN TCUD — *cud***

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Note:** This variable may contain unprintable characters if the tape address specified for the ZFRST command was specified incorrectly.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP00115 message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP00115 message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP00115 message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0117E** **DUAL TAPE NOT ADDED — CUD'S EQUAL — *cud*–*cud***

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A restore start or tape add message attempted to add a dual type entry where both tapes specified were the same. The tapes must be two different drives.

**System Action:** Enter tapes which are different drives.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0118E TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — INVALID DRIVE — ENTRY ABORTED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** The restore function found that a CAP tape is not mounted on the prior active drive for the entry or its alternate.

**System Action:** The restore function for the indicated module is aborted.

**User Response:** Restart the entry by mounting the first reel of the tape to be restored on a drive available to the restore function.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0119I DUAL TAPE *cud–cud* ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A restore start or tape add request caused a dual tape to be made available to the Restore program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Successive reels of multi-reel files should be mounted on these tape drives.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0120I DUAL TAPE *cud–cud* DELETED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** As a result of a Restore tape delete request, the dual tape defined, which is specified in the message, was made unavailable to the restore function.

**System Action:** Any module restore that is in progress on the deleted drives is aborted and will be restarted at a later point in time.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0121A TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — SWITCHED, REMOVE PRIOR REEL FROM *cud***

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** The restore function automatically switched from the active to the alternate tape drive during a multi-reel restore.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** When the tape has rewound, remove it and mount the next reel or the first reel of any tape remaining to be restored.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0122A TAPE ON *cud* FOR MOD *mmm* — REEL COMPLETED ISSUE TAPE ALT MESSAGE TO SET UP ALT DRIVE FOR REEL 2**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

*mmm*
The module name.

**Explanation:** The restore of a multi-reel tape file is in progress and there is no alternate tape drive available for the next reel.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ready the drive with the next reel to be restored.
2. Add an alternate tape drive.

**Note:** Do not enter the ZTMNT command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMNT command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility and the tape add function.

---

**FRST0123A MOUNT *xxx***

**Where:**

*xxx* The tape name.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0123A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0123A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0123A message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0124A RE–INPUT START REQUEST**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0124A message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0124A message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0124A message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0125E MOD *mmm* ON *ccud* FROM TAPE ON *cud* MODULE DOWN — ENTRY ABORTED**

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*ccud*
The device address.

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** The module referenced in the message was taken offline. Therefore, the entry processing it was aborted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Remount the restore tapes for this module when it is brought online again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0126I MOD *mmm* IS *status***

**Where:**

*mmm*
The module name.

*status*
One of the following:

- COMPLETE
- INPROGRESS
- NOT SELECTED
- NOT STARTED.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFRST STATUS command with the MODULE parameter specified to request the status of a specific module.

**System Action:** The status of the specified module is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFRST STATUS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0127E NO DUAL TAPE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A request to make an alternate tape drive available to the restore function did not specify the alternate tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify an alternate tape drive.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0128E DUAL TAPE NOT ADDED — TAPE *cud* NOT IN TDCT**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** In a request to make an alternate tape drive available to the restore function, the first tape specified was not an existing restore tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again correctly.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0129E DUAL TAPE NOT ADDED — ALT *cud*–*cud* ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A request to make an alternate tape drive available to the restore function specified a drive for which an alternate already exists.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again by using an unused tape drive.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0130I TAPE *cud* — ALT TAPE TIME OUT — ENTRY ABORTED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** No alternate drive was specified for the restore tape referenced in the message, and an alternate tape was not added in response to the FRST0122A message. The restore function automatically restarts the restore of the module at a later point in time.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Add an alternate drive for the specified tape when requested.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0131E DDCT FILE READ ERROR — PROGRAM EXITED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0131E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0131E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0131E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0134I PROCESSOR *p* COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** A participating processor completed the capture

and restore utility. assigned to it.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0135E DDCT FILE READ ERROR**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0135E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0135E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0135E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0137E NO PROT UTIL ENTRY FOUND FOR THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0137E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0137E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0137E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0138E PROT FACE ERROR ON ORDINAL** *cc*

**Where:**

*cc* The ordinal number.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0138E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0138E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0138E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0139E INVALID MOD DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0139E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0139E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0139E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0142W TAPE DEVICE** *cud* **NOT ASSIGNED TO PARTICIPATING PROC**

**Where:**

*cud* The device address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0142W message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0142W message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0142W message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0143E PROC** *p* **NOT IN UTIL STATE**

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The indicated participating processor is not in utility state which is required for all participating processors for the restore function to start.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Cycle processor to utility state and reenter message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0145E NO VALID TAPE DEVICE FOR PROC** *p*

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0145E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0145E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0145E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0147E CTK. RETRIEVAL ERROR FOR PROC** *p*

**Where:**

*p* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** There was a retrieval error for the processor referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**FRST0148E PROT FIND ERROR — ADDR** *address*

**Where:**

*address*
The address.

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0148E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0148E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0148E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0152E MORE MOD NUMBERS EXPECTED**

**Explanation:** See the explanation for the FCAP0152E message.

**System Action:** See the system action for the FCAP0152E message.

**User Response:** See the user response for the FCAP0152E message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0161E DUAL TAPES MUST BE OF THE SAME DEVICE TYPE. DUAL TAPE** *cud–cud* **NOT ADDED**

**Where:**

*cud* The tape address.

**Explanation:** A dual tape was added to the tape device control table (TDCT) and both tapes were not of the same device type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** When entering dual tapes, make sure both tapes belong to the same device type.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

**FRST0030E INVALID BLOCK FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The physical block was read from a tape mounted in block mode but the block did not conform to blocked tape.

The tape may have been created in unblocked mode or the integrity of the data may be questionable.

**System Action:** The ECB is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following if the tape was created in block mode:

1. Mount the tape in unblocked mode.
2. Run the application program again.

**FTPD0001I CAN NOT OPEN LOG FILE, NO LOG FILE IS KEPT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when trying to open a log file for a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) client.

**System Action:** FTP processing continues; however FTP errors will not be logged.

**User Response:** Verify that the root directory has the write permission bit set on by doing one of the following:

- If the write permission bit is already set on, see your system programmer.
- To set the write permission bit on, enter the ZFILE chmod command with a value of 777 specified for the *permission* parameter and a value of `tmp` specified for the *path* parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE chmod command.

# GAFA–GOGO

**GAFA0001I DEVA SDP F.A.–***xxxxxxxx*

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZGAFA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**GAFA0002T GFS INACTIVE IN 1052/UTIL STATE**

**Explanation:** Get file storage (GFS) is not active in 1052 or utility (UTIL) state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFA command.

**GAFA0003T INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFA command.

**GAFA0004T** *xxxx* **INVALID DEVICE CODE**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The device code.

**Explanation:** The device code referenced in the message is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFA command.

---

**GAFA0005T** *yyy* **INVALID POOL CODE**

**Where:**

*yyy* The pool code.

**Explanation:** The pool code referenced in the message is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFA command.

---

**GAFA0006T** *xxxx yyy* **INVALID POOL FOR THE SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The device code.

*yyy* The pool code.

**Explanation:** The pool referenced in the message is not valid for the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFA command.

---

**GAFI0006T RECORD ID/POOL COMBINATION NOT FOUND IN RIAT**

**Explanation:** The ID specified in the ZGAFI command does not exist in the record ID attribute table (RIAT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFI command.

---

**GAFI0008I** *input message* **FILE ADDRESS-***fileaddr*

**Where:**

*input message*
The command.

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZGAFI command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFI command.

---

**GAFI0009T GFS INACTIVE IN 1052/UTIL STATE**

**Where:**

**Explanation:** Get file storage (GFS) is not active in 1052 state or utility (UTIL) state. Therefore, the ZGAFI command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system above the UTIL state.
2. Enter the ZGAFI command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFI command.

---

**GAFI0010T NO SON POOL IN SYSTEM**

**Where:**

**Explanation:** The ZGAFI command was entered, but no pools exist in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFI command.

---

**GAFI0011T SPECIFIED RIAT TYPE IS NOT CORRECT**

**Explanation:** The ZGAFI command was entered with a RIAT type parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct RIAT type to use for the ZGAFI command.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct RIAT type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGAFI command.

---

**GFSP0003I GFS SET SIZE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to theZGFSP DSP command with the SET parameter specified.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZGFSP DSP command and an example of its output, as well as miscellaneous file pool functions.

---

**GFSP0004I** *input message* **— FUNCTION PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED**

**Where:**

*input message*
The command.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZGFSP OPT command when the requested function already completed.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP OPT command and miscellaneous file pool functions.

---

**GFSP0005I** *input message* **- PERFORMED**

**Where:**

*input message*
The command.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a ZGFSP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP commands and miscellaneous file pool functions.

---

**GFSP0006I GFS PARAMETER DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZGFSP DSP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP DSP command and for an example of the informational display as well as miscellaneous file pool functions.

---

**GFSP0050E INVALID PERCENTAGE ENTERED**

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP command with either the REJ or STR parameter specified when the numeric parameter is not a valid percent.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid percent value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP commands and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about pool maintenance.

---

**GFSP0051E A MINIMUM OF TWO DEVICES MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP FLB or ZGFSP RTO command when only one device type is specified.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify two or more device types.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP command and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about file pool support.

---

**GFSP0052E NUMBER OF FILE POOL ADDRESSES NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP RTO command when a count of pool addresses for each device type is not specified.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a count of pool addresses for each device type specified in the command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP RTO command and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about file pool support.

---

**GFSP0053E UNABLE TO READ CTK9 (CYYM ERROR)**

**Explanation:** An error indicator was returned to the CYF1 segment from the CYYM segment while trying to retrieve keypoint 9 (CTK9).

**System Action:** The ZGFSP command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the retrieval error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP command and miscellaneous file pool functions.

---

**GFSP0056E** *input message* **– INVALID DEVICE CODE**

**Where:**

*input message*
The command.

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP FLB or ZGFSP RTO command when the device type specified in the message is not valid for this subsystem or the TPF system.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid device type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP FLB and ZGFSP RTO commands and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about file pool support.

---

**GFSP0057E** *input message* **— INVALID POOL FOR SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*input message*
The command.

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP FLB or ZGFSP RTO command when the pool type specified in the message is not valid for this subsystem or the TPF system.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid pool type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP FLB

and ZGFSP RTO commands and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about file pool support.

---

**GFSP0058E INVALID SET VALUE ENTERED**

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP SET command when the set value is out of range. The value must be between 1 and 255.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid set value between 1 and 255.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about pool maintenance.

---

**GFSP0059E INVALID DEVICE TYPE IS ENTERED**

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP SET command when the device type specified in the message is not valid for this subsystem or the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again specifying a valid device type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about pool maintenance.

---

**GFSP0060E INVALID PROCESSOR ID**

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP SET command when the processor ID specified cannot be validated. The message indicates an error was returned from the CCIDC macro.

**System Action:** The message is ignored.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again and specify a valid processor ID.
- Determine why there was an error from the CCIDC macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about pool maintenance.

---

**GFSP0061E UNABLE TO FILE CTK9 (CYYA ERROR)**

**Explanation:** This message may be received in response to the ZGFSP SET command. An error indicator was returned to the CYF8 segment from the CYYA segment while trying to file keypoint 9 (CTK9).

**System Action:** The ZGFSP command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the failure.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about pool maintenance.

---

**GFSP0062E UNABLE TO READ CTK9 (CYYM ERROR)**

**Explanation:** This message may be received in response to the ZGFSP SET command. An error indicator was returned to the CYF8 segment from the CYYM segment while trying to retrieve keypoint 9 (CTK9).

**System Action:** The ZGFSP command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the failure.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command and miscellaneous file pool functions. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about pool maintenance.

---

**GFSP0063E** *input message* **— INVALID FUNCTION FOR 1052/UTILITY STATE**

**Where:**

*input message*
The command.

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP OPT command when the subsystem or the TPF system is in 1052 state, utility (UTIL) state, or the TPF system is cycling.

**System Action:** The ZGFSP command is rejected.

**User Response:**

1. Verify the state of the subsystem or the TPF system.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP OPT command and miscellaneous file pool functions.

---

**GFSP0064E** *input message* **— POOL/DEVICE NOT IN THE CONFIGURATION**

**Where:**

*input message*
The command.

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP RCY command when the pool type specified in the message is not valid for the specified device type.

**System Action:** The ZGFSP command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the pool type/device type combination.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP RCY command and miscellaneous file pool functions.

---

**GFSP0065E** *input message* **— INVALID DEVICE TYPE**

**Where:**

*input message*
The command.

**Explanation:** This is the response from the ZGFSP RCY command when the device type specified in the message is not valid for this subsystem or the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZGFSP RCY command again specifying a valid device type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP RCY command and miscellaneous file pool functions.

**GFSP0066E SPECIFIED POOL TYPE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZGFSP SET command was entered with a pool type specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZGFSP SET command again and specify a valid pool type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command and miscellaneous file pool functions.

**GFSP0067E DEVICE TYPE MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZGFSP command was entered to change the minimum available pools or maximum usage per minute of a pool type, but a device type was not specified. After ZPMIG CONVERT processing ends successfully, changes must be done by pool section.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZGFSP command again and specify a valid device type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP and ZPMIG commands.

**GFSP0068E UNABLE TO FIND CYPDR**

**Explanation:** A find error occurred when the ZGFSP DSP, ZGFSP FLB, or ZGFSP RTO command tried to retrieve the pool descriptor record (CYPDR). CYPDR is contained in the #IBMML record type at ordinal #PDRON.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP commands and miscellaneous file pool functions.

**GFSP0069E UNABLE TO FILE CYPDR**

**Explanation:** A file error occurred when the ZGFSP FLB or ZGFSP RTO command tried to write the pool descriptor record (CYPDR). CYPDR is contained in the #IBMML record type at ordinal #PDRON.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP DSP and ZGFSP RTO commands and miscellaneous file pool functions.

**GFSP0071E UNABLE TO READ CTKB FOR PROCESSOR ORDINAL** *nn*

**Where:**

*nn* The processor ordinal in hexadecimal.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZGFSP SET command tried to read keypoint B for an inactive processor in the loosely coupled complex.

**System Action:** Processing for the command ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZGFSP SET command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command

**GFSP0072E UNABLE TO FILE CTKB FOR PROCESSOR ORDINAL** *nn*

**Where:**

*nn* The processor ordinal in hexadecimal.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZGFSP SET command tried to file keypoint B for an inactive processor. Keypoint B has been updated with a new aggregate pool carve value.

**System Action:** Processing for the command ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZGFSP SET command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command

**GFSP0073E FACS ERROR ON CY2KT ORDINAL** *nn*

**Where:**

*nn* The record ordinal number in hexadecimal.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZGFSP SET command called FACS to determine the file address for the CY2KT record.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Analyze the FACE table verifying, that the #CY2KT fixed file record is correctly defined and that enough ordinals are specified.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZGFSP SET command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command

---

**GFSP0074E FIND ERROR ON CY2KT ORDINAL** *nn*

**Where:**

*nn* The record ordinal number in hexadecimal.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZGFSP SET command tried to read the CY2KT record.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Analyze the FACE table, verifying that the #CY2KT fixed file record is correctly defined and that enough ordinals are specified.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZGFSP SET command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP SET command

---

**GFSP0075E DEVICE TYPE NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** A ZGFSP command was entered to change the minimum available pools or maximum usage per minute of a pool type with a device type specified. The ZPMIG CONVERT command must be processed successfully before changes can be done by pool section.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZGFSP command again without a device type specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP and ZPMIG commands.

---

**GFSP0080E - INVALID DEVICE CODE**

**Explanation:** This is the response to the ZGFSP DSP command when the device type in the pool descriptor record (CYPDR) is not valid for this subsystem or for the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Analyze CYPDR to determine the incorrect device type.
2. Enter the ZGFSP FLB and ZGFSP RTO commands to set the correct device type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP DSP, ZGFSP FLB, and ZGFSP RTO commands.

---

**GOGO0000I GLOBAL PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The load of the global area was completed for all the subsystem users (SSUs).

**System Action:** Restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0001I APPLICATION FIXED CORE LOADED MODE** *mm* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** This message signals the successful end of processing for the designated subsystem user (SSU)/I-stream.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0003E ERROR FROM FACE ID #GLOBL ORDINAL NUMBER** *nnnnn* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*nnnnn*
The ordinal number.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The main storage load program detected an error on return from the file address compute program (FACE).

**System Action:** After the message is issued, control is returned to the main storage load program, where the current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state.

Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0004E ERROR FINDING ID** *zz* **ORDINAL NUMBER** *nnnnn* **ADDRESS** *aaaaaaaa* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*zz* The record ID.

*nnnnn*
The ordinal number.

*aaaaaaaa*
The file address.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** An error was detected on a FINDC macro for the record ID and file address referenced in the message for the specified subsystem user (SSU).

**System Action:** The current SSU is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0005E CANNOT FIND MODE REQUESTED MODE** *mm* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

**Explanation:** There is no match for a global load mode in the subsystem user attribute table and the main storage allocator record.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0006E TABLES MISSING FOR CHAINED LOAD MODE** *mm* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The GOA record header indicates chaining of records for the current load mode but the chained record cannot be found.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the application global area.

---

**GOGO0007E DIRECTORY INDEX OUT OF RANGE MODE** *mm* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** A directory index (GO1EIX) in a GOA table entry exceeds 56 for global area 1 or 68 for global area 3.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0008E TRYING TO STRIP HEADER OF KEYPOINT RECORD MODE** *mm* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** A global record designated as keypointable must be loaded into main storage with the header intact.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0009E TRYING TO LOAD CORE AREAS IMPROPERLY MODE** *mm* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** Globals must be loaded in the following sequence:

- Global area 1
- Global area 2
- Global area 3.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0011E COMMON RECORD DESIGNATED UNIQUE IN FIRST SSU MODE** *mm* **RECORD ID** *rr* **SSU** *xxxx* **— I-S** *yy*

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*rr* The record ID.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** A record designated as unique for the primary subsystem user (SSU) of a subsystem cannot be designated common by succeeding SSUs of that subsystem.

**System Action:** The current SSU is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0012E KEYPOINTABILITY DISCREPANCY WITH FIRST SSU MODE *mm* RECORD ID *rr* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*rr* The record ID.

*SSU*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** A record must be designated as keypointable in the primary subsystem user (SSU) of a subsystem before it can be designated as keypointable in succeeding SSUs of that subsystem.

**System Action:** The current SSU is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

**GOGO0013E COMMON RECORD IDS DIFFER MODE *mm* CURRENT RECORD ID *rr* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*rr* The record ID

*xxxx*
The subsystem user

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The record ID (GO1EID) of a common record for a non-primary subsystem user (SSU) must be identical to that of the primary SSU.

**System Action:** The current SSU is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

**GOGO0014E GLOBAL BLOCKS NOT FIRST OR IN WRONG ORDER MODE *mm* AREA *aa* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*aa* The area.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** For each subsystem user (SSU), global blocks (records with GO1EID = GL) must be loaded in global area 1 or global area 3 before anything else.

**System Action:** The current SSU is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

**GOGO0015E CORRESPONDING GLOBAL BLOCKS DIFFER IN SIZE MODE *mm* AREA *aa* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*aa* The area.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The size (GO1CON0) of a global block of a common record for a non-primary subsystem user (SSU) must be identical to that of a primary SSU.

**System Action:** The current SSU is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the application global area.

**GOGO0016E GLOBAL BLOCK UNIQUENESS INCORRECT FOR AREA MODE *mm* AREA *aa* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*aa* The area.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** A common or unique record was identified as being incorrectly located in global area 1 or global area 3. Common records must be in global area 3 and unique records in global area 1.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

**GOGO0017E DIRECTORY ITEM PREVIOUSLY USED MODE *mm* AREA *aa* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*aa* The area.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** Each global record must have a unique directory index number (GO1EIX).

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

**GOGO0018E GLOBAL CORE NOT LOADED — UNIT TEST MODE REQUESTED SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The global load mode byte for this subsystem user (SSU) is set to all zeroes. (This is intended for test purposes only and should not occur in a live TPF system.)

**System Action:** The current SSU is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0019E GLOBAL LOAD ERROR, #GLOBAL RECORD HAD NO LOAD ENTRIES SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The GO1ENT field of the GOA record for this SSY is zero, meaning no table entries are present.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0020E BAD CPC OR I-STREAM NUMBER IN SUPERGOA SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The CPC number (GO1CID) or I-stream number (GO1HD) found in the supergoa record does not agree with the corresponding CPC or I-stream number of the system currently in control.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0021E INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN I-S SHARED GLOBAL AREA MODE *mm* AREA *aa* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*aa* The area.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The space reserved for the I-stream shared area through the system general GLOBAL macro is not sufficient to hold the record being loaded.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Global load is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0022E INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN I-S UNIQUE GLOBAL AREA MODE *mm* AREA *aa* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*aa* The area.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The space reserved for the I-stream unique area through the system generation GLOBAL macro is not sufficient to hold the record being loaded.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Global load is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0023E INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN EXTENDED GLOBAL AREA MODE *mm* AREA *aa* SSU *xxxx* — I-S *yy***

**Where:**

*mm* The mode.

*aa* The area.

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

*yy* The I-stream.

**Explanation:** The space reserved for the extended global area through the system generation GLOBAL macro is not sufficient to hold the record being loaded.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Global load is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

---

**GOGO0099I SSU *xxxx* NOW DORMANT**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The subsystem user.

**Explanation:** This message is issued with the other GOGO*nnn*E messages.

**System Action:** The current subsystem user (SSU) is placed in a dormant state. Processing is continued with the next SSU.

**User Response:** None.

# HOLD–HPR0

**HOLD0002W F.A *fileaddr* — WAIT Q SIZE EXCEEDED THRESHOLD VALUE *yyy***

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 8-byte file address.

*yyy* The threshold value.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to hold a record that is already held by another entry control block (ECB). The hold request was added to the wait queue for that record. However, with this request the wait queue size exceeded the threshold value and this warning message was sent.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**HPR00001I PATH SWITCH INITIATED FOR *nnn* RTP CONNECTIONS**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The number of rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections.

**Explanation:** An adjacent link station (ALS) failed; therefore, the RTP connections that were routed through that ALS need to establish a new route.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts a path switch for all of the RTP connections that were going through the ALS that failed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections and path switches.

**HPR00002I PATH SWITCH SUCCESSFUL FOR *nnn* RTP CONNECTIONS**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The number of rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections.

**Explanation:** In the previous 5 seconds, a path switch was completed successfully for the specified number of RTP connections.

**System Action:** Data traffic resumes on the RTP connections.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections and path switches.

**HPR00003I PATH SWITCH FAILED FOR *nnn* RTP CONNECTIONS**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The number of rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections.

**Explanation:** In the previous 5 seconds, a path switch failed for the specified number of RTP connections.

**System Action:** The RTP connections are cleaned up along with all of the high-performance routing (HPR) LU-LU sessions that were using those RTP connections.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections and path switches.

**HPR00004I PATH SWITCH TIMED OUT FOR *nnn* RTP CONNECTIONS**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The number of rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections.

**Explanation:** In the previous 5 seconds, a path switch timed out for the specified number of RTP connections.

**System Action:** The RTP connections are cleaned up along with all of the high-performance routing (HPR) LU-LU sessions that were using those RTP connections.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections and path switches.

**HPR00009E NON-ACTIVATION XID FAILED FOR ALL HPR LINKS, ALL RTP CONNECTIONS ARE BEING CLEANED UP**

**Explanation:** A hardware IPL was performed for the TPF system when there were active rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections, but no links that support high-performance routing (HPR) support remained active across the IPL.

**System Action:** All RTP connections are cleaned up along with all of the HPR LU-LU sessions that were using those RTP connections.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about HPR support and RTP connections.

**HPR00010W HPRMT IS 90 PERCENT FULL**

**Explanation:** The high-performance routing message table (HPRMT) is approaching full capacity because 90% of this table is in use.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Increase the size of the HPRMT to continue saving output messages for high-performance routing (HPR) LU-LU sessions. To increase the size of the HPRMT, do the following:

1. Increase the value assigned to the HPRMTSIZ parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reload keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the HPRMT. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**HPR00011E HPRMT IS FULL — OUTPUT MESSAGES NOT SAVED**

**Explanation:** The high-performance routing message table (HPRMT) is full.

**System Action:** Output messages for high-performance routing (HPR) LU-LU sessions cannot be saved until space becomes available in the HPRMT.

**User Response:** Increase the size of the HPRMT to continue saving output messages for HPR LU-LU sessions. To increase the size of the HPRMT, do the following:

1. Increase the value assigned to the HPRMTSIZ parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reload keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the HPRMT. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

# IDOT–IFIL

**IDOT0001I COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued to inform you that all responses to a ZIDOT command are complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command,

**IDOT0002I KEYWORD *keyword* INCLUDED FOR ERROR *syserr***

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the INCLUDE parameter specified. This message verifies that the specified main storage area will be included in the dump for the system error number referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0003I KEYWORD *keyword* OMITTED FOR ERROR *syserr***

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the OMIT parameter specified. This message verifies that the specified main storage area will be omitted from the dump for the system error number referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0004I KEYWORD *keyword* CREATED START—*num* END—*num***

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

*num*
Indicates the main storage area range.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified. This message verifies that a new keyword was created.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0005I KEYWORD *keyword* DELETED**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies a main storage area.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DELETE parameter specified. This message verifies that the keyword you specified was deleted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0006I CREATED KEYWORDS DELETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DELETE ALL parameters specified. This message verifies that all keywords created by the ZIDOT command were deleted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0007I VALID KEYWORDS ARE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of the storage area keywords currently defined, and the start and end addresses for each keyword.

If the keyword is subsystem unique, then the address specified will be for the basic subsystem (BSS).

If the keyword is I-stream unique, then the address specified will be for the main I-stream.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0011I DISPLAY COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This message indicates that all responses to the ZIDOT DISPLAY command are complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0012I STORAGE INCLUDED FOR ERROR** *syserr*

**Where:**

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY STORAGE parameters specified. This message is followed by a list of keywords and their descriptions for all of the storage areas included in the dump for the system error number referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0013I OVERRIDES VIA ZIDOT FOR ERROR** *syserr*

**Where:**

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY OVERRIDES parameters specified. This message is followed by a list of keywords and their descriptions for all of the storage areas included or omitted as a result of the ZIDOT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0014I LIST OF OVERRIDES FOR ERROR** *p.senum*

**Where:**

*p.senum*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY LIST parameters specified. This message is followed by a list of system error number/program name pairs for the system error number referenced in the message for which overrides exist.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0015I SUPPRESS OPTION IN EFFECT FOR ERROR** *syserr*

**Where:**

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY OVERRIDES parameters specified or the DISPLAY STORAGE parameters specified when the SUPPRESS parameter is in effect for the system error number referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0016I STORAGE OPTION IN EFFECT FOR ERROR** *syserr*

**Where:**

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY OVERRIDES parameters specified or the DISPLAY STORAGE parameters specified when the STORAGE parameter is in effect for the system error number referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0017I CREATED KEYWORDS ARE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY CREATE parameters specified. This message is followed by a list of keywords created by the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0021I LIST OF ERRORS CONTAINING OVERRIDES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY LIST ALL parameters specified. This message is followed by a list of errors that contain overrides created by the ZIDOT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0024I LIST OF ERRORS SUPPRESSED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY SUPPRESS parameters specified. This message is followed by a list of errors that were suppressed by the ZIDOT suppress command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0040E ZIDOT NOT AVAILABLE — RESTART DID NOT COMPLETE.**

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT facility is not available because restart for ZIDOT (in CVRN) did not complete or completed with an error.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the errors in restart.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0041E INVALID PREFIX SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The prefix character supplied by the user was missing or is not valid.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is exited.

**User Response:** Specify a valid uppercase alphabetic character or * to omit the prefix.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0042E INVALID SYSTEM ERROR NUMBER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The system error number supplied by the user was missing or is not valid.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is exited.

**User Response:** Specify a valid system error number in the range X'000001' to X'FFFFFF'.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0043E PROGRAM NAME NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** A program name may not be specified with the ZIDOT CLEAR AL command. The specified storage area was included in all dumps, regardless of program name.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is exited.

**User Response:** Omit the program name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0044E INVALID PROGRAM NAME SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The program name specified with the ZIDOT command was too short.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is exited.

**User Response:** Specify a valid four character program name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0045E DUMP OVERRIDE TABLE IS FULL — DELETE SOME OVERRIDES**

**Explanation:** The dump override table is full.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIDOT command with the CLEAR parameter specified to clear some space in the dump override table.
2. Install any overrides permanently required for system operation in the CUDP copy member of the CCUEXT CSECT (copy member CIDP in CCCPSE for IBM overrides).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0046E NO KEYWORD SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A keyword must be supplied with the ZIDOT CLEAR ALL command.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid keyword.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0047E KEYWORD *keyword* INVALID**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** A keyword of DUMMY or ICORND has special

meaning in the TPF system and may not be specified with the ZIDOT command.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid keyword.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0048W KEYWORD *keyword* NOT INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** A keyword specified with the ZIDOT INCLUDE or ZIDOT OMIT command has no storage range associated with it in the selective memory dump table. Either the data object is not present in the user's configuration or the code in the CSECT CCCTIN initializer, which initializes the storage range is not functioning.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the data object is present, determine why the selective memory dump table (SMDT) entry for it is not being initialized.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0049E KEYWORD *keyword* ALREADY INCLUDED FOR ERROR *syserr***

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** A storage area specified with the ZIDOT INCLUDE command is already included in the dump for the system error number reference in the message.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0050E KEYWORD *keyword* ALREADY OMITTED FOR ERROR *syserr***

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** A storage area specified with the ZIDOT OMIT command is already omitted from the dump for the system error number referenced in the message.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0051E INVALID STARTING ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The starting address of the storage range specified with the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified is beyond the end of the system virtual memory (SVM).

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a valid hexadecimal starting address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0052E INVALID ENDING ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The ending address of the storage range specified with the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified is beyond the end of the system virtual memory (SVM).

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a valid hexadecimal starting address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0053E ENDING ADDRESS MUST BE GREATER THAN STARTING ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The ending address of the storage range specified with the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified is less the starting address specified.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a valid address range.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0054E INVALID TEXT DESCRIPTOR**

**Explanation:** The text description of the storage range specified with the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified contains null characters or characters that are not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a valid text descriptor enclosed in quotes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0055E TEXT DESCRIPTOR NOT ENCLOSED IN QUOTES**

**Explanation:** The text description of the storage area specified with the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified must be enclosed in single quotes.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a valid text descriptor enclosed in quotes. If the quote character is not available, the dollar sign ($) may be used.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0056E KEYWORD *keyword* ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified was entered with a keyword that is defined to the TPF system. already.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a different keyword.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0057E NO SPACE AVAILABLE FOR CREATED KEYWORDS — DELETE SOME KEYWORDS**

**Explanation:** All DUMMY entries in the selective memory dump table (SMDT) are in use.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command with the DELETE parameter specified to clear some space in the SMDT.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0058E KEYWORD *keyword* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the DELETE or CLEAR ALL parameters specified was entered with a keyword that is not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a keyword that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0059E KEYWORD *keyword* WAS NOT CREATED VIA ZIDOT**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the DELETE parameter specified was entered to delete a keyword that was not created by entering the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a different keyword.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0060E NO CREATED KEYWORDS FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY CREATE parameter specified was entered but no keywords were created previously by using the ZIDOT command with the CREATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0061E OVERRIDE NOT FOUND FOR ERROR *syserr***

**Where:**

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY, CLEAR, or RESET parameters was specified but no override exists for the system error number specified.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0062E KEYWORD NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the CLEAR parameter specified was entered with a keyword. You only need to specify a keyword when you are entering the ZIDOT command with the CLEAR ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and do not specify a parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0063E KEYWORD *keyword* NOT INCLUDED/OMITTED FOM ALL DUMPS**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the CLEAR ALL parameter specified was entered with a keyword. However, no ZIDOT command with the INCLUDE ALL or OMIT ALL parameter specified was entered previously.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a different parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0064E ALL OPTION NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY STORAGE ALL, DISPLAY LIST ALL, SUPPRESS ALL, STORAGE ALL, or RESET ALL parameters specified was entered. ALL cannot be used as a system error designation when these parameters are specified on the ZIDOT command.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a valid system error number other than ALL.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0065E MD OPTION NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the DISPLAY LIST MD or SUPPRESS MD parameters specified was entered. MD cannot be used as a system error designation when these parameters are specified on the ZIDOT command.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a valid system error number other than MD.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0066E ERRORS I000001–I000004 CANNOT BE SUPPRESSED**

**Explanation:** Dumps associated with unplanned errors (hard program checks) may not be suppressed.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0067E SUPPRESS OPTION ALREADY IN EFFECT FOR ERROR *syserr***

**Where:**

*syserr*
The system error.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the SUPPRESS parameter specified was entered for a system error for which SUPPRESS is in effect already.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0068E STORAGE OPTION ALREADY IN EFFECT FOR ERROR *syserr***

**Where:**

*syserr*
Specifies a system error number.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the STORAGE parameter specified was entered for a system error for which STORAGE is in effect already.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0069E SUPPRESS/STORAGE OPTIONS NOT IN EFFECT FOR *syserr***

**Where:**

*syserr*
A system error number.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the RESET parameter specified was entered for a system error for which neither the SUPPRESS or STORAGE parameters were in effect.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0070E REQUEST NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the CREATE or INCLUDE/OMIT ALL parameters specified was entered but there is insufficient space on the selective memory dump table (SMDT) file record to save the results of the request. This message is followed by the 0000F0 system error message with the INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON FILE FOR ADDITIONAL SMDT ENTRIES appended.

**System Action:** The 0000F0 system error message is issued and ZIDOT processing is exited.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Delete some created keywords.
- Clear some dump overrides that contain keyword that are included in or omitted from all dumps.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

---

**IDOT0071E KEYWORD *keyword* NOT OMITTED-REQUIRED BY IDATB/UDATB**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the OMIT parameter specified was entered for a keyword that is marked in IDATB or UDATB as being required in the dump so the request is ignored for the keyword.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0072E KEYWORD *keyword* NOT INCLUDED-REQUIRED BY IDATB/UDATB**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the INCL parameter specified was entered for a keyword that is marked in IDATB or UDATB as being required in every dump so the request is ignored for the keyword.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0073E KEYWORD *keyword* NOT OMITTED-INCLUDED VIA ZIDOT INCL ALL MESSAGE**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the OMIT parameter specified was entered for a keyword when a ZIDOT command with the INCLUDE ALL parameter specified was entered. Since the INCLUDE ALL parameter takes precedence, this keyword is not omitted.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0074E KEYWORD *keyword* NOT INCLUDED-OMITTED VIA ZIDOT OMIT ALL MESSAGE**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the INCL parameter specified was entered for the keyword that was omitted when a ZIDOT command with the OMIT ALL parameter specified was entered. Since the OMIT ALL parameter takes precedence, this keyword is not omitted.

**System Action:** ZIDOT processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0075W KEYWORD *keyword* NOT INITIALIZED DUE TO STORAGE CONFIGURATION CHANGE.**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Identifies an area of main storage.

**Explanation:** The ZIDOT command with the INCLU or OMIT parameter specified was entered for this keyword, which was not initialized because its storage area runs past the end of storage. The keyword will be included or omitted even though this will not affect the content of the dumps. If more storage gets added to TPF system, then the areas may be dumped and this message will not appear.

**System Action:** ZIDOT is processing continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0076E ZIDOT NOT ALLOWED FOR THE FULL MANUAL DUMP**

**Explanation:** The system error used for a full manual dump cannot be overridden by entering the ZIDOT command.

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid system error number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IDOT0077E KEYWORD MUST BEGIN WITH A LETTER**

**Explanation:** A new keyword must begin with a letter (A through Z).

**System Action:** The ZIDOT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIDOT command again and specify a keyword name that begins with a letter (A through Z).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIDOT command.

**IFIL0004I RECORD INITIALIZATION STARTED FOR *ffffffff***

**Where:**

*ffffffff*
The symbolic file address compute program (FACE) equate value for the records being initialized. If this FACS

equate is preceded by a pound sign (#), it will be replaced by a period (.) in the output.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIFIL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0005I RECORD INITIALIZATION COMPLETED FOR *ffffffff***

**Where:**

*ffffffff*
The symbolic file address compute program (FACE) equate value for the records being initialized. If this FACS equate is preceded by a pound sign (#), it will be replaced by a period (.) in the output.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIFIL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0011E SYNTAX ERROR**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZIFIL command is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZIFIL command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0013E IDENTIFIER PARAMETER INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with an identifier value that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify an identifier parameter that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0014E CODE CHECK PARAMETER INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with a code check value that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a code check that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0015E START ORD PARAMETER INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with a start ordinal number value that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a start ordinal number that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0016E END ORD PARAMETER INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with an end ordinal number value that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify an end ordinal number that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0017E CHAIN PARAMETER INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with a chain value that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a chain value that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0018E COPY PARAMETER INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with a copy value that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a copy value that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0019E FACS ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was a FACS error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

---

**IFIL0020E RECORD FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was a record FIND error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0021E ENDING ORDINAL NUMBER OUTSIDE ALLOWABLE RANGE**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with an ending ordinal number value that is more than the maximum range allowed.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify an ending ordinal number that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0022E ORDINAL NUMBER OR RCC NOT HEXADECIMAL**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was specified with an ordinal number value or an RCC value that is not hexadecimal.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a value for the ordinal number or RCC that is hexadecimal.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0023E RECORD CODE CHECK DOES NOT MATCH FILE RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with a record code check value that does not match the file record.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a value for the record code check that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0024E ERROR OCCURRED WHILE FILING RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered but an error occurred while filing a record so processing did not complete.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0025E RECORD ID PARAMETER NOT EQUAL TO RETRIEVED RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with a record ID that is not equal to the record that was retrieved.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a valid record ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0026E ENDING ORDINAL NUMBER IS GREATER THAN STARTING ORDINAL NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with ordinal numbers that are not in the correct sequence.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a valid range of ordinal numbers.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0027E INVALID I-STREAM NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with an incorrect i-stream number.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a valid I-stream number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0028E INVALID CPU ID**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with an incorrect cpu id.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a valid cpu id.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0029E INVALID SUBSYSTEM USER NAME**

**Explanation:** The ZIFIL command was entered with an incorrect subsystem user name.

**System Action:** The ZIFIL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIFIL command again and specify a valid subsystem user name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command.

**IFIL0030E POOL RECORDS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BE INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The FACE-equate entered was for a pool section. The ZIFIL command cannot initialize pool records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct FACE-equate to use.
2. Enter the ZIFIL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIFIL command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the SYSEQC macro.

# IMAG–IMAP

**IMAG0001I IMAGE *n* DEFINED IMAGE NAME *name* IPL AREA *i* PROGRAM AREA *p***

**Where:**

*n* The image number.

*name*
The image name.

*i* IPL area number.

*p* The program area number.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command was entered to define an empty image. The image was defined successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**IMAG0002I IMAGE *n* REDEFINED IMAGE NAME *name* IPL AREA *i* - WAS *j* PROGRAM AREA *p* - WAS *q***

**Where:**

*n* The image number.

*name*
The image name.

*i* The new IPL area.

*j* The old IPL area.

*p* The new program area.

*q* The old program area.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command was entered to redefine an existing image. The image was redefined successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**IMAG0003I IMAGE *name* ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command was entered to enable an image. You can now select this image for use during IPL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG ENABLE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**IMAG0004I IMAGE *name* DISABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISABLE command was entered to disable an image. The image was disabled successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISABLE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**IMAG0005I IMAGE *name* HAS BEEN DEFINED AS THE PRIMARY IMAGE**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG PRIMARY command was entered to define an image as the primary image. The image referenced in the message was defined successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG PRIMARY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**IMAG0006I IMAGE DEFINITION FOR *name* CLEARED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG CLEAR command was entered to clear an image definition from the TPF system. The image definition referenced in the message was cleared successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG

CLEAR command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0007I COPY FROM *srcname* TO *dstname* COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*srcname*
The source image name.

*dstname*
The target image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered to logically or physically copy the source image referenced in the message to the target image referenced in the message. The copy was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the IMAG0117W, IMAG0118W, or IMAG0120W message was issued preceding this message, some requested components may not have been copied. In this case, enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IMAGE parameter specified to determine which components were copied.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0008I PHYSICAL COPY COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command was entered to phyisically copy one or more components from the logically referenced images, and the associated logical references were removed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the IMAG0122W or IMAG0123W message was issued preceding this message, some requested components may not have been copied and the associated logical references are still in place. In this case, enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IMAGE parameter specified to determine which components were copied.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0009I LOGICAL REFERENCES REMOVED**

**Explanation:** The logical references of the components specified in the command were deleted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG UNREF command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0012I CONTINUING WITH — ZIMAG KEYPT MOVE**

**Explanation:** Processing of the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the MOVE parameter specified is continuing. This message displays only after the ZIMAG KEYPT is entered with the CONTINUE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0013I CONTINUING WITH — ZIMAG KEYPT RESTORE**

**Explanation:** Processing for the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the RESTORE parameter specified is continuing. This message displays only after the ZIMAG KEYPT command is entered with the CONTINUE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0014I KEYPOINTS REMOVED FROM THE BACKUP AREA**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**System Action:** Copies of the specified keypoints were deleted from the backup area.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0015I PROGRAM AREA DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the PROG parameter specified. The message is followed by a display of the E-type program areas. This message always displays the maximum number of areas, even if the associated record types (#PROG1—8) are not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command.

---

**IMAG0016I IPL AREA DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IPL parameter specified. Information about each of the IPL areas displays. This message always displays the maximum number of areas, even if the associated record types (#IPL1—4) are not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command.

---

**IMAG0017I IMAGE STATUS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is normal response to the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified. The message is followed by a display of the name, number, status, IPL area, PROG area, and CIMR areas. This message always displays the maximum number of areas, even if the associated record types (#CIMR1—8) are not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command.

---

**IMAG0018I PROCESSOR STATUS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the PROCESSOR parameter specified. The message is followed by a display of the images associated with each processor in the complex and the processor status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command.

---

**IMAG0019I IMAGE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IMAGE parameter specified. The message is preceded by a display of data related to the specified image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command.

---

**IMAG0020I KEYPOINT STATUS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the KEYPT parameter specified. The message is followed by a display of data pertaining to the keypoints in the specified keypoint area.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If there is more information than can be displayed on the screen at one time, the MORE DATA AVAILABLE, ENTER ZPAGE TO CONTINUE message displays. In this case, enter the ZPAGE command to continue displaying the next page of information.

**Note:** You must respond by entering the ZPAGE command within one minute or the remaining data will no longer be available.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPAGE and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands.

---

**IMAG0022I ENTER ZIMAG KEYPT CONTINUE — OR — ZIMAG KEYPT ABORT**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified to move keypoints from a keypoint staging area to the working keypoint area or to restore keypoints to the working keypoint area from the keypoint backup area. This messages as a safeguard to prevent working copies of the keypoints from being overlaid erroneously. The keypoints are not moved until you respond to this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the CONTINUE parameter specified to continue.
- Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the ABORT parameter specified to end the keypoint move or restore function.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0025I IMAGE UNCHANGED — NO REFERENCES EXIST**

**Explanation:** The status of the components remains unchanged because there were no existing logical references.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS and ZIMAG UNREF commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0026I IPL AREA *i* CLEARED**

**Where:**

*i* The IPL area number.

**Explanation:** The specified IPL area was cleared.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG CLEAR command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0027I IMAGE *n* DEFINED IMAGE NAME *name* PROGRAM AREA *p***

**Where:**

*n* Image number.

*name*
Image name.

*p* Program area number.

**Explanation:** The image referenced in the message was

defined in a non basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0028I IMAGE *n* REDEFINED IMAGE NAME *name* PROGRAM AREA *p* (WAS *q*)**

**Where:**

*n* The image number.

*name*
The image name.

*p* New program area number.

*q* Old program area number.

**Explanation:** The image referenced in the message was redefined in a non basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0029I IMAGE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IMAGE parameter specified when CTKX is not loaded for the specified image. Because of this, no information about core image restart area (CIMR) components can be displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command.

---

**IMAG0050E REQUEST REJECTED - COPY IPL ONLY VALID IN THE BSS**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the IPL parameter specified was entered in a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG COPY command again with the IPL parameter specified on the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0052E REQUEST REJECTED - IPL RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SOURCE IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the IPL parameter specified was entered when there were no #IPL*x* records defined on the source image.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The image control record (ICR) was corrupted.
- An incorrect file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) was loaded to the active image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct FACE table (FCTB) is loaded to the currently active image.
2. Initialize the ICR again by using a loader general file IPL, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0053E REQUEST REJECTED - IPL RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON TARGET IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY IPL message was entered when there were no #IPL*x* records defined on the target image.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The image control record (ICR) was corrupted.
- An incorrect file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) was loaded to the active image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct FACE table (FCTB) is loaded to the currently active image.
2. Initialize the ICR again by using a loader general file IPL, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0054E REQUEST REJECTED - SOURCE IMAGE MUST BE ENABLED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the IPL or PROG parameter specified was entered but the source image that was specified is not enabled.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again and specify a source image that is enabled.
- Enable the source image originally specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0055E REQUEST REJECTED - TARGET IPL AREA REFERENCED BY AN ENABLED IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the IPL parameter specified but the IPL area defined for the target image is referenced by another image that is enabled.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IPL parameter specified to display the images that reference the IPL area for the source image.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Disable the image that references the target IPL area.
   - Redefine the target image to reference an IPL area that is not in use already.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0056E FACS ERROR ON SOURCE IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A FACS error occurred during the copy of IPL or PROG areas.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify that the file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) on the active image is correct.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0058E FACS ERROR ON TARGET IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A FACS error occurred during the copy of IPL or PROG areas.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify that the file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) on the active image is correct.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0059E ABNORMAL END OF IPL AREA COPY**

**Explanation:** The physical end of the IPLA or IPLB records was reached but the forward chain field of the records never indicated an end of chain. The source IPL area may be corrupted.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG COPY command again and specify a different source IPL area.
2. Load the source image again with the auxiliary loader (TLDR) or the general file loader (ALDR), if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0072E REQUEST REJECTED - TARGET PROG AREA REFERENCED BY AN ENABLED IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the PROG parameter specified to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because the program area that was defined for the target image is referenced by another image that is enabled.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command again with the PROG parameter specified to display the images that reference the program area for the source image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0073E REQUEST REJECTED - PROG RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SOURCE IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the PROG parameter specified to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there were no #PROG*x* records defined on the source image.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The image control record (ICR) was corrupted.
- An incorrect file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) was loaded to the active image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct FACE table (FCTB) is loaded to the currently active image.
2. Initialize the ICR again by using a loader general file IPL, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0074E REQUEST REJECTED – PROG RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON TARGET IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the PROG parameter specified to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there are no # PROG*x* records defined on the target image.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The image control record (ICR) was corrupted.
- An incorrect file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) was loaded to the active image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct FACE table (FCTB) is loaded to the currently active image.

2. Initialize the ICR again by using a loader general file IPL, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0075E REQUEST REJECTED - INSUFFICIENT PROG RECORDS, BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the PROG parameter specified to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there are fewer #PROG*x* records on the target image than on the source image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZIMAG COPY PROG BP** to override this condition.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0077E ERROR REQUESTING ELDR CLEAR ON TARGET IMAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the PROG parameter specified to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because the E-type loader structures on the target image were not initialized successfully.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify that the #OLD*x* records on the target image are not corrupted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0078E REQUEST REJECTED - INSUFFICIENT PVR RECORDS, BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the PROG parameter specified was entered to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there are fewer #PVR*x* records on the target image than on the source image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZIMAG COPY PROG BP** to override this condition.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0079E REQUEST REJECTED - XPRG RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SOURCE IMAGE, BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the PROG parameter specified was entered to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there are no #XPRG*n* records defined on the source image.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The image control record (ICR) was corrupted.
- An incorrect file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) was loaded to the active image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the correct FACE table (FCTB) is loaded to the active image. A loader general file IPL may be required to initialize the ICR again.
- Enter **ZIMAG COPY PROG BP**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

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**IMAG0080E REQUEST REJECTED - XPRG RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON TARGET IMAGE, BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the PROG parameter specified was entered to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there are no #XPRG*n* records defined on the target image.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The image control record (ICR) was corrupted.
- An incorrect file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) was loaded to the active image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the correct FACE table is loaded to the currently active image. A loader general file IPL may be required to initialize the ICR again.
- Enter **ZIMAG COPY PROG BP**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

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**IMAG0081E REQUEST REJECTED - INSUFFICIENT XPRG RECORDS, BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the PROG parameter specified was entered to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there are fewer #XPRG*x* records on the target image than on the source image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZIMAG COPY PROG BP**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

---

**IMAG0082E REQUEST REJECTED - PVR RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SOURCE IMAGE, BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the PROG parameter specified was entered to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there were no #XPRG*n* records defined on the source image.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The image control record (ICR) was corrupted.
- An incorrect file address compute program (FACE) table was loaded to the active image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the correct FACE table is loaded to the currently active image. A loader general file IPL may be required to initialize the ICR again.
- Enter **ZIMAG COPY PROG BP**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

**IMAG0083E REQUEST REJECTED - PVR RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON TARGET IMAGE, BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the PROG parameter specified was entered to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there are no #XPRG*n* records defined on the target image.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The image control record (ICR) was corrupted.
- An incorrect file address compute program (FACE) table was loaded to the active image.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the correct FACE table is loaded to the active image. A loader general file IPL may be required to initialize the ICR again.
- Enter **ZIMAG COPY PROG BP**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

**IMAG0084E REQUEST REJECTED - NOT ENOUGH APRG RECORDS, BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the PROG parameter specified to physically copy the program areas from the source image to the target image. However, an error occurred because there are fewer #APRG*n* records defined on the target image than on the source image.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG COPY command again with the BP parameter specified to copy the program record.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about multiple TPF images.

**IMAG0101E REQUEST REJECTED — THE FOLLOWING VALUES ARE INVALID -** *keyword value*

**Where:**

*keyword*
The name of the keyword parameter.

*value*
The value that is not valid.

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG command was entered with a parameter value that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**IMAG0102E REQUEST REJECTED — INCOMPLETE MESSAGE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG command was entered with required parameters missing.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the required parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**IMAG0103E INVALID REQUEST — IPL PARAMETER RESTRICTED TO BSS SUBSYSTEM**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG DEFINE or ZIMAG CLEAR command was entered with the IPL parameter specified. An error occurred because you can only specify the IPL parameter in the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The ZIMAG DEFINE or ZIMAG CLEAR command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again from a BSS and specify the IPL parameter.
- Enter the command again and do not specify the IPL parameter, from a non-BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE and ZIMAG CLEAR commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**IMAG0104E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE** *name* **IS ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command was entered to define an empty image or to redefine an existing image. An error occurred because the image specified is define already.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG DEFINE command again and specify a different image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0105E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE *name* IS ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command was entered to an enable an image. An error occurred because the image specified is enabled already.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISABLE command to disable the image.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZIMAG ENABLE command again and specify the same image.
   - Enter the ZIMAG ENABLE command again and specify a different image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG ENABLE and ZIMAG DISABLE commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0106E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE *name* IS ALREADY ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command was entered to an enable an image. An error occurred because the image specified is enabled already.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG ENABLE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0107E IMAGE *name* COULD NOT BE ENABLED ONE OR MORE COMPONENTS ARE NOT LOADED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command was entered to enable an image but the image was not enabled because one of the following errors occurred:

- One or more IPL or core image restart (CIMR) components were not loaded to the image
- CTKX was not loaded to the image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Ensure all IPL or CIMR components are loaded to the specified image. You can enter any of the following commands to determine which components are not loaded:
  - ZIMAG DISPLAY with the ALL parameter specified
  - ZIMAG DISPLAY with the IMAGE parameter specified
  - ZIMAG DISPLAY with the IPL parameter specified.
- For components other than IPL, enter the ZIMAG COPY command to logically or physically load the component.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG ENABLE, ZIMAG COPY, and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0108E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE *name* IS NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command to enable an image but the image was not enabled because it is not defined.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZIMAG DEFINE command to define the image. Then enter the ZIMAG ENABLE command again and specify the original image.
- Enter the ZIMAG ENABLE command again and specify an image that is defined already.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE and ZIMAG ENABLE commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0109E IMAGE *name* COULD NOT BE ENABLED ONE OR MORE CIMR COMPONENTS ARE LOGICAL COPIES OF A DISABLED IMAGE**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command was entered to enable an image but the image was not enabled because one or more core image restart (CIMR) components have logical references to a disabled image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified or the ZIMAG DISPLAY command

with the IMAGE parameter specified to determine which components have logical references to disabled images.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS or ZIMAG UNREF command to remove the logical references to the disabled images.
   - Enter the ZIMAG ENABLE command to enable the images determined in step 1 on page 555.
3. Enter the ZIMAG ENABLE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG ENABLE, ZIMAG UNREF, ZIMAG MAKEPHYS, and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0110E ADDRESS MISMATCH FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS -** *comp*

**Where:**

*comp*
One of the following:
- IPL*x*, where *x* is a number 1–4
- CIMR*x*, where *x* is a number 1–8
- CTKX

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the address saved in the image control record (ICR) for the components referenced in the message does not match the address obtained online from FACS.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Enter the ZIMAG CLEAR and ZIMAG DEFINE commands to initialize the image again.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Load all components.
   - Correct the file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB).
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0111E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE** *name* **NOT CURRENTLY ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The image referenced in the message is not enabled in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:
- Enable the image by entering the ZIMAG ENABLE command and enter the command again.
- Enter the command again and specify the name of an enabled image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG PRIMARY, ZIMAG ENABLE, and ZIMAG DISABLE commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0112E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE** *name* **MARKED AS PRIMARY**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISABLE command was entered to disable an image. However, the image referenced in the message was not disabled because it is marked as the primary image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Define another image in the TPF system by entering the ZIMAG PRIMARY commands.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISABLE and ZIMAG PRIMARY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0113E IMAGE** *name* **COULD NOT BE DISABLED ONE OR MORE CIMR COMPONENTS ARE REFERENCED BY OTHER ENABLED IMAGES**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISABLE command was entered to disable an image. However, the image referenced in the message was not disabled because the components were referenced by other enabled images.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Remove the references for the core image restart area (CIMR) components by doing the following:
   a. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IMAGE parameter specified to determine which CIMR components are referenced by other enabled images.
   b. Enter the ZIMAG COPY, ZIMAG MAKEPHYS, or ZIMAG UNREF commands to remove those references.
2. Enter the ZIMAG DISABLE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0114E IMAGE** *name* **COULD NOT BE DISABLED IMAGE IS ACTIVE ON ONE OR MORE PROCESSORS**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISABLE command was entered to disable an image. However, the image referenced in the

message was not disabled because it is active on one or more processors.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the PROC parameter specified to the processors on which the image is active currently.
2. Deactivate the other processors or activate other images on the other processors.

   **Note:** A different image can be activated on a processor by IPLing the processor again and selecting a different image.
3. Enter the ZIMAGE DISABLE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISABLE and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0115E REQUEST REJECTED — IPL AREA IN USE**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG CLEAR command with the IPL parameter specified was entered to clear a specified IPL area from the TPF system. However, an error occurred because the IPL area specified is in use by another enabled image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISABLE command to disable all images that are by using the specified IPL area.
2. Enter the ZIMAG CLEAR command again with the IPL parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG CLEAR and ZIMAG DISABLE commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0116E REQUEST REJECTED — BP OPTION REQUIRED ONE OR MORE CIMR COMPONENTS REFERENCED BY OTHER IMAGES**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG CLEAR command was entered to clear an image or initial program load (IPL) definition from the TPF system. An error occurred because the core image restart area (CIMR) components are referenced by other images.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter **ZIMAG CLEAR BP**.
- Enter the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command to remove logical references in other images.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG CLEAR and ZIMAG MAKEPHYS commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0117W ONE OR MORE CIMR COMPONENTS ARE LOGICAL COPIES IN IMAGE** *name*

**Where:**

*name*
The name of source image.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the CO parameter specified to copy one or more core image restart area (CIMR) components from the source image to the target image. However, one or more of the CIMR components were not processed because they are logically referenced from another image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IMAGE parameter specified to determine which CIMR components were processed and which were not processed because of existing logical references.
2. Enter the ZIMAGE DISPLAY command to determine which image the components reference.
3. Enter the ZIMAG COPY command to copy the CIMR components from the image that was logically referenced.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0118W ONE OR MORE CIMR COMPONENTS ARE NOT PHYSICALLY LOADED IN IMAGE** *name*

**Where:**

*name*
The name of source image that has missing components.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the CO parameter specified to copy one or more core image restart area (CIMR) components from the source image to the target image. However, one or more of the CIMR components was not processed because they are physically loaded in the source image.

**System Action:** None

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IMAGE parameter specified to determine which CIMR components were processed and which were not processed because they are not loaded physically.
2. Enter the ZIMAG COPY command to copy the CIMR components.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0119E COPY REQUEST REJECTED SOURCE AND TARGET IMAGE CANNOT BE THE SAME**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered to copy information from the source image to the target image. An error occurred because the source image and the target

image specified are the same. The source and target images must be different.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify different source and target images.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0120W FOLLOWING COMPONENTS ARE TOO LARGE FOR TARGET IMAGE** *comp*

**Where:**

*comp*
The name of the component whose physical size in the source image is larger than its allocated size in the target image's CTKX.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered with the CO parameter specified to copy one or more core image restart area (CIMR) components from the source image to the target image. An error occurred because one or more of the CIMR CIMR components were not processed because their size in the source image is larger than the allocated size in the target image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the source image and CIMR components were specified correctly, load a new CTKX to the target image.
- Enter the command again and specify different parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0121E REQUEST REJECTED ONE OR MORE CIMR COMPONENTS ARE NOT LOGICAL COPIES**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG MAKEPHYS or ZIMAG UNREF command was was not processed because components were specified that were not logical copies.

**Note:** This message is issued only when a list of components was specified in the command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct component names.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS and ZIMAG UNREF commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0122W ONE OR MORE LOGICALLY REFERENCED COMPONENTS ARE NOT LOADED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command was entered but one or more requested core image restart area (CIMR) components were not processed because they are not physically loaded in the logically referenced image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the IMAGE parameter specified to determine which CIMR components were processed and which were not processed because they are not loaded physically.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0123W FOLLOWING COMPONENTS ARE TOO LARGE FOR THE SPECIFIED IMAGE -** *comp*

**Where:**

*comp*
The name of the component whose physical size in the logically referenced image is larger than its allocated size in the specified images CTKX.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command was specified but one or more of the requested core image restart area (CIMR) components were not processed because their size in the logically referenced image is larger than the allocated size in the specified image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

1. If the components were specified correctly, a new CTKX must be loaded to the specified image
2. Enter the command again and specify different components.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0124E REQUEST REJECTED —** *xxxxxxxx* **IS A RESERVED NAME**

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command was entered to define an empty image or to redefine an existing image. The image definition request was not processed because the name is reserved. The name is used by ACPL, which assigns this name to image 1 by default when loading program components from the loader general file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a new image name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0125E REQUEST REJECTED — PROCESSOR MUST BE IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified on a processor that will be affected by the keypoint move or restore function. The keypoints being moved include shared keypoints

or unique keypoints for this processor. The processor must be in 1052 state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state.
- Enter the command again on a processor that is in 1052 state or is not affected by the keypoint move or restore.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0126E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE IS DISABLED — BP REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was specified with the MOVE parameter specified but the move function was not processed because the image specified was disabled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enable the image.
2. Enter the command again and specify the BP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0127E KEYPOINT MOVE REQUEST REJECTED BACKUP COPIES EXIST FOR ONE OR MORE SPECIFIED KEYPOINTS**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with the MOVE parameter specified to move the keypoints from a keypoint staging area to the working keypoint area. However, the move function was not processed because one or more of the keypoints specified have copies in the backup area.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the KEYPT paramter specified to determine which keypoints exist in the backup area.
2. Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the DELETE parameter specified to delete copies of these keypoints from the backup area, if necessary.
3. Enter the ZIMAGE KEYPT command again with the MOVE parameter specified to move the keypoints from a keypoint staging area to the working keypoint area.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0128E KEYPOINT MOVE REQUEST REJECTED ONE OR MORE KEYPOINTS ARE NOT LOADED TO SPECIFIED IMAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with the MOVE parameter specified to move keypoints from a keypoint staging area to the working keypoint area. However, the move function was not processed because one or more of the keypoints specified were not loaded in the staging area of the image specified.

If this message was preceded by the IMAG0177W message, the move function may not have been processed because one or more of the keypoints specified are processor unique; separate copies of these keypoints must be available for each processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the KEYPT parameter specified to determine which keypoints are loaded in the staging area for the image specified.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Enter the command again and specify only keypoints that are loaded in the staging area of the image specified.
   - Load the needed keypoints to the image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0129E KEYPOINT RESTORE REQUEST REJECTED ONE OR MORE SPECIFIED KEYPOINTS DO NOT HAVE BACKUP COPIES**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with the RESTORE parameter specified but the restore function was not processed because one or more of the keypoints specified do not have copies in the backup area.

If this message was preceded by the IMAG0177W message, the restore function may not have been processed because one or more of the keypoints specified are processor unique; separate copies of these keypoints must be available for each processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the KEYPT parameter specified to determine which keypoints exist in the backup area.
2. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command again and specify only the keypoints that have copies in the backup area.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY and ZIMAG KEYPT commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0130E NO ZIMAG KEYPT REQUEST TO BE CONTINUED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with the CONTINUE parameter specified but there is no previous ZIMAG KEYPT request to be continued.

If you entered the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the MOVE MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified previously, the timeout waiting for the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the CONTINUE or ABORT parameters specified expired and processing ended already.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command again with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0131E NO ZIMAG KEYPT REQUEST TO BE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the ABORT parameter specified was entered to end a move or restore function but a ZIMAG KEYPT command with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified was never entered to start these functions.

If a previous ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified, the timeout waiting for a continue or abort function (the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the CONTINUE or ABORT parameter specified) expired and processing for that request ended already.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0132E REQUEST INVALID IN NON-BSS SUBSYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered on a non-basic subsystem (BSS) or the parameters specified are not valid on a non-BSS.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again on a BSS.
- Correct the parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0133E REQUEST REJECTED — PROGRAM AREA *prog* INVALID IPAT ASSOCIATED WITH DIFFERENT PROGRAM AREA**

**Where:**

*prog*
The program area.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command was entered with the PROG parameter specified but the program area specified cannot be associated with the image specified because the IPAT for the image is referenced by, or is referencing, another image with a different program area.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove the logical reference for the IPAT.
2. Load a new IPAT or copy a new IPAT from another image with the same program area, if it was not done before the logical reference was made.
3. Enter the ZIMAG DEFINE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0134E COPY REQUEST REJECTED IPAT CANNOT BE LOGICALLY COPIED AS SOURCE AND TARGET IMAGE HAVE DIFFERENT PROGRAM AREAS**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered but could not be processed because the IPAT component cannot be referenced by 2 images with different program areas.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG COPY command again and do not specify the IPAT component.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0135E TIMEOUT WAITING FOR ZIMAG KEYPT CONTINUE/ABORT**

**Explanation:** A timeout occurred while waiting for a ZIMAG KEYPT command with the CONTINUE or ABORT parameter specified to process.

**System Action:** The keypoint request ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command again with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0136E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE *n* IS ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*n* The image number.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command was entered with an image number specified that is defined already.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIMAG DEFINE command again and specify a new image number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0137E DEFINE REQUEST ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DEFINE command was entered to define an empty image or to redefine an existing image but the request was not processed because an system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.

2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG DEFINE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DEFINE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0138E RETRIEVAL ERROR OCCURRED ON** *rectype* **ORDINAL NUMBER** *nnn*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The FACS record type (for example, PROGx).

*nnn*
The ordinal number of the record to be retrieved.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to retrieve the specified record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the input/output (I/O) error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0139E UPDATE ERROR OCCURRED ON** *rectype*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type, which is one of the following:

- IHR
- ICR
- IPL2
- CTK6.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to update the specified record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the input/output (I/O) error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0140E FACS ERROR OCCURRED ON** *rectype* **ORDINAL NUMBER** *nnn*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The FACS record type (for example, PROGx).

*nnn*
The ordinal number of the record to be located.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to compute the file address of the specified record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the FACS error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0141E CSONC ERROR OCCURRED ON** *rectype* **ORDINAL NUMBER** *nnn*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The FACS record type (for example, PROGx).

*nnn*
The ordinal number of the record to be located.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to compute the file address of the specified record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the CSONC error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0142E DUPLICATE CIMR COMPONENTS OR KEYPOINTS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The request is not processed because duplicate core image restart area (CIMR) or KEYPT components are specified on a ZIMAG command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which CIMR or KEYPT components are duplicates.
2. Enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again and do not specify duplicate CIMR or KEYPT components.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0143E INVALID CIMR COMPONENTS OR KEYPOINTS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG command was entered but the request was not processed because core image restart area (CIMR) or KEYPT components that are not valid were specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which CIMR or KEYPT components are valid.
2. Enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again and specify valid CIMR or KEYPT components.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0144E ENABLE REQUEST ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG ENABLE command was entered to enable an image. However, the image was not enabled because a system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG ENABLE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG ENABLE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0145E REQUEST REJECTED — IPL2 VALIDATION ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISABLE command was entered but was not processed because the IPL2 program did not contain the identifier name in the correct position.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG DISABLE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the mismatch in the IPL2 program.
2. Enter the ZIMAG DISABLE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISABLE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0146E DISABLE REQUEST ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISABLE command was entered to disable an image but the was not disabled because a system error or an input/output (I/O) error. occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG DISABLE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISABLE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0147E REQUEST REJECTED — IMAGE *name* IS ALREADY MARKED AS PRIMARY**

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG PRIMARY command was entered to define an image as the primary image. However, the image name specified is marked as the primary image already.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG PRIMARY command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG PRIMARY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0148E UPDATE ERROR OCCURRED ON *rectype* ORDINAL NUMBER *number***

**Where:**

*rectype*
The FACS record type.

*number*
The record ordinal number.

**Explanation:** A system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to write a record at the specified file type and ordinal position.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0149E PRIMARY REQUEST ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG PRIMARY command was entered to make an image the primary image. However, a system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred so the image specified was not made the primary image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG PRIMARY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG PRIMARY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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### IMAG0150E COPY REQUEST ABORTED

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered to copy image components but the function was not completed because of error during processing.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG COPY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0151E REQUEST REJECTED CIMR ADDRESS MISMATCH IN IMAGE *name*

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered to copy image components but the function was not completed because the core image restart area (CIMR) address for the image referenced in the message does not match the address obtained by FACS.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command was rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZIMAG COPY command again and specify a different image name.
- Load a new FCTB to determine the cause of the address mismatch.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0152E MAKEPHYS REQUEST ABORTED

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command was entered to overlay logically referenced image components but the function did not complete because of an error during processing.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0153E UNREF REQUEST ABORTED

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG UNREF command was entered to delete logically referenced image components but the function did not complete because of a system error or input/output (I/O) error during processing.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG UNREF command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG UNREF command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG UNREF command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0154E CLEAR REQUEST ABORTED

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG CLEAR command was entered to clear an image but the function did not complete because a system error or an input/output (I/O) error. occurred during processing.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG CLEAR command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG CLEAR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG CLEAR command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0155E RECORD TYPE *rectype* IS NOT DEFINED

**Where:**

*rectype*
The FACS record type.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to compute a file address for the specified record type because it is not defined in the file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) being used by the currently running image. The record type might exist in the FACE table (FCTB) of another image, or it might not be defined in any image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Choose a record type that is defined, and enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again.
- Switch to another image where the record type is defined and enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again.
- Allocate the desired record type by using the offline FACE table (FCTB) generator and load the new FACE table (FCTB) to the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0156E REQUEST REJECTED CTKX NOT LOADED IN IMAGE *name*

**Where:**

*name*
Image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command was entered to overlay logically referenced image components but the function did not complete because CTKX is not loaded.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command again and specify a different image name.
- Load CTKX to the specified image and enter the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0157E REQUEST REJECTED CTKX ADDRESS MISMATCH IN IMAGE *name*

**Where:**

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY command was entered to copy image components but the function did not complete because the CTKX address for the image referenced in the message does not match the address obtained by FACS.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZIMAG COPY command again and specify a different image name.
- Load a new FCTB to correct the address mismatch.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0158E DISPLAY REQUEST ABORTED

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISPLAY command was entered to display information about online images but the function did not complete because a system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG DISPLAY command was rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0159E ZIMAG REQUEST ABORTED

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG command was entered but did not complete because a system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0160E RETRIEVAL ERROR OCCURRED ON *rectype*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type, which is one of the following:

- IHR
- ICR
- IPL2
- CTK6.

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG command was entered but a system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to retrieve the specified record.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Enter the appropriate ZIMAG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0161E NO CIMR COMPONENTS REMAIN TO BE PROCESSED

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG COPY or ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command was entered but one of the following errors occurred for each of the specified components:

- The component was not loaded physically.
- The actual size of the component was greater than the allocated size in the target image.
- The component had a superseding logical reference in the source image (if processing a COPY request).

Because all the components failed due to one of the conditions listed previously, no work remained to be done for the request.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the previous warning messages to determine the exact reasons why the request could not be completed.
2. Take the appropriate corrective action.

3. Enter the ZIMAG COPY or ZIMAG MAKEPHYS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY and ZIMAG MAKEPHYS commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0165I NO KEYPOINTS LOADED TO IMAGE *xxxxxxxx***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISPLAY command was entered to display information about online images. However, no information was displayed because no keypoints were loaded for the image specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0166I NO BACKUP KEYPOINTS EXIST**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG DISPLAY command was entered to display information about online images but no information was displayed because no keypoints were saved in the backup area.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0167E REQUEST REJECTED — NO KEYPOINTS TO BE PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** This message displays when the ZIMAG KEYPT command is entered with the KPT ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected because there are no keypoints to process, and the following occurs:

- If the CPU X parameter was specified, no unique keypoints are loaded for the specified processor.
- If the CPU ALL parameter was specified, each unique keypoint is missing for at least one processor.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the KEYPT parameter specified to determine which keypoints are loaded and for which processors they are loaded.
2. Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command again and specify the correct CPU and KPT parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

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**IMAG0168E KEYPOINT DELETE REQUEST REJECTED ONE OR MORE SPECIFIED KEYPOINTS DO NOT HAVE BACKUP COPIES**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with the DELETE parameter specified. This message is only issued if a list was specified in the command.

The keypoint delete function did not complete because one or more of the keypoints specified did not have copies in the backup area.

If this message was preceded by the IMAG0177W message, the keypoint delete function may not be processed because one or more of the keypoints specified are processor-unique keypoints; separate copies of these keypoints must be available for each processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZIMAG DISPLAY command with the KEYPT parameter specified to determine which keypoints exist in the backup area.
2. Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command again with the DELETE parameter and only keypoints with copies in the backup area specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT and ZIMAG DISPLAY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0169E ZIMAG KEYPT MOVE — REQUEST ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the MOVE parameter was entered but processing ended because:

- The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the ABORT parameter specified was entered.
- An error occurred during processing.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** If the command ended because of an error during processing, another message precedes the IMAG0169E message. Refer to the explanation of that message to determine the appropriate action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0170E ZIMAG KEYPT RESTORE — REQUEST ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the RESTORE parameter specified was entered but processing ended because:

- The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the ABORT parameter specified was entered.
- An error occurred during processing.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** If the command ended because of an error during processing, another message precedes the IMAG0170E message. Refer to the explanation of that message to determine the appropriate action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0171E ZIMAG KEYPT DELETE — REQUEST ABORTED

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the DELETE parameter specified was entered but processing ended because of an error.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Another message precedes the IMAG0169E message. Refer to the explanation of that message to determine the appropriate action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0172E REQUEST REJECTED — INVALID CPU ID

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered with a CPU ID specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0173E REQUEST REJECTED — CPU ALL IS REQUIRED

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered without specifying the CPU ALL parameter. This parameter is required because the requested operation involves processor-shared keypoints.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again with the CPU ALL parameter specified.
- Remove the shared keypoints from the list of keypoints to be copied.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0175E REQUEST ABORTED — PREVIOUS KEYPT REQUEST IN PROGRESS

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified was entered but the function ended because another ZIMAG KEYPT command was entered previously on another subsystem.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the previous ZIMAG KEYPT command to complete.
2. Enter the ZIMAG KEYPT command again with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0176E REQUEST ABORTED — ERROR WHILE COPYING KEYPOINTS TO NON-PRIME MODULE

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified was entered but processing ended because the time-initiated keypoint support found an error while copying the keypoint records to the next module in the keypoint rotation.

**System Action:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Another message precedes the IMAG0176E message. Refer to the explanation of that message to determine the appropriate action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0177W ONE OR MORE UNIQUE KEYPOINTS ARE NOT LOADED FOR ALL PROCESSORS

**Explanation:** The ZIMAG KEYPT command with the CPU ALL parameter specified was entered. One or more of the processor-unique keypoints that were specified in the command are not loaded for all processors.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

### IMAG0178W DUMP OVERRIDE TABLES COULD NOT BE COPIED – ZIMAG COPY CONTINUES

**Explanation:** A ZIMAG COPY command with the COMP ALL PHYS parameter specified was entered to copy the dump override tables. However, the dump override tables could not be copied completely because an error occurred while copying one of the following:

- The control program (CP)
- The dump override tables.

In either case, a previously issued error message shows the cause of the error.

**System Action:** One of the following occurs:

- If an error occurred while copying the CP, the TPF system makes no attempt to copy the dump override tables and processing of the ZIMAG COPY command continues.
- If an error occurred while copying the dump override tables, no additional dump override table records are copied and processing of the ZIMAG COPY command continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Use the error message issued before this message to determine the cause of the problem.

2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter **ZIMAG COPY COMP ALL PHYS** again to ensure that the dump override tables are copied.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG COPY command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the dump override tables.

---

**IMAG0211I KEYPOINTS OVERLAID IN THE WORKING AREA THE FOLLOWING PROCESSORS MUST BE IPLED - PR-*x***
⋮

**Where:**

*x* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the ZIMAG KEYPT command with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified completes.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** IPL the processors referenced in the message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**IMAG0221I THE FOLLOWING PROCESSORS MUST BE STOPPED - PR-*x***
⋮

**Where:**

*x* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The processors listed in the message were affected by a ZIMAG KEYPT command that was entered with the MOVE or RESTORE parameter specified. You must stop the processors through a system reset before moving or restoring keypoints.

**System Action:** Message IMAG0022I is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Stop each of the processors listed in the message through a system reset.
2. Respond to message IMAG0022I as appropriate.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIMAG KEYPT command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about TPF images.

---

**IMAP0001E IMAPD: FAILED TO BIND TO IMAPD PORT**

**Explanation:** The Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) server was unable to bind to well-known port 143. This indicates that another socket is using this port.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the IMAP server stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZSOCK INACT LPORT-143** to deactivate the socket using well-known port 143.
2. Enter **ZINET START S-IMAP** to start the IMAP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET and ZSOCK commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the IMAP server.

---

**IMAP0002E IMAPD: FAILED TO LISTEN TO IMAPD PORT: CODE *errno***

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) server was unable to process the `listen` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the IMAP server stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter **ZINET START S-IMAP** to start the IMAP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the IMAP server.

---

**IMAP0003E IMAPD: SELECT FAILED: CODE *errno***

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) server was unable to process the `select` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) continues to run and issue this message until the problem is resolved or until the IMAP server is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZINET STOP S-IMAP** to stop the IMAP server.
2. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter **ZINET START S-IMAP** to start the IMAP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the IMAP server.

---

**IMAP0004E IMAPD: FAILED TO ACCEPT INCOMING CONNECTION: CODE** *errno*

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) server was unable to process the `accept` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) continues to run.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMAIL STATUS** to determine if the IMAP server is still running.
2. If the IMAP server is still running, enter **ZINET STOP S-IMAP** to stop the server; otherwise, go to step 3.
3. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
4. Correct the problem.
5. Enter **ZINET START S-IMAP** to start the IMAP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the IMAP server.

# INET

**INET0011I SERVER** *sname* **ADDED TO THE INETD CONFIGURATION FILE**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET ADD command.

**System Action:** The Internet server application name specified is added to the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

**INET0012I SERVER** *sname* **ENTRY UPDATED**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET ALTER command.

**System Action:** The Internet server application entry for the Internet server application name specified is changed in the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ALTER command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

**INET0013I SERVER** *sname* **ENTRY DELETED**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DELETE command.

**System Action:** The Internet server application entry for the Internet server application name specified is deleted from the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DELETE command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

**INET0014I START OF ZINET DISPLAY OF FILE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DISPLAY command when FILE is specified for the COPY parameter. This message is followed by a display of a single Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF) Internet server application entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

**INET0015I START OF ZINET DISPLAY OF FILE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DISPLAY command when FILE is specified for the COPY parameter and multiple Internet server application entries match the Internet server application name selection criteria. This message is followed by a display of multiple Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF) Internet server application entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

**INET0016I INETD STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET START command. The Internet daemon will start to accept input for Internet server application entries defined in the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF).

**System Action:** The Internet daemon is started.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET

START command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

---

**INET0017I SERVER *sname* STARTED**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET START command when an Internet server application name is specified.

**System Action:** The Internet server application name specified is started.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET START command.

---

**INET0018I INETD STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET STOP command. The Internet daemon will no longer accept input for Internet server application entries defined in the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF).

**System Action:** The Internet daemon is stopped.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET STOP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

---

**INET0019I SERVER *sname* STOPPED**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET STOP command when an Internet server application name is specified.

**System Action:** The Internet server application name specified is stopped.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET STOP command.

---

**INET0020I FILE COPY CONVERSION OF INTERNET DAEMON CONFIGURATION FILE SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** The conversion of the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF) from #IBMM4 records to #IDCF-1 records was completed successfully.

**System Action:** The Internet daemon continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

---

**INET0026I INETD IS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DISPLAY command when the Internet daemon is running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command.

---

**INET0027I INETD IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DISPLAY command when the Internet daemon is not running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command.

---

**INET0028E NO PID FOUND FOR *pidnum***

**Where:**

*pidnum*
The child process identifier (ID) created by the TPF system at the start of a process.

**Explanation:** The ZINET DISPLAY command was entered with the CHILD parameter specified for a single child process ID. However, the specified child process ID does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET DISPLAY command again specifying a valid child process ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command.

---

**INET0029I START OF ZINET DISPLAY OF CHILD PROCESS COUNT**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DISPLAY command with the CHILD parameter specified and multiple Internet server application entries match the Internet server application name selection criteria. This message is followed by a display of multiple active Internet server application names and the CHILD count.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**INET0030I START OF ZINET DISPLAY OF CHILD PROCESS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DISPLAY command with the CHILD parameter specified with a single Internet server application name. This message is followed by a display of the associated child process identifiers (IDs) of the server and the time stamp when the child process was created.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**INET0031I START OF ZINET DISPLAY OF ACTIVE SERVER**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DISPLAY command when ACTIVE is specified for the COPY parameter. This message is followed by a display of a single active Internet server application entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**INET0032I START OF ZINET DISPLAY OF ACTIVE SERVERS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINET DISPLAY command when ACTIVE is specified for the COPY parameter and multiple Internet server application entries match the Internet server application name selection criteria. This message is followed by a display of multiple active Internet server application entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**INET0050I** *sname* **IS NOW ACCEPTING CONNECTIONS ON IP -** *ipaddr* **PORT -** *portnum* **PID -** *pid*

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

*portnum*
The port that the Internet server application uses for IP traffic. Many Internet server applications use a *well-known port*, which must be correct or clients will not be able to connect to the server.

*pid* The process identifier (ID) of the Internet daemon listener entry control block (ECB).

**Explanation:** The Internet daemon has completed a create and bind request, and is now monitoring the socket for the Internet server application displayed in the message.

**System Action:** The Internet daemon waits until a connection request arrives from a client and then starts the specific server.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the server is supposed to be running, no action is necessary.
- If the server is not supposed to be running, enter the following:

  **ZINET STOP SERVER-***sname*
- If the server is not running on the correct port, enter the following:
  1. **ZINET STOP SERVER-***sname*
  2. **ZINET ALTER SERVER-***sname* **PORT-***portnum*
  3. **ZINET START SERVER-***sname*

  See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ALTER, ZINET START, and ZINET STOP commands.

---

**INET0051I** *sname* **IS NO LONGER ACCEPTING CONNECTIONS ON IP -** *ipaddr* **PORT -** *portnum* **PID -** *pid*

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

*portnum*
The port that the Internet server application uses for IP traffic. Many Internet server applications use a *well-known port*, which must be correct or clients will not be able to connect to the server.

*pid* The process identifier (ID) of the Internet daemon listener entry control block (ECB).

**Explanation:** The Internet daemon has completed a close request and is no longer monitoring the socket for the Internet server application displayed in the message.

**System Action:** None

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the server is not supposed to be running, no action is necessary.
- If the server is supposed to be running, enter:

  **ZINET START SERVER-***sname*

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET START command.

---

**INET0075E REJECTED, NO TCP/IP SUPPORT HAS BEEN GENNED ON TPF**

**Explanation:** A ZINET command was entered, but Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) support (native or offload) is not installed on this processor.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the TCP/IP support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.

4. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system again.
5. Enter the ZINET command again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for TCP/IP support.

---

**INET0076E INETD HAS NOT BEEN STARTED, NO ACTIVE ENTRIES TO DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** The ZINET DISPLAY command was entered with a value of ACTIVE specified for the COPY parameter to display active Internet server applications, but the Internet daemon is not started yet and there is nothing to display.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command.

---

**INET0077E** *parm* **PARAMETER IS NOT ALLOWED FOR MODEL TYPE -** *mtype*

**Where:**

*parm*
The parameter specified with the ZINET command.

*mtype*
The process model specified with the ZINET command.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with a parameter specified that is not allowed for the process model specified with the MODEL parameter. For example, if you specify the TIMEOUT parameter when you specify AOR for the MODEL parameter, this message is displayed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the correct parameters for the process model.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands. See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the Internet daemon and supported process models.

---

**INET0078E SERVER** *sname* **ALREADY STOPPED**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** The ZINET STOP command was entered with the SERVER parameter, but the specified Internet server application is not currently active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct Internet server application name, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect Internet server application name, enter the ZINET STOP command again and specify the correct Internet server application name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET STOP command.

---

**INET0080E SERVER** *sname* **ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** The ZINET START command was entered with the SERVER parameter, but the specified Internet server application is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct Internet server application name, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect Internet server application name, enter the ZINET START command again and specify the correct Internet server application name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET START command.

---

**INET0081E INETD IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZINET START command was entered, but the Internet daemon is currently active. A new Internet daemon cannot be started at this time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET START command.

---

**INET0082E INETD CANNOT BE STARTED BELOW CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZINET START command was entered when the TPF system was below CRAS state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the TPF system to CRAS state or above. The Internet daemon will start automatically.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET START and ZCYCL commands.

---

**INET0083E INETD IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZINET STOP command was entered, but there is no Internet daemon currently active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET STOP command.

**INET0084E SERVER *sname* ALREADY DEFINED FOR PROCID - *procid***

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

*procid*
The processor identifier (ID).

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD command was entered with an Internet server application name that is already defined in the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZINET ADD command again and specify a different Internet server application name.
- Enter the ZINET ALTER command to change the existing Internet server application entry.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

---

**INET0085E NO SERVER FOUND FOR *sname***

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** There was no Internet server application entry in the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF) or the Internet daemon configuration table (IDCT) that matches the Internet server application name specified in the ZINET ALTER, ZINET DELETE, ZINET DISPLAY, or ZINET START command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ALTER, ZINET DELETE, ZINET DISPLAY, or ZINET START command again and specify a valid Internet server application name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

---

**INET0086E INETD CONFIGURATION FILE MAX ENTRIES *maxnum* EXCEEDED**

**Where:**

*maxnum*
The maximum number of Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF) entries allowed.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD command was entered to add a new Internet server application entry, but the IDCF is full and no more entries can be defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZINET DELETE command to delete an existing Internet server application entry.
2. Enter the ZINET ADD command again to add the new entry.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET DELETE commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

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**INET0087E MODEL TYPE AOR NOT SUPPORTED FOR PROTOCOL UDP**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with AOR specified for the MODEL parameter and UDP specified for the PROTOCOL parameter. The User Datagram Protocol (UDP) is not supported for the AOR process model.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to use the AOR process model, enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify TCP for the PROTOCOL parameter.
- If you want to use the UDP protocol, enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify a value other than AOR for the MODEL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command. See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the Internet daemon and supported process models.

---

**INET0088E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR MODEL *mtype* IS NOT SUPPORTED**

**Where:**

*mtype*
The process model specified with the ZINET command.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the MODEL parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the MODEL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command. See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the Internet daemon and supported process models.

---

**INET0090E INTERNET PROTOCOL SPECIFIED FOR PROTOCOL *pvalue* IS NOT SUPPORTED**

**Where:**

*pvalue*
The Internet Protocol (IP) specified for the PROTOCOL parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the PROTOCOL parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the PROTOCOL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command.

---

**INET0091E IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED FOR IP *ipaddr* IS NOT SUPPORTED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address specified for the IP parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the IP parameter that is not valid. The IP address must be a numeric IP address or the value ANY.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the IP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command.

---

**INET0092E ZINET CANNOT BE ENTERED BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** A ZINET command was entered when the TPF system was below 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the TPF system to 1052 state or above.
2. Enter the ZINET command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL and ZINET commands.

---

**INET0093E SERVER *sname* CANNOT BE STARTED BELOW NORM STATE**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** The ZINET START command was entered to start an Internet server application that is defined with STATE-NORM when the TPF system was below NORM state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the TPF system to NORM state or above.
2. Enter the ZINET START command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL and ZINET commands.

---

**INET0094E SYSTEM STATE SPECIFIED FOR STATE *state* IS NOT SUPPORTED**

**Where:**

*state*
The value specified for the STATE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the STATE parameter that is not valid. The value for the STATE parameter must be CRAS or NORM.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the STATE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command.

---

**INET0095E START OPTION SPECIFIED FOR ACTIVATION *avalue* IS NOT SUPPORTED**

**Where:**

*avalue*
The value specified for the ACTIVATION parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the ACTIVATION parameter that is not valid. The value for the ACTIVATION parameter must be AUTO or OPER.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the ACTIVATION parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command.

---

**INET0096E DISPLAY OPTION SPECIFIED FOR COPY *copy* IS NOT SUPPORTED**

**Where:**

*copy*
The value specified for the COPY parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET DISPLAY command was entered with a value specified for the COPY parameter that is not valid. The value for the COPY parameter must be FILE or ACTIVE.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET DISPLAY command again and specify a valid value for the COPY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET DISPLAY command.

---

**INET0097E IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED FOR ADDIP *ipaddr* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address specified for the ADDIP parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the ADDIP parameter that is not valid. The value for the ADDIP parameter must be a numeric IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid IP address for the ADDIP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ALTER command.

---

**INET0098E IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED FOR DELIP** *ipaddr* **IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address specified for the DELIP parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ALTER command was entered with a value specified for the DELIP parameter that is not valid. The value for the DELIP parameter must be a numeric IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid IP address for the DELIP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ALTER command.

---

**INET0099E IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED FOR DELIP** *ipaddr* **IS NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address specified for the DELIP parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ALTER command was entered with the DELIP parameter specified, but the specified IP address is not defined to the Internet server application entry in the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid IP address for the DELIP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ALTER command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

---

**INET0100E IP ADDRESS NOT ADDED, MAX IP LIMIT REACHED**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ALTER command was entered but the maximum number of local Internet Protocol (IP) addresses has already been defined for this Internet server application.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ALTER command.

---

**INET0101E IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED FOR ADDIP** *ipaddr* **IS ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address specified for the ADDIP parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ALTER command was entered with the ADDIP parameter specified, but the specified IP address is already defined to the Internet server application entry in the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ALTER command again and specify a valid IP address for the ADDIP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ALTER command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF.

---

**INET0102E PROCESSOR ID SPECIFIED FOR PROCID** *procid* **IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor identifier (ID) specified for the PROCID parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD, ZINET ALTER, ZINET DELETE, or ZINET DISPLAY command with the PROCID parameter specified was entered with a processor ID that is not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD, ZINET ALTER, ZINET DELETE, or ZINET DISPLAY command again and specify a valid processor ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands.

---

**INET0103E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR TIMEOUT IS NOT IN THE VALID RANGE OF 0 TO 32000**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with an incorrect value for the TIMEOUT parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the TIMEOUT parameter with a value in the range 0–32 000.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0104E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR SERVERRORS IS NOT IN THE VALID RANGE OF 0 TO 32000**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with an incorrect value for the SERVERRORS parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER

command again and specify the SERVERRORS parameter with a value in the range 0–32 000.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0105E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR SERVETIME IS NOT IN THE VALID RANGE OF 0 TO 32000**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with an incorrect value for the SERVETIME parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the SERVETIME parameter with a value in the range 0–32 000.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0106E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR MAXPROC IS NOT IN THE VALID RANGE OF 0 TO 1000**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with an incorrect value for the MAXPROC parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the MAXPROC parameter with a value in the range 0–1000.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0107E A NONZERO VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR MAXPROC IF TIMEOUT IS NOT SET TO ZERO**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with a value of 0 for the MAXPROC parameter and a nonzero value for the TIMEOUT parameter. If the TIMEOUT parameter is nonzero, the MAXPROC parameter must also be nonzero.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the MAXPROC parameter with a nonzero value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0108E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR PORT IS NOT IN THE VALID RANGE OF 0 TO 65535**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with an incorrect value specified for the PORT parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the PORT parameter with a value in the range 0–65 535.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0109W MAXPROC HAS BEEN SET TO 1 BECAUSE THE MODEL TYPE IS WAIT**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with WAIT specified for the MODEL parameter and a value other than 1 specified for the MAXPROC parameter. The MAXPROC parameter is automatically set to 1 when the process model is WAIT.

**System Action:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command is processed with MAXPROC-1.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0110E PORT PARAMETER MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD command was entered with WAIT, NOWAIT, or AOR specified for the MODEL parameter, but the PORT parameter was not specified. The PORT parameter is required for the WAIT, NOWAIT, and AOR process models.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD command again and specify the PORT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD command.

---

**INET0111E PROTOCOL PARAMETER MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD command was entered with WAIT, NOWAIT, or AOR specified for the MODEL parameter, but the PROTOCOL parameter was not specified. The PROTOCOL parameter is required for the WAIT, NOWAIT, and AOR process models.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD command again and specify the PROTOCOL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD command.

---

**INET0112E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR AORLENGTH IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF 0 TO 32767**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with an incorrect value for the AORLENGTH parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the AORLENGTH parameter with a value from 0 to 32,767.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0114E CANNOT OPEN OR CREATE FILE** *filename*

**Where:**

*filename*
The name of the file that will contain the XPARM parameter data.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with the XPARM parameter specified, but the Internet daemon cannot open or create the file that will contain the parameter data.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZFILE chmod 777 /etc** to change the access permissions and allow the Internet daemon to open or create the file for the XPARM parameter data.

   **Note:** This step is a temporary solution because you should not have to change the access permissions for the `/etc` directory.
2. See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD, ZINET ALTER, and ZFILE chmod commands.

**INET0115E CANNOT READ FILE** *filename*

**Where:**

*filename*
The name of the file that contains the XPARM parameter data.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ALTER command was entered with the XPARM parameter specified or else the ZINET START command was entered, but the Internet daemon cannot read the file that contains the XPARM parameter data. The file is corrupted, missing, or not accessible.

**System Action:** One of the following occurs:

- If the ZINET ALTER command was entered, the command is rejected.
- If the ZINET START command was entered, the Internet daemon attempts to start the Internet server application without the XPARM parameter data.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the message is in response to a ZINET START command, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZINET STOP command to stop the Internet server application.
  2. Enter **ZFILE ls /etc** to check that the group file exists in the `/etc` directory.

     If the group file does not exist, go to step 3.

     If the group file does exist, go to step 4.
  3. Enter **ZFILE ls -l** to create the group file and then go to step 10.
  4. Enter **ZFILE ls /etc/inetd.conf** to check that the XPARM parameter data file exists. The XPARM parameter data file will have a name in the form *sname.procid*, where *sname* is the name of the Internet server application and *procid* is the processor identifier (ID).

     If the XPARM parameter data file does not exist, go to step 5.

     If the XPARM parameter date file does exist, go to step 6.
  5. Enter the ZINET ALTER command with the XPARM parameter specified to re-create the file and then go to step 10.
  6. Enter **ZFILE cat /etc/inetd.conf/***sname.procid* to look at the contents of the file.

     If the file is empty or the data is corrupted, go to step 7.

     If the file is not empty or corrupted, go to step 8.
  7. Enter the ZINET ALTER command with the XPARM parameter specified to re-create the file and then go to step 10.
  8. Enter the ZINET DELETE command to delete the Internet server application.
  9. Enter the ZINET ADD command with the XPARM parameter specified to add the Internet server application to the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF) again and re-create the XPARM parameter data file.
  10. Enter the ZINET START command again.
- If the message is in response to a ZINET ALTER command, do one of the following:
  - If the ZINET ALTER functional was entered without the XPARM parameter specified, enter the ZINET ALTER command again and specify the XPARM parameter.
  - If the ZINET ALTER command was entered with the XPARM parameter specified, do the following:
    1. Enter the ZINET DELETE command to delete the Internet server application.
    2. Enter the ZINET ADD command again and specify the XPARM parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET and ZFILE commands.

**INET0116E CANNOT CREATE DIRECTORY FOR FILE** *filename*, **PERMISSION DENIED**

**Where:**

*filename*
The name of the file that will contain the XPARM parameter data.

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with the XPARM parameter specified. The specified Internet server application is the first Internet server application on the TPF system to define XPARM parameter data. When the first XPARM parameter data file is created, the Internet daemon creates the `/etc/inetd.conf` directory. This error occurs if the Internet daemon does not have the correct access permissions to create the directory.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZFILE chmod 777 /etc** to change the access permissions and allow the Internet daemon to create the `/etc/inetd.conf` directory.

**Note:** This step is a temporary solution because you should not have to change the access permissions for the `/etc` directory.

2. See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD, ZINET ALTER, and ZFILE chmod commands.

---

**INET0117E XPARM PARAMETER IS NOT ALLOWED FOR ACTION -** *action*

**Where:**

*action*
DELETE, DISPLAY, START, or STOP

**Explanation:** A ZINET command other than ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER was entered with the XPARM parameter specified. The XPARM parameter is valid only for the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZINET command.
2. Enter the ZINET command again and use the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands.

---

**INET0118E CANNOT CREATE DIRECTORY OR FILE FOR** *filename***, MAX ARRAY SIZE EXCEEDED**

**Where:**

*filename*
The name of the file will contain the XPARM parameter data.

**Explanation:** A ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with the XPARM parameter specified, but the Internet daemon attempted to create a file with a file name that is too long.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0119E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR BACKLOG IS NOT IN THE VALID RANGE OF 1 TO 32767**

**Explanation:** A ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered, but an incorrect value was specified for the BACKLOG parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the BACKLOG parameter with a correct value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

---

**INET0120E SERVER** *sname* **ENTRY NOT DELETED, STOP THE SERVER FIRST**

**Where:**

*sname*
The name of the Internet server application.

**Explanation:** The ZINET DELETE command was entered with the SERVER parameter specified, but the Internet server application you specified is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZINET STOP command with the SERVER parameter specified to stop the Internet server application.
2. Enter the ZINET DELETE command with the SERVER parameter specified to remove the Internet server application.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET STOP and ZINET DELETE commands.

---

**INET0121E REQUEST REJECTED - PROCESSOR SPECIFIED FOR PROCID IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZINET ADD, ZINET ALTER, or ZINET DELETE command was entered with the PROCID parameter specified, but the processor specified is currently active and is a processor other than the one from which the command was entered. If you specify a processor other than one from which you enter the command, the specified processor ***must*** be inactive.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Ensure that the processor for which you want to add, change, or delete the Internet server application entry is inactive and enter the ZINET ADD, ZINET ALTER, or ZINET DELETE command again.
- Enter the ZINET ADD, ZINET ALTER, or ZINET DELETE command from the processor for which you want to add, change, or delete the Internet server application entry.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD, ZINET ALTER, and ZINET DELETE commands.

---

**INET0122E BACKLOG NOT SUPPORTED FOR PROTOCOL UDP**

**Explanation:** A ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered with the BACKLOG parameter specified, but the protocol for the specified Internet server application is not TCP.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command again and specify the BACKLOG parameter only if the PROTOCOL parameter is set to TCP.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD and ZINET ALTER commands.

# INIP–IPDB

**INIP0001I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE *tracename* DEFINED**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace that is being defined.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the DEFINE parameter specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for the specified individual IP trace name begins.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

**INIP0002I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE *tracename* MODIFIED**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace that is being modified.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the MODIFY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The properties of the specified individual IP trace are changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

**INIP0003I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE *tracename* DELETED**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace that is being deleted.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the DELETE and NAME parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified individual IP trace is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

**INIP0004I ALL INDIVIDUAL IP TRACES ARE DELETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the DELETE and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** All individual Internet Protocol (IP) traces are deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

**INIP0005I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE SUMMARY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the SUMMARY parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the individual Internet Protocol (IP) traces that have been defined are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

**INIP0006I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE *tracename* DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace that is being displayed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The contents of the specified individual IP trace table are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

**INIP0007I INDIVIDUAL IP FORMATTED TRACE *tracename* DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace that is being displayed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the DISPLAY and FORMAT parameters specified.

**System Action:** The contents of the specified individual IP trace table are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

**INIP0008I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE TABLE *tracename* IS EMPTY**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when there are no entries in the individual IP trace table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZINIP command with the SUMMARY parameter specified to ensure that the specified individual IP trace is not paused.
2. Do one of the following:

- If the specified individual IP trace is not paused, no additional action is necessary.
- If the specified individual IP trace is paused, enter the ZINIP command with the MODIFY and RESUME parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0009I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE** *tracename* **RESET**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace that is being reset.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZINIP command with the RESET parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified individual IP trace table is initialized.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0010I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE DEFINITION RECORD RELOADED FROM FILE**

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace definition record is reloaded from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about individual IP trace support.

---

**INIP0011I INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE DEFINITION RECORD HAS BEEN INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace definition record is initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about individual IP trace support.

---

**INIP0020E FORMAT OF THE ZINIP COMMAND IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered, but the combination of parameters specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINIP command again and specify a valid combination of parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0021E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS IN RESTART**

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered, but the TPF system is in restart mode.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to reach 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZINIP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0022E REJECTED, INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE SUPPORT IS NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered, but individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace support is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the individual IP trace table support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZINIP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for individual IP trace support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**INIP0023E REJECTED, REMOTE IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered with the DEFINE and RIP parameters specified, but the specified remote Internet Protocol (IP) address is not in a valid format or is one of the following reserved IP addresses:

- 0.0.0.0
- 255.255.255.255
- 127.0.0.0

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINIP command again with the DEFINE parameter specified, and specify a valid value for the RIP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0024E REJECTED, VALUE OF THE PORT PARAMETER IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered with the DEFINE and PORT parameters specified, but the value specified for the PORT parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINIP command again with DEFINE parameter specified, and specify a valid value for the PORT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0025E REJECTED, VALUE OF THE SIZE PARAMETER IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameters specified, but the value specified for the SIZE parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINIP command again with DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified, and specify a valid value for the SIZE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0026E REJECTED, INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE *tracename* ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace.

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered with the DEFINE parameter specified, but the specified individual IP trace name is already defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct individual IP trace name for the ZINIP command with the DEFINE parameter specified, no additional action is necessary.
- If you specified an incorrect individual IP trace name for the ZINIP command with the DEFINE parameter specified, enter the command again and specify the correct individual IP trace name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0027E REJECTED, INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE *tracename* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*tracename*
The name of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace.

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered with the DELETE, DISPLAY, MODIFY, or RESET parameter specified, but the specified individual IP trace name is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZINIP command again and specify an individual IP trace name that is defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command.

---

**INIP0028E REJECTED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL IP TRACES ALREADY DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered with the DEFINE parameter specified, but the maximum number of individual Internet Protocol (IP) traces has already been defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Follow Step 1 or Step 2.

Step 1: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZINIP command with the SUMMARY parameter specified and examine all the individual IP traces defined.
2. Enter the ZINIP command with the DELETE parameter specified to delete any individual IP traces that are not needed.
3. Enter the ZINIP command again with the DEFINE parameter specified.

Step 2: Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the IPTRCNUM parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZINIP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for individual IP trace support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**INIP0029E MALOC ERROR, CANNOT DISPLAY INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZINIP command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter specified, but there is not enough storage in the TPF system to display the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why there is not enough storage in the TPF system.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZINIP command again with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINIP command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about MALOC macro usage and storage.

---

**IPDB0001I NETWORK SERVICES DATABASE REFRESHED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIPDB command with the REFRESH parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TCP/IP network services database is refreshed to core storage.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP network services database support.

**IPDB0010E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS IN RESTART**

**Explanation:** The ZIPDB command was entered, but the TPF system is in restart mode.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to reach 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZIPDB command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP network services database support.

**IPDB0011E REJECTED, TCP/IP NATIVE STACK SUPPORT NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZIPDB command was entered, but TCP/IP native stack support is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the TCP/IP native stack support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZIPDB command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for TCP/IP native stack support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**IPDB0012E REJECTED, FILE /etc/services DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** The ZIPDB command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but the `/etc/services` file does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Create the `/etc/services` file on the TPF file system.
2. Enter the ZIPDB command again with the REFRESH parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP network services database support and the `/etc/services` file.

**IPDB0013E ERROR OPENING FILE /etc/services, ERRNO** *description*

**Where:**

*description*
The `errno` function value.

**Explanation:** The ZIPDB command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but an error occurred when opening the `/etc/services` file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Look in `errno.h` to see a description of the error and do one of the following:

- If the error indicates a file access permission error, enter **ZFILE ls -l /etc/services** to display the current file access permission settings and do one of the following:
  - If the file has read permission set, see your system programmer.
  - If the file does not have read permission set, enter the ZFILE chmod command to set the read permission for the `/etc/services` file.
- If the error indicates something other than a file access permission error, see your system programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB, ZFILE ls, and ZFILE chmod commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP network services database support.

**IPDB0014E TOO MANY APPLICATIONS DEFINED IN FILE /etc/services**

**Explanation:** The ZIPDB command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but there are too many applications defined in the `/etc/services` file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the `/etc/services` file again with a valid number of rules defined.
2. Enter the ZIPDB command again with the REFRESH parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP network services database support.

**IPDB0015E ERROR ON LINE NUMBER** *num* **IN FILE /etc/services**

**Where:**

*num*
The line number in the /etc/services file that contains the error.

**Explanation:** The ZIPDB command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but there was a syntax error in one of the defined applications in the /etc/services file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error in the /etc/services file.
2. Enter the ZIPDB command again with the REFRESH parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP network services database support.

---

**IPDB0016E DUPLICATE APPLICATION NAMES FOUND IN FILE /etc/services ON LINE NUMBER** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
The line number in the /etc/services file that contains the error.

**Explanation:** The ZIPDB command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but a duplicate application name was found on the specified line number in the /etc/services file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove the duplicate application entry in the /etc/services file.
2. Enter the ZIPDB command again with the REFRESH parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP network services database support.

---

**IPDB0017E DUPLICATE PORT AND PROTOCOL FOUND IN FILE /etc/services ON LINE NUMBER** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
The line number in the /etc/services file that contains the error.

**Explanation:** The ZIPDB command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but a duplicate port and protocol were found on the specified line number in the /etc/services file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Remove the duplicate application entry in the /etc/services file.
2. Enter the ZIPDB command again with the REFRESH parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPDB command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP network services database support.

# IPLA–IPLB

---

**IPLA0005W NO 328X PRINTER IS OPERATIONAL — RESTART CONTINUES**

**Explanation:** In a TPF system generated with 3270 native console support, IPLA found all printers specified as eligible for the system receive only (RO) (see the ROCRS parameter on the SIP CRASTB macro) to be non-operational.

**System Action:** The system RO is marked as not valid in the line status table. All message issued during restart are sent to the system prime computer room agent set (PRC) and are not duplicated to the system RO.

**User Response:** When the TPF system reaches 1052 state, enter the ZACRS command to assign a system RO. Also, you may want to check the hardware configuration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZACRS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLA0050E VOLUME** *vol* **ON** *ccud* **–** *cccchhhhrr* **– ID** *xxxx* **FOUND IN** *location*

**Where:**

*vol* The volume serial number (VSN) or UNKNOWN.

*ccud*
The failing device address.

*cccchhhhrr*
The cylinder, head, record address.

*xxxx*
The record ID (in hexadecimal representation) in error.

*location*
One of the following:

**ICR**
Image Control Record

**CTK***x*
X, I, or B

**IPLB**

**KPTR**
Keypoint pointer record

**Explanation:** This message tries to identify the reason for the DASD read error or record ID check failure.

**System Action:** If the location is not KPTR, the IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump. If KPTR is specified as the location, see message IPLA0055W for information about the action taken by the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the location is not KPTR, have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.
- If the location is KPTR, see message IPLA0055W, which accompanies this message, for the corrective action.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about this error.

---

**IPLA0051T PROGRAM CHECK IN IPLA**

**Explanation:** Whenever the dump routine of the IPL program is called, the OLD PSW program is examined to determine whether a program check occurred. If so, this message and a dump is is sent to the console and the printer.

**System Action:** The IPL is ended. When the dump routine of the IPL program is entered, this message is sent if a program check was cause of the dump routine being entered.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump.
2. Take the necessary corrective action to correct the problem.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLA0052E DEV *ccud*: START I/O FAILURE,CC=*c* DEV *ccud*: I/O ERROR**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device unit address.

*c* 2 or 3

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error is when a condition code 1 is obtained or the interrupt contained an an error condition, in which case the subchannel status word (CSW) is appended by the IPLA0053E message.

The IPL program detected an error at SIO initiation time or the IPL program detected an error at the I/O interrupt time. The I/O error indicates that the condition code is 1.

**System Action:** The IPLA0053E and IPLA00503 messages may accompany the IPLA0052E message.

The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it. The IPLA0053E and IPLA0050E messages should be logged for them. In addition, the IPLA0050E, IPLA0052E, and IPLA0053E messages should be reviewed.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLA0053E ORIGINAL DEV/SUBCH STATUS *xxyy***

**Where:**

*xx* The device status.

*yy* The subchannel status.

**Explanation:** This message does one of the following:

- Reports SENSE information for an error reported by the IPLA0052E message or an input/output (I/O) error (condition code 1).
- Retries for the case when a control or device busy were done; the busy condition is considered as persistent.

**System Action:** The IPLA0050E message may accompany this message. The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.

The SENSE data, if presented, indicates the reason for the unit error.

SENSE DATA NOT AVAILABLE

SENSE DATA *ssssssss...ssssssss*

**Where:**

*ssssssss...ssssssss*
The 24 byte sense data.

CU/DEV BUSY PERSISTENT

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLA0055W ERROR READING KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD PSEUDO KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD USED**

**Explanation:** On the initial TPF system IPL, keypoint pointer record #KEYPT does not exist in record ordinal 0 for the basic subsystem (BSS). A pseudo record is built in code for use by IPL. This should only occur on the first TPF system IPL. At any other time, the keypoint pointer record has been corrupted.

**System Action:** The TPF system IPL continues. A permanent keypoint pointer record is built during system restart and message CVZ60001A is displayed.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If this is the first TPF system IPL, no action on your part is required.
- If this is not the first TPF system IPL, determine the cause of the corruption and correct the keypoint pointer record, or allow the keypoint pointer record that was built during system restart to replace the corrupted record.

  Message CVZ60001A identifies your options when the permanent or corrected keypoint pointer record is built by system restart.

---

**IPLA0056T UNABLE TO MAP KEYPOINT ORDINAL *nn,nnn***

**Where:**

*nn,nnn*
The decimal ordinal that could not be mapped.

**Explanation:** A keypoint ordinal found in the CTKX record could not be mapped to a FACE ordinal. The keypoint ordinal was zero, a negative value, or a value greater than the range mapped by the keypoint pointer record. The most likely cause is one of the following:

- The keypoint ordinals in the CTKX record are corrupted.

- The keypoint pointer record is corrupted.
- The processor being IPLed used keypoints that were part of the expanded keypoint set in a new FACE table (FCTB).

**System Action:** The TPF system IPL ends with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the ordinal displayed is zero or a negative value, examine CTKX and correct the error.
2. If the ordinal is positive, examine CTKX:
   a. If CTKX is in error, correct the error.
   b. If CTKX is correct, make sure that the first processor that is IPLed has its keypoints in previously existing areas of the #KEYPT definition; also make sure that the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified was entered in response to message CVZ60002A during system restart so that the keypoint record is updated.
3. IPL the TPF system.

See message CVZ60002A for options when the permanent or corrected keypoint pointer record is built by system restart. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**IPLB0001A SPECIFY SYSTEM PARAMETER (F B U VOL N)**

**Explanation:** The TPF IPL program is requested multiple database function (MDBF) IPL types.

**System Action:** The IPL program follows your specification.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

**F** To initiate a FAST IPL. The IPL volume serial number (VSN) must match the VSN saved in keypoint M (CTKM) by the previous IPL. In other words, if the prime module was IPLed last time and it is still online, you can only use the F option when IPLing the prime module.

If you try using the F option to IPL the duplicate module, you will receive the IPLB0058E message.

If you must IPL a different VSN, use the U option and specify the multiple database function (MDBF) subsystems manually.

Use this option only after the MDBF configuration keypoint record (CTKM) was initialized by the IPLB and restart program. Therefore, the first time the TPF system is IPLed or when a fresh copy of CTKM is loaded, this option is rejected with an IPLB0077E message.

**Note:** Do not specify F on a loader general file at IPL because it will cause ACPL to abort.

**B** To include only the basic subsystem (BSS).

**U** To define multiple subsystems.

**VOL** The first two characters (they must be alphabetic) of the BSS volume label. Volume labels will be requested for all subsystems. The first two characters of all volume labels in a subsystem or BSS must be the same.

**N** Fallback extent index, a decimal number greater than or equal to one and less than or equal to the maximum extent number.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0002I THE SYSTEM ID IS *enterprise.complex id* ON PROCESSOR *num* MODEL *mod* LOW CPU ADDRESS *addr***

**Where:**

*enterprise*
The name of your operations center or enterprise.

*complex*
The name of your loosely coupled complex or stand-alone TPF processor.

*id* The TPF CPU identifier.

*num*
The two-character version code with the six-character CPU serial number.

*mod*
The CPU model number, for example, 3090.

*addr*
The lowest CPU address of the processor or processor partition on which the TPF system is running.

**Explanation:** This informational message displays the system ID, which consists of the:
- Enterprise name
- CPU ID
- CPU serial number
- Model Number
- Low CPU address.

**System Action:** The TPF system IPL is continued.

**User Response:** None.

---

**IPLB0003T UNABLE TO READ FALLBACK EXTENT KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD IPL TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** While trying to IPL the TPF system using keypoints from a fallback extent, an error occurred while reading the keypoint pointer record for the fallback extent.

**System Action:** The TPF system IPL ends with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure the correct fallback extent was requested and that it has had the system keypoints copied to it.
2. Review the previous IPLB error messages to determine the cause of the read error.
3. If the problem can be corrected, correct the error and re-IPL the TPF system using keypoints from the original fallback extent.
4. If the problem cannot be corrected, IPL the TPF system using a different fallback extent, another module that can be IPLed, the duplicate of the prime system module, or the prime system module without using a fallback extent.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about IPLing the TPF system.

---

**IPLB0004A SPECIFY SS TO BE INCLUDED (CCUD/VOL E C T)**

**Explanation:** The IPL program is requesting that you specify the next system action.

**System Action:** Depending on your specification, the IPL program includes a subsystem, cancels a subsystem, ends the IPL operation, or completes the multiple database function (MDBF) definition.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

| | |
|---|---|
| **CCUD** | To include another subsystem. CCUD is a three-to-four character hexadecimal subsystem IPL device unit address. CCUD must be the first parameter followed by a slash when other options are supplied. |
| **E** | To end MDBF definition and continue IPL processing. This cannot be used with CCUD. |
| **C** | To cancel a subsystem that was defined previously. |
| **CCUD/C** | To cancel a subsystem that is specified by CCUD. |
| **CCUD/VOL** | To specify the volume checking option for the subsystem. VOL must be the first two label characters in the subsystem volume label. |
| **T** | To end IPL processing with a dump. This cannot be used with CCUD. |

Examples:

| | |
|---|---|
| **03E0** | This response includes a subsystem whose IPL device is 03E0. |
| **03E0/MA** | This response includes a subsystem whose IPL device is 03E0 and applies volume label checking.<br><br>This example indicates that the first two characters of the volume label are MA, which do not match those defined in the volume label keypoint record V (CTKV). |
| **C** | This response cancels a subsystem that was included just before this message. |
| **04C1/C** | This response cancels a subsystem that was included prior to the last definition.<br><br>This example indicates that a subsystem whose IPL device unit address is 04C1 is to be canceled and removed from the MDBF configuration. |
| **E** | This response ends the MDBF definition. |
| **T** | This response ends the IPL. |

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0005A TOD CLOCK IS NOT RUNNING, OPERATOR MUST PRESS TOD 'ENABLE SET KEY'**

**Explanation:** On certain CPU models, the CPU time will not decrement if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is running. The TPF system is trying to set the TOD clock during IPL to ensure that the CPU timer is operational.

**System Action:** IPLB sets an arbitrary value now to get the clock running. Clock restart prompts you for the correct time later in the cycle-up process.

**User Response:** Press the TOD Enable Set key to start the TOD clock.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0006T TOD CLOCK IS NOT OPERATIONAL, IPL TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** An attempt to issue a Set Clock instruction indicates that the time-of-day (TOD) clock is in the Not Operational state.

**System Action:** The IPL is ended with a disabled wait PSW.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the TOD clock failure.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0007I IPL STARTED ON DEV *ccud* VOL *vol***

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device unit address.

*vol* The volume label.

**Explanation:** This message informs a subsystem (including a basic subsystem (BSS)) that IPL has started at the device indicated in the message with the volume label referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The TPF IPL program uses the device as the source of the subsystem keypoint records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0008T UNABLE TO MAP KEYPOINT ORDINAL *nn,nnn* - IPL TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*nn,nnn*
The decimal ordinal that could not be mapped.

**Explanation:** A keypoint ordinal that was found in the CTKX record could not be mapped to a FACE ordinal because the keypoint ordinal was zero, a negative value, or a value greater than the range mapped by the keypoint pointer record. The most likely cause is one of the following:

- The keypoint ordinals in the CTKX record are corrupted.
- The keypoint pointer record is corrupted.
- The processor being IPLed used keypoints that were part of the expanded keypoint set in a new FACE table (FCTB).

**System Action:** The TPF system IPL ends with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the ordinal displayed is zero or a negative value, examine and correct CTKX.
2. If the ordinal is positive, examine CTKX:
   a. If CTKX is in error, correct the error.
   b. If CTKX is correct, make sure that the first processor IPLed has its keypoints in previously existing areas of the #KEYPT definition; also make sure that the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified was entered in response to message CVZ60002A during system restart so that the keypoint record is updated.
3. IPL the TPF system.

See message CVZ60002A for options when the permanent or corrected keypoint pointer record is built by system restart. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**IPLB0009T UNABLE TO MAP BSS KEYPOINT ORDINAL *nn,nnn* - IPL TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*nn,nnn*
The decimal ordinal that could not be mapped.

**Explanation:** A keypoint ordinal that was found in the CTKX record could not be mapped to a FACE ordinal because the keypoint ordinal was either zero, a negative value, or a value greater than the range mapped by the keypoint pointer record. The most likely cause is one of the following:

- The keypoint ordinals in the CTKX record are corrupted.
- The keypoint pointer record is corrupted.
- The processor being IPLed used keypoints that were part of the expanded keypoint set in a new FACE table (FCTB).

**System Action:** The TPF system IPL ends with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the ordinal displayed is zero or a negative value, examine and correct CTKX.
2. If the ordinal is positive, examine CTKX:
   a. If CTKX is in error, correct the error.
   b. If CTKX is correct, make sure that the first processor IPLed has its keypoints in previously existing areas of the #KEYPT definition; also make sure that the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified was entered in response to message CVZ60002A during system restart so that the keypoint record is updated.
3. IPL the TPF system.

See message CVZ60002A for options when the permanent or corrected keypoint pointer record is built by system restart. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**IPLB0010I SUBSYSTEM CANCEL ACCEPTED**

**Explanation:** A request to cancel a subsystem was preformed successfully.

**System Action:** The subsystem is removed from the multiple database function (MDBF) configuration.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0011E VFA IS BEING REINITIALIZED DUE TO STORAGE CONFIGURATION CHANGE**

**Explanation:** IPLB marked virtual file access (VFA) for reinitialization for one of the following reasons:

- The size of main memory was reduced, causing VFA to overlap CIO working storage.
- VFA memory was cleared or otherwise corrupted.

**System Action:** VFA is reinitialized and any data is lost.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0013E UNABLE TO MAP SS KEYPOINT ORDINAL *nn,nnn* - SS PURGED**

**Where:**

*nn,nnn*
The decimal ordinal that could not be mapped.

**Explanation:** A keypoint ordinal that was found in the CTKX record could not be mapped to a FACE ordinal because the keypoint ordinal was either zero, a negative value, or a value greater than the range mapped by the keypoint pointer record. The most likely cause is one of the following:

- The keypoint ordinals in the CTKX record are corrupted.
- The keypoint pointer record is corrupted.
- The processor being IPLed used keypoints that were part of the expanded keypoint set in a new FACE table (FCTB).

**System Action:** The subsystem is not included in the multiple database function (MDBF) configuration.

For a TPF system IPL that you initiated, the next definition is initiated with message IPLB0004A or message IPLB0009T.

For the software-initiated TPF system IPL, the next subsystem is obtained from the MDBF configuration keypoint record.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the ordinal displayed is zero or a negative value, examine and correct CTKX.
2. If the ordinal is positive, examine CTKX:
   a. If CTKX is in error, correct the error.
   b. If CTKX is correct, make sure that the first processor IPLed has its keypoints in previously existing areas of the #KEYPT definition; also make sure that the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified was entered in response to message CVZ60002A during system restart so that the keypoint record is updated.
3. IPL the TPF system.

See message CVZ60002A for options when the permanent or corrected keypoint pointer record is built by system restart. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**IPLB0014W DUPLICATE VSN *vvvvvv* FOUND ON DASD CCUD *ccud***

**Where:**

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

*ccud*
The device unit address.

**Explanation:** The IPL disk roll call detected two or more devices with the same volume serial number (VSN). This message is issued once for each duplicate volume.

**System Action:** This message is always followed by the IPLB0015A message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0015A SPECIFY CCUD OR NONE FOR VSN *vvvvvv***

**Where:**

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** This message is always preceded by two or more IPLB0014W messages. This message allows you to select which of the duplicate volumes the IPL will use.

**System Action:** The IPL waits for a reply.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Reply with the 3 or 4 character address of the volume that you want the IPL to use from the preceding IPLB0014W messages.
- Reply with NONE if you do not want to use any of them.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0016I DASD *ccud* WILL BE USED FOR VSN *vvvvvv***

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device unit address.

*vvvvvv*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the IPLB0015A message.

**System Action:** The IPL proceeds by using the specified volume. The duplicate volumes is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0017E IPL VOLUME DUPLICATED, ENTER *ccud* OR RE-IPL TO CHANGE VOLUME**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The initial program load (IPL) device unit address.

**Explanation:** This message follows the IPLB0015A message when the IPL volume is duplicated. Only the IPL volume device address indicated in the message is accepted in this case. You must IPL the TPF system again to switch to one of the other duplicate IPL volumes.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues another IPLB0015A message and waits for a reply.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Reply to the subsequent IPLB0015A message with the volume address indicated in the message.
- IPL the TPF system again to use one of the duplicate IPL volumes.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0017T DEVICE *device*, SUBSYSTEM ID *ssid* INVALID**

**Where:**

*device*
The device address.

*ssid* The subsystem ID.

**Explanation:** IPLB (IB04) detected a subsystem ID that is less than 1 or greater than 255.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Assign a valid subsystem number that ranges from 1 to 255.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0018W ERROR READING KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD PSEUDO KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD USED**

**Explanation:** On the initial TPF system IPL, no #KEYPT keypoint pointer record exists in ordinal 0 of the subsystem being processed. A pseudo record is built in code for use by IPLB. This should only occur on the first system IPL. At any other time, the keypoint pointer record has been corrupted.

**System Action:** The TPF system IPL continues. A permanent keypoint pointer record will be built during system restart.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If this is the first TPF system IPL, no action on your part is required.
- If this is not the first TPF system IPL, review the previous IPLB error messages to determine the cause of the problem and correct the keypoint pointer record, or allow the keypoint pointer record that was built during system restart to replace the corrupted record.

  Message CVZ60001A identifies your options when the permanent or corrected keypoint pointer record is built by system restart.

**IPLB0020I CONFIGURATION NOT SAME AS CTKM**

**Explanation:** During this software (FAST) IPL, the TPF system configuration is not the same as that reported in CTKM (for the previous IPL).

**System Action:** The IPLB0027A message is issued. This message prompts you to continue, end, or IPL the TPF system again.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the subsystem configuration report and verify that this configuration is keypointable.
2. Determine why a subsystem was purged during this IPL.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0021A VFA ACTIVE SPECIFY SYSTEM PARAMETER (F OR B)**

**Explanation:** When virtual file access (VFA) is active in the TPF system, the system must be IPLed with the same configuration as it had on the previous IPL (F) or IPLed as a basic subsystem (BSS) only configuration (B). This is to avoid corruption of the VFA area.

**System Action:** IPL program follows your specification.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

**F** To initiate a FAST IPL. The IPL volume serial number (VSN) must match the VSN saved in keypoint M (CTKM) by a previous IPL. In other words, if the prime module was IPLed last time and it is still online, you can only use the F option when IPLing the prime module.

If you try using the F option to IPL the duplicate module, you will receive the IPLB0058E message.

If you must IPL a different VSN, do the following:

1. Perform an IPL by using the CLEAR option (hardware). The IPLB0001A message displays.
2. Select the U option to include the multiple database function (MDBF) subsystems.

**B** To include only the basic subsystem (BSS).

**Note:** If you perform a hard IPL with the CLEAR option, you will be able to specify the subsystems again (F, B, U, VOL, and N). When virtual file access (VFA) is active, the TPF system only prompts for the F or B options (for the same configuration or BSS only) to preserve the integrity of VFA. To include additional subsystems, memory must be cleared to force a rebuild of VFA.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0022A WARNING MSG HAS BEEN SENT FOR THE FOLLOWING SUBSYSTEMS — *addr* — SPECIFY U TO CONTINUE, T TO TERMINATE OR CCUD TO BE PURGED**

**Where:**

*addr*
The IPL address of the subsystems for which a warning message was sent.

**Explanation:** This message lists the IPL device unit address of all subsystems for which warning messages were sent.

**System Action:** Depends on your response.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

**U** To continue.

**T** To end with a storage dump.

**CCUD** To cancel a subsystem, where CCUD is the subsystem IPL device unit address.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0023I SS IPL CCUD: *ccud* VOL *vol,ss* PURGED**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device unit address.

*vol* The volume label of the subsystem IPL device.

*ss* The two character online module volume label.

**Explanation:** A subsystem was internally purged from the multiple database function (MDBF) configuration due to a failure:
- Keypoint record loading
- Disk roll call
- Program loading.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is continued with the remaining subsystems.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0024I SUBSYSTEM CONFIGURATION REPORT**

**Explanation:** This message reports subsystem configurations by providing the following information:
- Subsystem ordinal number
- Subsystem name
- Number of subsystem users
- IPL device type (online module or general file)
- Online module IPL device unit address
- IPL device volume label
- IPL MDBF option specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0025I SUBSYSTEM USER CONFIGURATION REPORT**

**Explanation:** This message reports the multiple database function (MDBF) subsystem user configurations. For each defined subsystem user, an assigned subsystem user ordinal number, the subsystem user name, the parent subsystem name, and the status of the subsystem are reported.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0026T VOLUME *vol* ON *ccud* IS IPL VOLUME: NOT FOUND IN KEYPOINT 0**

**Where:**

*vol* The volume label.

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

**Explanation:** This message indicates the failure of the disk roll call phase to identify the subsystem IPL device.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct device is being IPLed.
2. Have your system programmer verify that the IPL device is defined in keypoint 0.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0026I VOLUME *vol* ON *ccud* IS IPL VOLUME: SYSTEM PRIME**

**Where:**

*vol* The volume label.

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

**Explanation:** This message indicates the subsystem IPL device status at the disk roll call phase.

**System Action:** IPL processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0026I VOLUME *vol* ON *ccud* IS IPL VOLUME: SYSTEM PRIME DUPLICATE**

**Where:**

*vol* The volume label.

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

**Explanation:** This message indicates the subsystem IPL device status at the disk roll call phase.

**System Action:** IPL processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0026I VOLUME *vol* ON *ccud* IS IPL VOLUME: NEITHER SYSTEM PRIME NOR DUP**

**Where:**

*vol* The volume label.

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

**Explanation:** This message indicates the subsystem IPL device status at the disk roll call phase.

**System Action:** IPL processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0026I VOLUME *vol* ON *ccud* IS IPL VOLUME: LOADER GENERAL FILE**

**Where:**

*vol* The volume label.

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

**Explanation:** This message indicates the subsystem IPL device status at the disk roll call phase.

**System Action:** IPL processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0026I VOLUME *vol* ON *ccud* IS IPL VOLUME: NOT FOUND IN KEYPOINT V**

**Where:**

*vol* The volume label.

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

**Explanation:** This message indicates the subsystem IPL device status at the disk roll call phase.

**System Action:** One of the following occurs:

- For the basic subsystem (BSS) only or for a TPF system, the IPLB0027A message is sent and you should verify that the proper pack was IPLed.
- For a subsystem, the subsystem is purged internally with the IPLB0023I message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0027A SPECIFY U TO CONTINUE, T TO TERMINATE, ... OR RE-IPL**

**Explanation:** This message is issued for one of the following reasons:

- The IPL program suspended the operation at the end of the disk roll call to request that you analyze the disk roll call unusual ending status.
- A discrepancy was detected between the configuration discovered during this IPL and the configuration identified in CTKM.

Also see the IPLB0020I message.

**System Action:** Depends on your response.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

**U** To continue.

**T** To end with a storage dump.

**Re-IPL** If a storage dump is not required.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0028T INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR DISK ROLL CALL**

**Explanation:** IPL was unable to complete because insufficient storage was available. Since this message occurs early in the IPL process, there is probably a substantial mismatch between the storage required for IPL and the amount of storage available.

**System Action:** A system error is issued to the system printer and then the TPF system goes into a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Save the IPL dump for later problem determination. After saving the dump, you can create more storage for use during IPL.

   IPL cannot use storage that is being used for virtual file access (VFA) buffers and system tables that survive across an IPL. You should retry the IPL by using the hardware console. An IPL from the hardware console throws away tables that have a correct image on DASD, freeing this memory for IPL. No data is lost on a hardware IPL. If the hardware IPL also ends in the IPLB0028T message, then you should retry the hardware. IPL the TPF system by using the CLEAR STORAGE option on the hardware console.

   **Note:** If the CLEAR STORAGE option is used and VFA has delay file pending buffers, then the contents of the buffers is lost.
2. Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

**IPLB0029A RDY A PRINTER FOR DUMP**

**Explanation:** The IPL program requires the system printer to be ready for the dump.

**System Action:** The dump is resumed when the printer ready signal is received.

**User Response:** Make the system printer ready.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0030T IPL DUMP ENDED**

**Explanation:** The IPL completed a dumping storage to the system printer.

**System Action:** The TPF system is set to a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

**IPLB0031I IPL PROGRAM CALLING CTIN**

**Explanation:** This message is sent to notify you when the IPL program completes the IPL functions.

**System Action:** System control is given to the nucleus initialization program.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0032I NO 328X PRINTER IS OPERATIONAL — RESTART CONTINUES**

**Explanation:** In a TPF system generated with 3270 native console support, IPLB found all printers specified as eligible for the system receive-only (RO) (see the ROCRS parameter on the SIP CRASTB macro) to be non-operational.

**System Action:** The system RO is marked as not valid in the line status table. All message issued during restart are sent to the system prime computer room agent set (PRC) and are not duplicated to the system RO.

**User Response:** When the TPF system reaches 1052 state, enter the ZACRS command to assign a system RO. In addition, you should check the hardware configuration.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0033A READ FAILURE ON SYSTEM CONSOLE — IPL CONTINUING ON THIS DEVICE**

**Explanation:** After sending a message to the system console, which requires a response, IPLB is not able to read data from it successfully.

**System Action:** IPLB forces selection of an alternate console (as specified in the PRCRS parameter on the SIP CRASTB macro) to which it will send the IPLB0033A message. IPL is continued on the new console.

**User Response:** Respond to the original message on the new console and check the hardware configuration to determine the cause of the console failure.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0034W DURING LOAD OF CORE IMAGE RESTART AREA, DUPLICATE MODULES WERE USED.**

**Explanation:** Loading of the core image restart area (CIMR) was completed by using the duplicate of the prime modules for a CIMR. An error condition with the prime module copy was detected and the load continued with the duplicate module for this CIMR.

**System Action:** The IPL is completed.

**User Response:** This message is followed by the IPLB0027A message to continue or end the IPL.

The IPLB0086E message was previously displayed to the console stating the error condition, volume number, device and record address. The record that failed should be checked and corrected as necessary.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0035T LOGIC ERROR — FIELD INVALID IN I/O WKBLOCK: OPERATION TYPE**

**Explanation:** The IPL program does not recognize a value in the operation type field of an input/output (I/O) block.

**System Action:** The dump routine is invoked by the IPLB and the IPL is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If you cannot IPL the TPF system, see your system programmer for more information. Save the console and the dump because your

IBM service representative may request this information.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0036A SPECIFY OPTION (C: CANCEL R: REPLACE)**

**Explanation:** This form of the IPLB0036A message is issued after the IPLB0041W message is sent. You must cancel the assignment or override the current assignment.

**System Action:** If C (Cancel) is specified, the IPLB0040A message displays.

If R (Replace) is specified, the TPF CPU ID X is given to the IPLed processor at the end of restart, and the loosely coupled processor status keypoint (CTKI) is updated to reflect the status.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

**C** To cancel and reassign to the TPF CPU ID.

**R** To override the current assignment.

**Note:** The processor being replaced must be manually inoperative.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0036A SPECIFY OPTION (C: CANCEL B: BYPASS)**

**Explanation:** This form of the IPLB0036A message is issued after the IPLB0042W message is sent. You must cancel the assignment or override the current assignment.

**System Action:** If C (Cancel) is specified, the IPLB0040A message displays.

If B (Bypass) is specified, the TPF CPU ID X is given to the IPLed processor at the end of restart, and the loosely coupled processor status keypoint (CTKI) is updated to reflect the status.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

**C** To cancel and reassign to TPF CPU id.

**B** To override the current assignment.

**Note:** The processor being bypassed must be manually inoperative.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0038I KEYPOINT INDICATES THIS IS NOT THE FIRST PROCESSOR TO BE IPLED IN A L/C COMPLEX.**

**Explanation:** Keypoint I indicates there is another processor active in the loosely coupled complex. This message is always accompanied by the IPLB0147A message. See the IPLB0147A message for a further explanation of this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0039I THE IPL BYPASS FUNCTION HAS BEEN INVOKED. THIS WILL DESTROY THE L/C COMPLEX.**

**Explanation:** You replied with a D to the IPLB0147A message. This message is always accompanied by the IPLB0048A message. Refer to the IPLB0048A message for a further explanation of this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0040A SPECIFY TPF CPU ID**

**Explanation:** The TPF IPL program requested that you assign a CPU ID to the IPLed processor to couple into the loosely coupled complex.

**System Action:** Based on the processor status and the specified TPF CPU ID, one of the following messages displays:
- IPLB0041A
- IPLB0042A
- IPLB0043I
- IPLB0045I
- IPLB0046I
- IPLB0044I
- IPLB0076E.

**User Response:** Refer to each message section for I, E type messages.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0041W TPF CPU ID *x* ACTIVE ON PROCESSOR *serial***

**Where:**

*x* A TPF CPU ID.

*serial*
The CPU machine serial number.

**Explanation:** The IPL program determined that the TPF CPU ID referenced in the message was assigned to an active loosely coupled processor whose CPU machine serial number is as indicated in this message.

**System Action:** A message displays prompting you to:
- Reassign another TPF CPU ID
- Override the current assignment.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0042W TPF CPU ID *x* RESERVED BY PROCESSOR *serial* SPECIFY OPTION (C: CANCEL B: BYPASS)**

**Where:**

*x* A TPF CPU ID.

*serial*
A CPU machine serial number.

**Explanation:** The TPF CPU ID referenced in the message was assigned to a loosely coupled inactive processor whose

machine serial number is as referenced in this message.

**System Action:** A message displays prompting you to cancel or override the current assignment.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0043I TPF CPU ID *x* ERRONEOUSLY ACTIVE: ASSIGNED TO — *serial***

**Where:**

*x* A TPF CPU ID.

*serial*
A CPU machine serial number.

**Explanation:** The IPL program detected a condition that the loosely coupled processor status keypoint record (CTKI) contains a processor status entry that is not valid for the TPF CPU ID referenced in the message. There is no physical processor coupled to the ID, however, the active indicator is on erroneously.

**System Action:** The condition is cleared by the IPL program and the specified TPF CPU ID is assigned to the IPLed processor. The new status is reflected in the CTKI at restart time.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer check the processor DEACTIVATION procedure when the CPU with the machine serial number referenced in the message was removed from the loosely coupled complex. From another active loosely coupled processor, the current TPF CPU ID assignments must be verified.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0044I TPF CPU ID *x* COUPLING PROCEEDING ON PROCESSOR *serial* MODEL *model* CPA *cpa***

**Where:**

*x* A TPF CPU ID.

*serial*
A CPU machine serial number.

*model*
A four character CPU model number.

*cpa* The CPU address (for example CPU A in a loosely coupled complex).

**Explanation:** When the IPL program continues the processing, this message displays indicating the TPF system coupling intention. The final decision is made during the restart phase. If coupled successfully, the TPF CPU ID referenced in the message is coupled to the IPLed CPU (the machine serial number and the CPU model referenced in the message).

**System Action:** IPL processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0045I CPU ID *x* OPERATION TO BE CONTINUED ON PROCESSOR *serial* MODEL—*model***

**Where:**

*x* A TPF CPU ID

*serial*
A CPU machine serial number.

*model*
A four character CPU model number.

**Explanation:** The IPLed CPU was coupled to the loosely coupled complex. The same TPF CPU ID is assigned automatically to the IPLed CPU (the machine serial number referenced and the CPU model referenced in the message). The loosely coupled processor status keypoint record read by the IPL program indicates that this CPU machine serial number is coupled to the TPF CPU ID referenced in this message in the record.

**System Action:** Normal coupling is continued with the IPLB0044I message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0046I TPF CPU ID *x* OPERATION TO BE RESUMED ON PROCESSOR *serial* MODEL *model***

**Where:**

*x* A TPF CPU ID.

*serial*
A CPU machine serial number.

*model*
A four character CPU model number.

**Explanation:** The IPLed CPU with the machine serial number and CPU model referenced in this message is to be reactivated with a TPF CPU ID referenced in this message. The CPU was deactivated and removed from the loosely coupled complex previously but the TPF CPU ID was reserved for this processor.

**System Action:** Normal coupling is continued with the IPLB0044I message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0048A SPECIFY THE WORD BYPASS TO CONTINUE OR T TO TERMINATE**

**Explanation:** You replied D to the IPLB0147A message. This message double checks the accuracy of that reply. It ensures that you are aware that the loosely coupled complex will be destroyed.

**System Action:** IPL program follows your specification.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

**BYPASS** To continue destruction IPL.

**T** To end the IPL.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0049T UNABLE TO READ KEYPOINT I**

**Explanation:** The TPF IPL program failed to read the loosely coupled processor status keypoint record (CTKI).

**System Action:** IPL processing is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Review the previous IPLB error messages, which indicate the type of errors.

If this is a software error, do the following:

1. Load keypoint I again with the correct record ID (CK).
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See your system programmer or IBM service representative if this message is accompanied by the IPLBB004E message.

The pack may be remounted at another device or the basic subsystem (BSS) IPL device selected again. In this case, you must IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0050T UNABLE TO READ BSS VOL**

**Explanation:** A hardware error was detected when the IPL program read the basic subsystem (BSS) IPL device volume label.

**System Action:** IPL is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Review the previous IPLB error messages, which indicate the type of errors.

See your system programmer or IBM service representative to determine the source of the hardware error.

The pack may be remounted on another device or the basic subsystem (BSS) IPL device selected again. In this case, you must IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0051E UNABLE TO READ SS VOL. SPECIFY RETRY DEV**

**Explanation:** A hardware error was detected when the IPL program read the subsystem IPL device volume label.

**System Action:** The IPLB0004A message is sent following this message.

**User Response:** Review the previous IPLB error messages, which indicate the type of errors.

If the multiple database function (MDBF) IPL can be continued without the subsystem, the next subsystem can be defined by the IPLB0004A message.

See your system programmer or IBM service representative to determine the source of the error.

The pack may be remounted at another device or the subsystem IPL device selected again at the next IPLB0004A message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0052T BSS IPL VOLUME VOL UNMATCH.** *ccud vol volser*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The basic subsystem (BSS) device unit address.

*vol* The two alphabetic characters of the CTKV volume label.

*volser*
The IPL device volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** The two characters of the BSS IPL device volume label do not match the characters in the CTKV label.

**System Action:** The IPL is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Verify that the BSS IPL device address was specified correctly.

If the BSS IPL device was specified correctly, see your system programmer to correct CTKV. A bypass volume label checking option can be used if the BSS can be included. The message displays the two volume labels that should be checked.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0053E SS IPL VOLUME VOL UNMATCH.** *ccud vol volser*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

*vol* The two character alpha portion of the volume label specified in keypoint V (CTKV).

*volser*
The subsystem IPL device volume label.

**Explanation:** The first two characters in the subsystem device volume label do not match those in keypoint record V (CTKV).

**System Action:** The subsystem is not included or purged from the MDBF configuration.

If the IPL was software initiated, the processing is continued.

If you initiated the IPL, the IPLB0004A message displays.

**User Response:** Verify whether the specified subsystem IPL device address was correct or not.

If the SS IPL device was specified correctly, have your system programmer to correct keypoint V.

A bypass volume label checking option can be used if the subsystem can be included.

The message indicates two volume labels to be checked.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0054E SS IPL DEV** *ccud1* **PREVIOUSLY DEFINED AT DEV** *ccud2***: IGNORED**

**Where:**

*ccud1*
The IPL device unit address.

*ccud2*
The device unit address.

**Explanation:** A subsystem where the IPL device on the address referenced in the message has the same volume label as another subsystem that was defined previously. The same volume label was found at device unit address referenced in this message.

**System Action:** The current subsystem for which the IPL device unit address referenced in the message is not included in the MDBF configuration. The next MDBF definition is initiated with the IPLB0004A or IPLB0009A messages.

**User Response:** Correct the duplicate volume label condition.

To include both subsystems, the volume label on one of the packs must be changed. If the volume label is changed, the alphabetic portion must be changed in keypoint record V or the Bypass Vol Label option is required on the next IPL.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0055T UNABLE TO READ BSS KEYPOINT RECORDS. IPL TERMINATED.**

**Explanation:** IPLB failed to read the basic subsystem (BSS) keypoint records due to hardware or software errors.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Review the previous IPLB error messages, which indicate the type of errors.

If this is a software error, do the following:

1. Load the keypoint records again with the correct record ID (CK) or, if applicable, another fallback keypoint extent can be retried to bring the TPF system to check the problem.
2. Mount the pack again at other devices or reselect the BSS IPL device.
3. IPL the TPF system.

See your system programmer or IBM service representative, especially if this message is accompanied with the IPLBB004E message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0056E UNABLE TO READ SS KEYPOINT RECORDS. SS IS PURGED.**

**Explanation:** IPLB failed to read the subsystem keypoint records due to hardware or software error reasons.

**System Action:** The subsystem is not included in the multiple database function (MDBF) configuration. The next definition is initiated with the IPLB0004A message or the IPLB0009A message for an IPL you initiated.

For the software-initiated IPL, the subsystem is excluded from the MDBF configuration and the next subsystem is obtained from the MDBF configuration keypoint record.

**User Response:** Review the previous IPLB error messages, which indicate the type of errors.

If a software error, the subsystem keypoint records must be loaded again with the correct record ID (CK).

If you initiated the IPL, the pack may be mounted on another device followed by another IPL.

If retry at another device is necessary for the software-initiated IPL, IPL and define each subsystem.

See your system programmer or IBM service representative, especially if this message is accompanied by the IPLB0004A message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0058E EXPECTED VOL *volser1* ON DEV *ccud*, FOUND *volser2***

**Where:**

*volser1*
The volume label expected.

*ccud*
The device unit address.

*volser2*
The volume label found on device unit address.

**Explanation:** A software-initiated or FAST IPL detected that the volume label referenced in the message was found on the subsystem IPL device referenced in this message. According to keypoint M (CTKM) the TPF system expected to find volume *volser1* at this address.

**System Action:** If this is the basic subsystem (BSS) IPL volume, an IPL dump is taken and the IPL is ended with a disabled wait PSW.

If this is a multiple database function (MDBF) subsystem IPL volume, the subsystem is purged from the MDBF configuration and the IPL is continued with the next subsystem.

**User Response:** You must IPL the TPF system to include the missing subsystem.

Review the previous IPL log and deactivation history. If the IPL was due to an irrecoverable error, review the system error dump to be sure that keypoint M (CTKM) is valid. (keypoint M is defined by the MK0CK data macro.)

If the IPL was due to an explicit FAST IPL, then either the previous subsystem deactivation was not completed properly or the status of the BSS prime module changed since the previous IPL. This affects the CTKM that saves the address of the IPL device used. For example, if you take the prime module offline, CTKM shows the duplicate module as the IPL device. If you bring the prime module back online, CTKM shows the prime module as the IPL device, even though it was not necessarily the IPL device used. Therefore, when using the FAST IPL option, IPL the BSS prime module if it was online when the TPF system went down.

If you must IPL a different volume serial number (VSN) than that saved in Keypoint M (CTKM) by the previous IPL, do the following:

1. IPL the TPF system by using the CLEAR option (hardware). The IPLB0001A message displays.
2. Select the U option to include the MDBF subsystems.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0059T INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR KEYPOINT RECORDS LOADING**

**Explanation:** During a loading of subsystem keypoint records, the available remaining storage is insufficient for continued processing.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Decrease the number of subsystems to be included in the re-IPL.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

Have your system programmer check the valid number of maximum allowable subsystems in the MDBF configuration keypoint record (CTKM) and storage requirements for each subsystem.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0060E CANCEL SS INVALID CCUD**

**Explanation:** The subsystem IPL device unit address was not valid.

**System Action:** The IPLB0004A or IPLB0009A message displays requesting further action by you.

**User Response:** Reply cancel with a valid subsystem IPL device unit address.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0061E MAX SS EXCEEDED**

**Explanation:** The number of subsystems you defined exceeded the maximum allowed.

**System Action:** The definition that exceeded the maximum allowable subsystem number is not included. The IPL program internally generated an End Of Definition.

**User Response:** Check the validity of the maximum allowable number of subsystems in the multiple database function (MDBF) configuration keypoint record.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0062W SUBSYSTEM** *ccud status*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

*status*
One of the following:
- WARNED
- PURGED
- UNACCEPTABLE.

**Explanation:** This error message informs you of the status of the subsystem.

**System Action:** Based on the status of the subsystem:

**PURGED** The subsystem was purged and the IPL process is continued without the subsystem included.

**WARNED** You must take action if the IPL continues as is.

**UNACCEPTABLE** The subsystem is purged.

**User Response:** Correct the status of the subsystem by fixing the problem reported by a previous error message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0063W STATUS TRACK INITIALIZATION FAILED ON DEVICE** *ccud*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** A 3990 Record Cache Subsystem (RCS) device could not be brought online because an unrecoverable error occurred while trying to re-initialize the RCS subsystem global status information.

If, during IPL, the attached RCS DASD configuration changed or if the RCS controller was unable to determine the subsystem status, the TPF system issues a diagnostic control channel command word (CCW) command to re-establish the global subsystem status information in order to bring the affected devices online to the TPF system. This message is issued when the diagnostic control CCW command recovery operation fails the affected device.

**System Action:** The device remains offline to the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure the attached 3990 RCS devices are properly configured.
2. Try to bring the device online by using the TPF DASD mount procedures after the problem is corrected.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0064T SERVICE PROCESSOR FAILED.**

**Explanation:** The service processor was not operational.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to determine why the service processor is not operational.

**IPLB0065T IPL LOGIC ERROR — CC2 FROM SERVICE PROCESSOR REQUEST.**

**Explanation:** A service processor request is initiated while a prior request is pending. Since IPL processes service processor requests sequentially, this is a logic error.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If the problem continues, see your system programmer for more information. Save the console and the dump because your IBM service representative may request this information.

**IPLB0066I IPL WAITING FOR RESPONSE FROM SERVICE PROCESSOR.**

**Explanation:** This is a reminder that the IPL is not hung but is waiting for a response to a service processor request.

**System Action:** This message is repeated every 5 seconds until the service processor responds.

**User Response:** If the IPL does not proceed beyond this message in a reasonable amount of time, IPL the TPF system again.

If the problem occurs repeatedly, see your IBM service representative to determine whether there is a problem with the service processor.

**IPLB0067T IPL LOGIC ERROR — UNEXPECTED EXTERNAL INTERRUPT.**

**Explanation:** An unexpected external interrupt was received.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Check the dump to determine the cause of the external interrupt.

**IPLB0068T SERVICE PROCESSOR ERROR. RETURN CODE IS** *retcode*

**Where:**

*retcode*
The return code.

**Explanation:** An error return code was returned from the service processor.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative to determine why the service processor returned the error return code.

**IPLB0071W LOCKING NOT AVAILABLE ON ANY CUS**

**Explanation:** In a loosely coupled environment, IPL detected that no TPF online modules were accessed through control units, which have the limited lock facility (LLF) RPQs installed.

**System Action:** IPL processing is continued in uniprocessor mode.

**User Response:** If loosely coupled processing is not intended, no actions are required. If loosely coupled processing is intended, your system programmer and IBM service representative should be consulted.

Channel-control unit connections should be checked and keypoint record 0 (CTK0) should be verified.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0072W LOCKING MISSING WITH CU** *ccud*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The online module device unit address.

**Explanation:** In a loosely coupled TPF system, an online online module at the address referenced in the message was accessed without the limited lock facility (LLF).

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is continued as uniprocessor mode.

**User Response:** If loosely coupled processing is not intended, no actions are required.

If loosely coupled processing is intended, your system programmer or IBM service representative should be consulted to verify the interface and the data of keypoint record 0 (CTK0).

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0073E I/O ERROR ON READING LLF AT** *ccud*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The online module device unit address.

**Explanation:** A hardware error was detected at the limited lock facility (LLF) RPQ when accessing a TPF online module at the address referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is continued as uniprocessor mode.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or IBM service representative to check the error status that was reported by the preceding IPLBB004E message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0074T INCONSISTENT INTERFACE IDS: DEV** *ccud1* **ID** *xx* **VS DEV** *ccud2* **ID** *yy*

**Where:**

*ccud1*
The device unit address.

*xx* The interface ID.

*ccud2*
The device unit address.

*yy* The interface ID.

**Explanation:** The IPL program detected two different interface IDs — ID *xx* at device *ccud1* and ID *yy* at device *ccud2*.

**System Action:** The IPL processing is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Check the channel switch on each storage control unit for the correct set
- See your system programmer or IBM service representative to correct the installation.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0076E INVALID TPF CPUID**

**Explanation:** In a loosely coupled TPF system, the assigned CPU ID is not found in a keypoint record I.

**System Action:** The IPLB0040A message is issued again.

**User Response:** A valid CPU ID must be assigned to the IPLed CPU.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0077E CTKM UNQUALIFIED — IPLED BSS ONLY**

**Explanation:** You performed a FAST IPL or TPF software IPL before the multiple database function (MDBF) configuration keypoint record was initialized.

**System Action:** The IPL processing is continued with only a basic subsystem (BSS).

**User Response:** To initialize the MDBF configuration keypoint record, define define a MDBF subsystem configuration at the first IPL time after TPF system generation or after a fresh keypoint M is loaded.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0078T OTHER PROCESSOR ACTIVE. UNIPROCESSING FAILED**

**Explanation:** Another processor is active so the uniprocessing failed.

**System Action:** A system error is issued and a dump is sent to the system printer. Then, the TPF system goes into a disabled wait state.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Issue a DESTRUCTION IPL on the processor that receives the IPLB0078T message.
- Deactivate all other active processors.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0079W CU *ccud* SUBSYSTEM STORAGE INIT TIMEOUT, CACHING DEACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The address of the failing control unit.

**Explanation:** A caching control failed to initialize properly. All devices on the control unit are placed in DIRECT (uncaching) mode.

**System Action:** The TPF system uses the modules in DIRECT mode.

**User Response:** Check the failing control unit for hardware problems. If necessary, copy the modules from the failing control unit to a functional caching control unit.

See specific diagnostics for the failing control unit in the applicable control unit description manual.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0080W ZBUFC ALLOCATE IMPLEMNT RC FUNCTION PENDING**

**Explanation:** A prior ZBUFC command was entered to implement pending cache allocation changes for all 3880 Record Cache Control Units but the operation did not complete on the requesting TPF processor.

**System Action:** No action is performed. The record cache allocations remain the same as they were at the time the requesting TPF processor went down.

**User Response:** Enter another ZBUFC ALLOCATE command with the IMPLEMENT parameter specified after 1052 state to complete the cache allocation changes. Use either the new (target) or old (current) allocation ratio values.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBUFC ALLOCATE command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0081E VOL SER RANGES DEFINED IN CTKV OVERLAP**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the IPL program detects that the volume serial number (VSN) ranges defined in keypoint record V for the different device types overlap.

**System Action:** If processing is for the basic subsystem (BSS), the IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

If processing is for a subsystem, the subsystem is purged and the IPLB0023I message is issued.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer correct the keypoint record.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0082x VOL *volser*, MODULE *mod*, DUPLICATE REAL TIME PACKS *ccud1* AND *ccud2***

**Where:**

*x* T, if a basic subsystem (BSS) or E, if a subsystem.

*volser*
The volume label (six characters).

*mod*
The symbolic module number.

*ccud1*
The device unit address.

*ccud2*
The device unit address.

**Explanation:** IPL program detected a TPF pack that has the volume label referenced in the message at the second address referenced in the message. The same volume label was found previously at the first address referenced in the message.

**System Action:** If the volume label is of the BSS, the IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0085T NO DISK ADDRS IN KPT 0: CANNOT START ROLL CALL**

**Explanation:** The DASD configuration keypoint record CTK0 is not valid.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer load a correct keypoint record 0.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0086E VOLUME *volser* ON CCUD — *ccchhhhrr* — *error* IN *rtype* CHAIN**

**Where:**

*volser*
The volume serial number (VSN) or UNKNOWN. (UNKNOWN may appear when an error occurs on the first restart record or a keypoint record prior to reading the IPL VSN or building the subsystem cross-reference table.)

*ccchhhhrr*
The cylinder, head, or record. Keypoints use a seven digit CCUD address while restart chains use a six digit CCUD address. (When reading a volume serial number (VSN) or verifying the limited lock facility (LLF), this field is zero.)

*error*
The error description, which can be one of the following:
- I/O ERROR
- INVALID ID
- ID *cc* FOUND (where *cc* = the record ID read)
- REC NOT FOUND

*rtype*
The record type, which can be one of the following:

**TPF**
The control program load failure.

**A P**
The resident E-type program load failure.

**ICDF**
The ICDF program load failure.

**ACPL**
The ACPL program load failure.

**FCTB**
The FACE table load failure.

**SIGT**
The SIGT table load failure.

**RIAT**
The RIAT table load failure.

**IPAT**
The IPAT table load failure.

For single unchained records, the record type can be one of the following:

**KEYPOINT** The keypoint record read failure.

**RECORD #1** The first restart record read failure.

**Explanation:** This message tries to identify the reason for the DASD read error.

**System Action:** The IPL procedure is ended if the error occurred on a critical record (IPAT, ICDF, ACPL) or other basic subsystem (BSS) records (Keypoint records, resident E-type program, file address compute program (FACE) table).

In other cases, the IPL procedure is continued without subsystems that encountered the error.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or IBM service representative if the message is accompanied by the IPLBB004E message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0087T PROGRAM CHECK: PSW IS *psw* INTERRUPT CODE IS *code***

**Where:**

*psw* The eight byte PSW.

*code*
The two byte interrupt code.

**Explanation:** Whenever the dump routine of the IPL program is called, the OLD PSW program is examined to determine whether a program check occurred. If so, this message displays.

**System Action:** The IPL is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0088T CHANNEL CHECK THRESHOLD EXCEEDED. IPL TERMINATED.**

**Explanation:** CIO alerted IPLB that the allowable limit of channel check errors was exceeded.

**System Action:** The IPL is ended with a dump.

**User Response:** The IPLB0088T message is usually preceded by input/output (I/O) error messages indicating the failing device and the nature of the error. If not, review the CIO I/O trace table in the IPL dump to determine the failing device. Then, try to IPL the TPF system again.

If the problem continues, see your system programmer or IBM service representative to correct the problem.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0089W VSN DISCREPANCY ON THE FOLLOWING CHPIDS FOR *ssss*: CHPID *cc* — VSN *vvvvvv*, CHPID *cc* — VSN *vvvvvv***

**Where:**

*ssss* The channel path IDs (CHPIDs).

*cc* The CHIPD.

*vvvvv*
The volume serial number.

**Explanation:** IPLB tries to verify all paths to the real-time module with the symbolic device address (SDA) for the channel path IDs (CHPIDs) referenced in the message. This error message occurs when there is a discrepancy in the volume serial number (VSN) on two different channel paths. The message displays the CHPID and VSN from each path. The program assumes the first CHPID and VSN pair to be correct.

**System Action:** IPLB disables the channel path associated with the second CHPID and continues with the IPL.

**User Response:** This error indicates the presence of a cabling error, a switching error, or both. When the problem is corrected, enter the ZPATH command to bring the path back online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0090E** **PRIMARY | DUPLICATE MODULE** *mod* **OFFLINE IN MFST | IS IN COPY STATE SS IPL DEV ADDR** *ccud*, **VOL** *volser*

**Where:**

*mod*
The symbolic module number.

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

*volser*
The subsystem IPL device volume label.

**Explanation:** When IPL loads the core image restart area (CIMR), a copy state or offline condition for either the system primary module or duplicate module was detected from the module file status table (MFST).

**System Action:** If the module in error is duplicated, loading is continued from the duplicated module by the IPL program.

If the duplicated module is not available, or not configured, the IPL procedure is ended if a basic subsystem (BSS) or the subsystem is purged and the IPL is continued if non-BSS.

**User Response:** To IPL BSS or include a subsystem, at least the primary or prime duplicate module must be available.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0091E** **KPT V DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY VOLUME SERIAL NUMBERS**

**Explanation:** The basic subsystem (BSS) or a subsystem keypoint V (CTKV) does not contain an online module volume number.

**System Action:** If the condition was found for the BSS, the IPL procedure is ended with a storage dump.

If the condition is for a subsystem, the subsystem is purged and the IPLB0023I message displays.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer load the correct keypoint V.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0092E** **IPL DEVICE** *ccud* **IS IN COPY STATE (SYSTEM PRIME | SYSTEM PRIME DUPLICATE)**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The subsystem IPL device unit address.

**Explanation:** Keypoint 6 indicates that the IPL volume (either the prime or prime duplicate) is in dup-update copy state. The indicator in keypoint 6 (CTK6) is set by the ZMCPY UP command.

**System Action:** The IPL continues on the duplicate module, if available. If the duplicate module is not available, the IPL is ended with a dump. If this is a multiple database function (MDBF) subsystem and the duplicate module is not available, the subsystem is purged and the basic subsystem (BSS) IPL is continued.

**User Response:** If the duplicate module is available, the IPL is continued and no response is necessary.

If the IPL is ended, the TPF system must be IPLed again after the problem is corrected.

Have your system programmer review the system error dump and the previous IPL log to determine the validity of CTK6 and the IPL volume.

If a ZMCPY UP copy was in progress, another volume should be used for the IPL (for example, the duplicate of the volume being IPLed). You can then enter a ZMCPY RESTART command to resume the ZMCPY UP copy.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0093W** **CACHING CU** *ccud* **SUBSYSTEM STORAGE UNAVAILABLE, CACHING DEACTIVATED.**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** An attempt to make record cache subsystem storage available to the subsystem failed. The licensed internal code detected irrecoverable equipment checks or bit failures that cannot be corrected.

**System Action:** The TPF system may display sense data but continues the IPL.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or IBM service representative to solve the problem.

The device address identifies the failing storage director. The SENSE data, if presented, may indicate the reason for failure.

After the problem is corrected, do one of the following:

- IPL the TPF system again.
- Enter the ZAMON UP command again to recover the device.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0094W CACHING CU *ccud* UNABLE TO INITIALIZE CACHE, CACHING DEACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The address of the failing control unit.

**Explanation:** In the channel command word (CCW) chain to initialize cache, either the CCW to initialize all interfaces or the CCW to deinitialize all interfaces failed.

**System Action:** The IPL is continued with the TPF system trying to place the failing storage director into DIRECT mode. The IPLB0096W message is issued.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or IBM service representative to solve the problem.

Check the data for the initialize CCW. If the data taken from keypoint 0 does not match the data in the initialized SD, then keypoint 0 could be in error. If the CCWs and data are valid, a licensed internal code or hardware problem could exist.

After the problem is corrected, do one of the following:

- IPL the TPF system again.
- Enter the ZAMON UP command to recover the device.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0095W CACHING CU *ccud* HAS DIAGNOSTIC MODE SWITCH SET, CACHING DEACTIVATED.**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** As a result of a SENSE SUBSYSTEM STATUS command the DIAGNOSTIC MODE switch was detected as being set. This means the SD is not permitted to access the subsystem storage.

**System Action:** The IPL is continued.

**User Response:** Check the DIAGNOSTIC MODE switch. If the DIAGNOSTIC MODE switch is off, notify your system programmer or IBM service representative.

If the DIAGNOSTIC MODE switch is on, check with your system programmer and IBM service representative as to why and it may be returned to service.

After the problem is corrected, do one of the following:

- IPL the TPF system again.
- Enter the ZAMON UP command to recover the device.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0096W ACTIVATE CACHING FAILED FOR DEVICE *ccud*, VSN *volser*.**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

*volser*
The volume serial number (VSN).

**Explanation:** This message is issued when a SET SUBSYSTEM MODE command to activate caching (place a device in RECORD ACCESS MODE) fails. It is also issued when a device is placed in DIRECT MODE.

**System Action:** The IPL is continued.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or IBM service representative to solve the problem.

Determine whether the failure was caused by a hardware problem that may have been reported in other error messages. The SD may need to be MLed again.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0097W DEVICE *ccud* MAY HAVE NON-RETENTIVE DATA ENABLED, CANNOT DISABLE.**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The channel command word (CCW) command to DISABLE NON-RETENTIVE DATA failed. The state of non-retentive data is unknown.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or IBM service representative. The failing CCW may be accompanied by sense data. This data may be useful in analysis. However, the TPF system does not support non-retentive data, so this failure should not disrupt the operation of the TPF system.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0098W DEVICE *ccud* MAY HAVE NON-RETENTIVE ACCESS ALLOWED, CANNOT DISALLOW.**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The channel command word (CCW) command to DISALLOW NON-RETENTIVE ACCESS failed. The state of non-retentive access is unknown.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or IBM service representative. The failing CCW may be accompanied by sense data. This data may be useful in analysis. However, the TPF system does not support non-retentive access, so this failure should not disrupt the operation of the TPF system.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0099E INVALID RESPONSE**

**Explanation:** This message notifies that your previous response was not valid.

**System Action:** Request is repeated.

**User Response:** Reply in the correct format

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB0121x VOL *volser*, MODULE *mod*, *mfunc mstat mavail***

**Where:**

*x* The severity code for the message, which is one of the following:

**E** The error code.

**W** The warning code.

*volser*
The volume label.

*mod*
The symbolic module number.

*mfunc*
The module function, which is one of the following:
- SYSTEM PRIME
- SYSTEM PRIME DUP
- REAL TIME DISK.

*mstat*
The module status, which is one of the following:
- OFFLINE FROM PREVIOUS IPL — Disk roll call is reporting a volume that was marked offline in keypoint 6 during the previous IPL. The device may or may not be currently attached to the TPF system.
- NOT MOUNTED — CHECK DEVICE — Disk roll call is unable to find a volume that was marked online in keypoint 6 during the previous IPL. The hardware should be checked to determine why no paths are available to the device.

*mavail*
The availability of the duplicate volume, which is one of the following:
- DUP AVAILABLE
- DUP NOT AVAILABLE.

**Explanation:** IPLB disk roll call is reporting the status of a volume that was listed in keypoint V but is now physically unavailable or was taken offline during the previous IPL.

**System Action:** If the message is accompanied by a severity code of E, the subsystem is marked unacceptable. If the basic subsystem (BSS) is marked unacceptable, the IPL is ended automatically with a storage dump.

If the message is accompanied by severity code of W and a previously online module is not found, you are prompted through the IPLB0022A message at the end of disk roll call to do one of the following:
- Continue without the devices
- End the IPL
- Purge the subsystem.

**User Response:** Verify the volume status and respond accordingly.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0130I FARF ADDRESSING STAGE *a/b* DISPENSE MODE FARF*c***

**Where:**

*a/b* The File Address Reference Format (FARF) addresses supported by the file address compute program (FACE) table. This is either FARF3 to FARF4 or FARF4 to FARF5.

*c* The FARF addresses being dispensed. This is 3, 4, or 5.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that is issued during restart indicating the active stage and the current dispense mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about FARF migration.

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**IPLB0147A SPECIFY: N — NORMAL IPL, D — L/C DESTRUCT IPL AND SELECT IMAGE T — TERMINATE, I — NORMAL IPL AND SELECT IMAGE**

**Explanation:** Keypoint I indicates that there is another processor active in the loosely coupled complex. This IPL can be a normal IPL (join the complex), a destruction IPL (destroy the loosely coupled complex), or the IPL can be ended.

**Note:** If the image selection is desired, it must be specified when this message is first issued. This message is issued again allowing you to select the IPL type.

**System Action:** The IPL program follows your specification.

**User Response:** Use one of the following responses:

**N** For a normal IPL.

**D** For destruction IPL.

**T** To end the IPL.

**I** To indicate you should be prompted for image selection.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0150I ONE ENABLED IMAGE — IMAGE SELECTION BYPASSED**

**Explanation:** An image selection request failed. Only one image is enabled. Therefore, no other selections are available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0151I PROCESSING CONTINUES WITH IMAGE *nnnnnnnn***

**Where:**

*nnnnnnnn*
The image name.

**Explanation:** All subsystems identify the enabled image during a hard IPL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0154A** **VALID IMAGE SELECTIONS** *image* [*status*] [*status*]
:
**SPECIFY IMAGE NAME**

**Where:**

*image*
The name of a valid (enabled) image for selection.

*status*
Status of the image. This may consist of none, one, or both of the following:

**PRIMARY** This denotes the primary image.

**ACTIVE** This denotes the last active image for this processor. This image is used when no image is explicitly specified.

**Explanation:** This message prompts you for an image selection and provides you with a list of enabled images that are available for selection.

**Note:** The default selection (achieved by pressing ENTER) is the last active image for the processor (if there is one).

**System Action:** IPL of the specified image occurs.

**User Response:** Specify one of the image names listed. If one of the listed images is marked as ACTIVE, then that image will be used if no image is specified. If none of the images are marked as ACTIVE, then a selection must be made.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

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**IPLB0155T** **UNABLE TO READ BSS CTKX RECORD. IPL TERMINATED.**

**Explanation:** IPLB failed to read CTKX while trying to IPL another image because of hardware or software error reasons.

**System Action:** The IPL is ended.

**User Response:** Load CTKX with the proper record ID (X'00ED').

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0156T** **UNABLE TO READ IPLA CHAIN. IPL TERMINATED.**

**Explanation:** IPLB failed to read IPLA while trying to IPL another image because of hardware or software error reasons.

**System Action:** The IPL is ended.

**User Response:** Load IPLA.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0157A** **SPECIFY: I — IMAGE SELECTION, B — BYPASS SELECTION**

**Explanation:** This message prompts you to specify whether or not to prompt for image selection if there is more than one image enabled.

If I is specified, you are prompted for image selection for each subsystem.

**Note:** If I is specified and only one image is enabled in the TPF system, you are not prompted for an image name because the single, enabled image is used for the IPL.

If the you press Enter, the TPF system uses option B as the default.

If option B is selected, and there is no active image for the processor but there is more than one enabled image, you are prompted to provide an image name.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter one of the following responses:

**I** To prompt for image selection.

**B** To bypass image selection.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB0160W** **RCS STATE CHANGE PENDING REPORTED ON DEVICE** *ccud***. OPERATION WILL BE RETRIED** *xx* **TIMES AT** *yy* **SECOND INTERVALS BEFORE BEING ABANDONED.**

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

*xx* The number of times the failing operation will be retried before recovery is abandoned.

*yy* The time interval in seconds between retries.

**Explanation:** The record cache subsystem (RCS) controller rejected the DASD input/output (I/O) operation while performing a cache recovery function.

A state change interrupt will be presented when the controller is ready to accept I/O requests.

The TPF system will retry the failed operation the number of times indicated in the message before continuing the initial program load (IPL).

**System Action:** If the operation is abandoned due to retries being exhausted before the state change interrupt is received, IPL will flag the device as a dummy in the device address volume serial number (DAVSN) table and continue without it.

**User Response:** See your system programmer or your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the state change pending condition and to correct it. If the TPF system cannot be brought up without the lost device, IPL the TPF system again after the controller resumes normal operations.

---

**IPLB00A0T** **LOGIC ERROR — ZERO DEVICE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** IB08 tried to do a DASD input/output (I/O) operation to address 000.

**System Action:** IPLB will dump and is ended.

**User Response:** Try to IPL the TPF system again. If the condition continues, see your system programmer for more information.

Verify the contents of the I/O request block (WB0WB) passed

to IB08, especially the device address field.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00A1T LOGIC ERROR — BAD CHANNEL ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** IB08 tried to do a DASD input/output (I/O) operation to a channel address that is not valid.

**System Action:** IPLB will dump and is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If the condition continues, see your system programmer for more information.

Verify the contents of the I/O request block (WB0WB) passed to IB08, especially the device address field.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00A2T LOGIC ERROR — BAD CCW POINTER**

**Explanation:** IB08 tried to do a DASD input/output (I/O) operation to the channel command word (CCW) string pointer that is not valid.

**System Action:** IPLB will dump and is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If the condition continues, see your system programmer for more information. Verify. the contents of the I/O request block (WB0WB) passed to IB08, especially the CCW string pointer field.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00A3T LOGIC ERROR — 2 I/Os TO SAME DEVICE, ADDRESS =** *ccud*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The IPLB DASD input/output (I/O) routine, IB08, only supports one I/O operation outstanding to any one device. An attempt was made to start a second I/O operation to the device referenced in the message while the first operation was active.

**System Action:** IPLB will dump and is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. This is a logic error. If the condition continues and there are no local modifications to IPLB, save the console and the IPL dump. Then, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00A4T LOGIC ERROR — SIOSC STACK OVERFLOW**

**Explanation:** An internal table in IB08 overflowed.

**System Action:** IPLB will dump and is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If the condition continues and there are no local modifications to the IPLB from your operations center or enterprise, save the console and the dump because your IBM service representative may request this information.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00A5W I/O ERROR — SUBCHANNEL LOGOUT, ADDRESS =** *ccud*, **TYPE =** *type*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address associated with the input/output (I/O) interrupt that signaled the channel logout.

*type*
One of the following:

**ICC** If an interface control check was received.

**CDC** If a channel data check was received.

**CCC** If a channel control check was received.

**Explanation:** The hardware channel took a temporary or permanent failure. IPLB does not save the information from the logout. The CCUD referenced in the message is the I/O address associated with the channel failure. This address indicates the channel involved. The device portion of the address may or may not be related to the channel failure. The types of channel logout correspond to bit settings in the channel status word byte 5.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the IPL continues without further incident, you can ignore this message.

If this message appears several times, in conjunction with other DASD I/O errors, or if the IPL cannot continue, fallback to backup hardware occurs. The failing channel address and the type of logout are provided in the message. This should be given to your IBM service representative if fallback was necessary.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information. See *370/XA Principles of Operation* for more information.

---

**IPLB00A6T I/O ERROR — UNIT CHECK ON SENSE OPERATION, ADDRESS =** *ccud*

**Where:**

*ccud*
The device address.

**Explanation:** A sense operation was initiated following a unit check on an input/output (I/O) operation to the CCUD address referenced in the message. The sense operation resulted in a second unit check. This second check should not occur.

**System Action:** A dump is issued and is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again.

If the TPF system is still unable to IPL, verify that the address referenced in the message is an address that should be accessed by the TPF system and that the device is in working order. IPL the TPF system again.

If the TPF system is still unable to IPL, see your system programmer for more information. This should be a hardware error. Normal diagnostic operations should be run for the device referenced in this the message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00A7T POSSIBLE GEN ERROR — NO STORAGE AVAILABLE TO CARVE I/O TABLES**

**Explanation:** There was insufficient storage available for the input/output (I/O) tables in IB08. IPLB resides in the area reserved for working storage. Working storage may have been generated too small or the processor being IPLed may have too little main storage for the TPF system being IPLed.

**System Action:** A diagnostic dump is issued and, if possible, then is ended.

If there is very little main storage available on the TPF system, the IPL dump routine may fail.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information. Verify the size of the processor being IPLed. If this is a High Performance Option (HPO) system, verify the subsystem configuration. Each additional subsystem adds a large main storage requirement during IPL. This message implies a large mismatch between the available storage and the storage requirements.

If the TPF system being IPLed has the minimum main storage, 2 MB, then study the TPF system generation reports to determine the size of working storage reserved. Ensure that working storage is at least 521 K + (70 K for each subsystem generated). Verify the action of the memory in the processor being IPLed. A memory failure in the first 2 MB may produce this failure.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB00A9T LOGIC ERROR — NO RETURN ADDRESS IN I/O BLOCK**

**Explanation:** This is an interface error within IPLB code.

**System Action:** A dump is issued and then ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If the condition continues, see your system programmer for more information.

This is a logic error. IB08 was called with an input/output (I/O) request block (WB0WB) without a return address in the block. Verify the content of the I/O request block.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB00AAT LOGIC ERROR — CC=1 RETURN FROM SIOSC**

**Explanation:** The IPL DASD input/output (I/O) initiator code issued an SIOSC and a condition code 1 was returned. Condition code 1 is not defined and a logic error is indicated when it is received.

**System Action:** The IPL operation is ended.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why the SIOSC is returning an illegal condition code.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB00ABT LOGIC ERROR — BAD WORKBLOCK ADDRESS RETURNED BY CIO**

**Explanation:** The IPL DASD interrupt code expects the input/output (I/O) operation work block address is returned by CIO as a parameter. If the device address in the workblock does not match the device address in SYSIDA, it is assumed the workblock address is bad. This is logically not suppose to occur.

**System Action:** The IPL operation is ended.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why a bad workblock address was passed to common I/O from IPL or passed to IPL from common I/O.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB00ACT LOGIC ERROR — SOFTWARE MOUNT FAILED FOR THE IPL VOLUME**

**Explanation:** The IPL DASD input/output (I/O) initiator code issued an MSDAC macro to software mount the IPL volume before initiating an I/O to the device. A nonzero return code (symbolic device address (SDA) does not exit or SDA is in use), was returned from the MSDAC macro. IPL does not continue if the IPL volume cannot be mounted.

**System Action:** The IPL operation is ended.

**User Response:** Verify the that DASD is online. If the DASD is online, have your system programmer determine why the mount is failing.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB00B1x I/O OPERATION ON DEVICE** *ccud* **COMPLETED** *status*

**Where:**

*x* The severity indicator, Action Code, which may be:

**I** Informational

**E** Error

*ccud*
The channel address of the device.

*status*
The status of the input/output (I/O) operation, which is one of the following:
- NORMALLY
- ABNORMALLY.

**Explanation:** If the I/O operation completed abnormally, this message is always followed by a second message describing the cause of the failure. However, it is not normal for you to receive this notification when an input/output (I/O) operation is completed normally.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Save the console and see your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**IPLB00B2E DEVICE IS NOT PRESENT, OR REQUIRES INTERVENTION**

**Explanation:** IPLB received from DASD one of the various indications that a device is not installed, not powered on, or otherwise requires intervention. This was indicated as the result of an input/output (I/O) operation.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This message is generally be followed by a

message indicating what the TPF system was trying to do when it received this status. You respond to that message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00B3E I/O RETRY COUNT EXHAUSTED, DEVICE PERSISTENTLY BUSY**

**Explanation:** The number of retries that IPLB attempts is limited following conditions that prevent input/output (I/O) from being initiated (for example, busy conditions). This number was reached.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This message is generally followed by another message indicating what the TPF system was trying to do when it received this status. You should respond to that message. The device at the address specified by the preceding IPLBB1E message should be checked. If that device is shared with another processor or is on a control unit that is shared with other processors, then the level of activity outstanding to the device or control unit should be studied.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00B4E SENSE DATA PRESENT:** *sense data* **SCSW=***statword***, CCW=***cmdword, paddr=parm*

**Where:**

*sense data*
24 or 32 bytes of sense data.

*statword*
The subchannel status word (CSW) stored at the time of the failure.

*cmdword*
The failing channel command word (CCW).

*paddr*
The address of the parameter pointed to by the failing CCW.

*parm*
The four bytes of data starting at the failing CCW parameter address.

**Explanation:** The sense data is for the device specified in the preceding IPLBB001E message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This message is generally followed by a message indicating what the TPF system was trying to do when it received this status. You should respond to that message. The type of error can be determined by looking at the publication for the control unit to which the device is attached.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00B5E TIMEOUT WHILE WAITING FOR DEVICE TO RESPOND**

**Explanation:** The DASD input/output (I/O) operations are timed in IPLB. If an I/O operation exceeds its time value, it is considered lost. I/O operations should not normally timeout.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This message is generally followed by a message indicating what the TPF system was trying to do when it received this status. You should respond to that message.

This situation may be caused by lost interrupts, which are a normal, but very infrequent part of I/O operations. A re-IPL should not receive the same message if this message was caused by a lost interrupt. The device should be checked to determine why the operation did not complete in the time allotted.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00B6E RECEIVED CHANNEL PROGRAM CHECK ON I/O OPERATION**

**Explanation:** IPLB tried an input/output (I/O) operation that ended with a channel program check.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This message is generally followed by a message indicating what the TPF system was trying to do when it received this status. You should respond to that message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00B7E TYPE OF ERROR UNKNOWN, IPLB LOGIC ERROR.**

**Explanation:** The error code in the input/output (I/O) request block was not recognized by the DASD error print utility.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This message is generally followed by a message indicating what the TPF system was trying to do when it received this status. You should respond to that message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00D1E UNABLE TO SIGP PROC ADDR =** *x***:** *reason*

**Where:**

*x* The physical address of the I-stream being signalled.

*reason*
One of the following:
- SERVICE PROC FAILURE
- RECEIVER CHECK
- PERSISTENTLY BUSY
- INVALID STATUS RECVD
- EQUIPMENT CHECK
- CPU IS IN CHECK STOP
- INCORRECT STATE
- INVALID PARAMETER.

**Explanation:** IPLB was unable to issue the SIGP instruction to the specified target I-stream. This message is followed by the IPLBD003T message, which ends the IPL.

**System Action:** IPL continues to roll call all I-streams. The TPF system aborts the IPL after all I-streams were interrogated via SIGP.

**User Response:** Respond to the IPLBD003T message.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00D2I TPF WILL USE *xx* OF THE *yy* AVAILABLE I-STREAMS**

**Where:**

*xx* The number of I-streams, which is displayed as a decimal number, that are available for application program use.

*yy* The number of I-streams, which is displayed as a decimal number, that are physically installed and varied online through the hardware console.

**Explanation:** This message is for informational use only. It describes the tightly coupled configuration.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00D3T IPL TERMINATED, CANNOT DETERMINE STATUS OF PROC ADDR *x***

**Where:**

*x* The physical address of the failing I-stream.

**Explanation:** IPLB was unable to SIGP the specified I-stream.

**System Action:** The TPF system is dumped and the IPL is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform a system reset from the hardware operator console.
2. IPL the TPF system again. If the IPL fails the same way, IPL a backup processor. If there is no is no fallback processor, the I-stream identified in the message can be removed from the configuration by using the hardware console. The process of removing an I-stream through the hardware console may be too lengthy to use in a production environment. See *370/XA Principles of Operation* for more information about the conditions under which each type of SIGP instruction failure can occur.

The IPLBD001E message specifies the error that occurred during the SIGP instruction.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00S1T STOR MANGT: DOUBLE OPEN OF STORAGE**

**Explanation:** The storage management routine in IPLB was used incorrectly.

**System Action:** A dump is issued and is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If the TPF system still cannot IPL, see your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00S2T STOR MANGT: GET/RELEASE WITHOUT AN OPEN**

**Explanation:** The storage management routine in IPLB was used incorrectly.

**System Action:** A dump is issued and is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If the TPF system still cannot IPL, see your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00S3T STOR MANGT: INVALID STORAGE RELEASE**

**Explanation:** The storage management routine in IPLB was used incorrectly.

**System Action:** A dump is issued and is ended.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system again. If the TPF system still cannot IPL, see your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**IPLB00S4T STOR MANGT: INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** There was insufficient storage available for the input/output (I/O) request blocks (WB0WB) in IB04. IPLB resides in the area reserved for working storage but working storage may have been generated too small or the processor being IPLed may have too little main storage for the TPF system being IPLed.

**System Action:** A diagnostic dump is issued and, if possible, is then ended. If there is very little main storage available on the TPF system, the IPL dump routine may fail.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information. Verify the size of the processor being IPLed. If this an High Performance Option (HPO) system, verify the subsystem configuration. Each additional subsystem adds a large main storage requirement during IPL. This message implies a mismatch between the available storage and the storage requirements. If the TPF system being IPLed has the minimum main storage, 2 MB, then study the TPF system generation reports to determine the size of the working storage reserved. Ensure that working storage is at least 521 K + (70 K for subsystem generated). Verify the action of the memory in the processor being IPLed. A memory failure in the first 2 MB may produce this failure.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

# IPTR–IUMP

---

**IPTR0001I IP TRACE TABLE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIPTR command.

**System Action:** The contents of the Internet Protocol (IP) trace table are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPTR command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP trace table.

**IPTR0002I IP FORMATTED TRACE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIPTR command with the FORMAT parameter specified.

**System Action:** The contents of the Internet Protocol (IP) trace table are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPTR command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP trace table.

**IPTR0005I IP TRACE TABLE IS EMPTY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIPTR command when there are no entries in the Internet Protocol (IP) trace table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP DISPLAY command to ensure that IP trace is active for the resources for which you want trace information.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If IP trace is active, there is no more action for you to take.
   - If IP trace is not active, enter the ZTTCP TRACE command with the START parameter specified.
3. Enter the ZIPTR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPTR and ZTTCP commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP trace table.

**IPTR0007E TCP/IP NATIVE STACK SUPPORT NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZIPTR command was entered, but TCP/IP native stack support is not defined.

**System Action:** The ZIPTR command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the TCP/IP native stack support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZIPTR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPTR command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for TCP/IP native stack support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**IPTR0008E MALOC ERROR, CANNOT DISPLAY IP TRACE TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZIPTR command was entered, but there is not enough storage in the TPF system to display the Internet Protocol (IP) trace table.

**System Action:** The ZIPTR command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why there is not enough storage in the TPF system.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZIPTR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPTR command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP trace table.

**IPTR0009I IP TRACE TABLE CLEARED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIPTR command with the RESET parameter specified.

**System Action:** The Internet Protocol (IP) trace table is initialized.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPTR command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP trace table.

**IPTR00010E MUST BE IN 1052 STATE OR ABOVE**

**Explanation:** The ZIPTR command was entered, but the TPF system is in restart. The TPF system must be in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** The ZIPTR command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to reach 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZIPTR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIPTR command.

**IUMP0001I REQUEST PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZIUMP command.

**System Action:** A bit is set in keypoint record C indicating that the unsolicited directory records are to be initialized during cycle up from 1052 state.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIUMP command.

**IUMP0004E RETRIEVAL ERROR ON KEYPOINT C**

**Explanation:** An error return was received from the keypoint retrieval program.

**System Action:** A system error is issued and processing is ended.

**User Response:** Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIUMP command.

---

**IUMP0011E NOT VALID ABOVE UTIL STATE**

**Explanation:** Entering the ZIUMP command is not allowed once the TPF system has cycled past CODR restart processing.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system down to 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIUMP command.

---

**IUMP0012E OPERAND MISSING OR INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZIUMP command was entered and the CODER or ALL operand was not included.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZIUMP command again and specify the correct operand.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZIUMP command.

# KPTR–KPTV

---

**KPTR0001I KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD FILE REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified. The request is signaled to system restart.

**System Action:** The keypoint pointer record will be updated on file and system restart will continue.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0002I IPL ABORT REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZKPTR command with the CANCEL parameter specified. The request was sent to system restart.

**System Action:** System restart does the following:

1. Displays message CVZ60006T
2. Issues system error 005100
3. Ends the system restart entry control block (ECB).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0003I IPL CONTINUE REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZKPTR command with the CONTINUE parameter specified. The request was sent to system restart.

**System Action:** System restart does one of the following:

- If in response to message CVZ60001A, the following occurs:
  1. Message CVZ60003E is displayed
  2. Message CVZ60001A is displayed again.
- If in response to message CVZ60002A, system restart displays message CVZ60005I and continues.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If message CVZ60005I is displayed, no user response is required.
- If message CVZ60003E is displayed, enter a valid form of the ZKPTR command when message CVZ60001A is displayed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0004E NO KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD UPDATE REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZKPTR command. The TPF system has not requested permission to update the keypoint pointer record on file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Wait until you receive a prompt and enter the ZKPTR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0005I ENTER ZKPTR HELP FOR HELP WITH THE ZKPTR COMMAND**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed following PRSE messages when the ZKPTR command is parsed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZKPTR command with the HELP parameter specfied to get information about command syntax and usage.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0006E FALLBACK EXTENT *nnn* NOT VALID - MUST BE LESS THAN 255**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The fallback extent parameter as entered on the ZKPTR command.

**Explanation:** The ZKPTR command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter and a fallback extent ordinal number specified. The fallback extent ordinal number value was not in the range 0 – 254.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZKPTR command again with a valid fallback extent ordinal number specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0007E FALLBACK EXTENT *nnn* NOT VALID - #KFBXn NOT DEFINED ON SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*nnn*
The fallback extent ordinal number entered on the ZKPTR command.

*n* The fallback extent ordinal number with leading zeros removed. This identifies the missing fallback extent definition in the FACE table (FCTB).

**Explanation:** The ZKPTR command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter and a fallback extent ordinal number specified. The fallback extent #KFBX*n* for the specified ordinal number is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZKPTR command with a valid fallback extent parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0010I *cccccccc* KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD**

**Where:**

*cccccccc*
The record type of the keypoint pointer record being displayed, which is one of the following:

- #KEYPT
- #KFBX*n*, where *n* is a value in the range 0 – 254.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZKPTR command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. The keypoint pointer record matches the FACE table (FCTB) definition for its record type. No errors were detected.

This message is followed by a display of the following information for each extent:

- Extent number
- Base CCHHR address
- Base keypoint ordinal
- Number of records
- Base FACE ordinal
- If #KEYPT record type, the base CCHHR address of any fallback extents that have been used.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0020I *cccccccc* KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD OUT OF SYNC**

**Where:**

*cccccccc*
The record type of the keypoint pointer record being displayed, which is one of the following:

- #KEYPT
- #KFBX*n*, where *n* is a value in the range 0 – 254.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZKPTR command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. The keypoint pointer record is out of sync with the FACE table (FCTB) definition for its record type. No other errors were detected.

This message is followed by a display of the following information for each extent of the specified record type:

- Extent number
- Base CCHHR address
- Base keypoint ordinal
- Number of records
- Base FACE ordinal.

A parallel display shows the following information for the FCTB definition for the record type:

- Base CCHHR address
- Base keypoint ordinal
- Number of records
- Base FACE ordinal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

---

**KPTR0030I *cccccccc* KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD CORRUPTED**

**Where:**

*cccccccc*
The record type of the keypoint pointer record being displayed, which is one of the following:

- #KEYPT
- #KFBX*n*, where *n* is a value in the range 0 – 254.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZKPTR command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. The keypoint pointer record is corrupted.

This message is followed by a display of the following information:

- Record ID found
- Expected record ID
- Record code check (RCC) found
- Expected record code check
- Symbolic record type found
- Expected symbolic record type
- The last program that filed the record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZKPTR command.

**KPTV0001I RUNID COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

# LACL–LKTN

**LACL0001E BOTH SHUTDOWN AND RESTART VALUES MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZLACL command requires that both the shutdown and restart values for a line be specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLACL command.

**LACL0002E ONLY SHUTDOWN AND RESTART VALUES CAN BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** Only shutdown and restart values can be specified for the ZLACL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLACL command.

**LACL0003E RESTART VALUE MUST BE LESS THAN THE SHUTDOWN VALUE**

**Explanation:** Polling should not resume until the input list is smaller than it was at the time of shutdown. Therefore, the restart value must be less than the shutdown value for the ZLACL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLACL command.

**LACL0004E RESTART VALUE CANNOT BE 0**

**Explanation:** Polling resumes when the input list is less than the restart level. If the value is 0, resume would never occur because the input list size would never be less than 0.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLACL command.

**LDLS0000I BS LINE STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLDLS command with the BS parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the line status for the specified binary synchronous (BS) line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS command and the format of the display.

**LDLS0002I BS LINE STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLDLS command with the BS ALL parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of the line status for the specified binary synchronous (BS) line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS command and the format of the display.

**LDLS0010E** *aa* **IS NOT A LEGAL BS LINE NUMBER**

**Where:**

*aa* The symbolic line number.

**Explanation:** The symbolic line number referenced in the message does not identify a binary synchronous (BS) line in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a BS symbolic line number.

**LDLS0012E SYSTEM HAS NO BS LINES**

**Explanation:** There are no binary synchronous lines defined for the TPF system so the request to display status is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**LDLS0020I LC LINE STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLDLS command with the LC parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the line status for the specified 3270 local line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS command and the format of the display.

**LDLS0022I LC LINE STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLDLS command with the LC ALL parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of the line status for the specified 3270 local line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS command and the format of the display.

**LKST0001I LKST AI [LK] *nn* [CL]**

**Where:**

*nn* The symbolic line number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLKST command. This message is followed by a formatted display of the statistics for the requested synchronous link control (SLC) link or line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKST command.

**LKST0002E *error* INVALID INPUT**

**Where:**

*error*
The synchronous link control (SLC) line or link number that is not valid.

**Explanation:** This is an error response for the ZLKST command. A synchronous link control (SLC) line or link number that is not valid was specified or the command was too long.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the command again and specify an SLC line or link number that is valid.
- Shorten the command again before entering it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKST command.

**LKST0003E *error* INVALID CLEAR OPTION**

**Where:**

*error*
The parameter that is not valid.

**Explanation:** This is an error response for the ZLKST command. Something other than CL was specified after the line or link number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command with one blank and CL following the line or link number if the clear statistics option is desired. Otherwise, do not include any characters after the line or link number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKST command.

**LKTN0000I LINK TRACE ON OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLKTN command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKTN command.

**LKTN0002I LINK TRACE OFF OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLKTF command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKTF command.

**LKTN0051E LINK TRACE ALREADY ON**

**Explanation:** The ZLKTN command was entered when the synchronous link control (SLC) link trace was already started.

**System Action:** The SLC link trace is continued.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you wanted to start the SLC link trace, no action is necessary.
- If you want to end the SLC link trace, enter the ZLKTF command to do so.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKTN and ZLKTF commands.

**LKTN0052E LINK TRACE NOT ON**

**Explanation:** The ZLKTF command was entered when the synchronous link control (SLC) link trace was not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you wanted to stop the SLC link trace, no action is necessary.
- If you want to start the SLC link trace, enter the ZLKTN command to do so.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKTF command.

**LKTN0053T FACE OR FIND ERROR WHEN GETTING BSS CLK RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZLKTN command was entered to start the synchronous link control (SLC) link trace. A file address compute program (FACE) or FIND error occurred when the CIJK segment tried to retrieve the basic subsystem (BSS) clock record to obtain information for the first trace block.

**System Action:** The SLC link trace is not started. If an input/output (I/O) hardware error is the cause, the TPF system issues an I/O error message. No dump is issued.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

1. See the operator at the prime computer room agent set (PRC). That operator should check the receive-only (RO) CRAS listing for a DASD I/O error message.
2. Enter the ZLKTN command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKTF command.

---

**LKTN0054T LINK TRACE OFF DUE TO TAPE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The synchronous link control (SLC) link trace was active. An input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to write a trace block to the LKT tape.

**System Action:** An I/O error message is issued. The LKT tape is closed and SLC link trace is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

1. See the operator at the prime computer room agent set (PRC). That operator should check for I/O error messages or dumps that are pertinent to the LKT tape and correct the problem.
2. Try to resume the SLC link trace. If necessary, resume the SLC link trace by using a different tape or tape drive.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKTN command.

# MAIL–MATP

---

**MAIL0001I START OF RESPONSE FROM ZMAIL** *cmd*

**Where:**

*cmd*
The request processed by a ZMAIL command.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to a ZMAIL command when the request generates normal output for the standard output (`stdout`) stream. This message is followed by a display of the normal output.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL commands and for examples of the displays. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MAIL0002E START OF ERROR RESPONSE FROM ZMAIL** *cmd*

**Where:**

*cmd*
The request processed by a ZMAIL command.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to a ZMAIL command when the request generates error output for the standard error (`stderr`) stream. This message is followed by a display of the error output.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Take any corrective action necessary based on the error information displayed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL commands and for examples of the displays. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MAIL0003I** *cmd* **COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY. NO OUTPUT TO DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*cmd*
The request processed by a ZMAIL command.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to a ZMAIL command when the request was completed successfully and did not generate any specific output for either the standard output (`stdout`) or standard error (`stderr`) stream.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL commands and for examples of the displays. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MAIL0007E PARAMETERS SPECIFIED ARE NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZMAIL PATH command was entered with incorrect parameters specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMAIL PATH command again with the correct parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL PATH command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MAIL0092E MAILDOMAIN ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE VALUE NOT IN CONFIG**

**Explanation:** A ZMAIL command was entered on a TPF system that has the MAILDOMAIN environment variable set, but the value is not defined in the TPF configuration file (`/etc/tpf_mail.conf`).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the MAILDOMAIN environment variable is incorrect, enter the ZFILE export command to set the environment variable to the correct value and go to step 3 on page 613. Otherwise go to step 2.
2. If the MAILDOMAIN environment variable is correct, this error indicates that the configuration file is in error or is corrupted and must be rebuilt. Do the following:
   a. Update the TPF configuration file (`/etc/tpf_mail.conf`). See *TPF Transmission Control*

*Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about how to update the TPF Internet mail server configuration files.

b. Enter **ZMAIL STOP** to stop the TPF Internet mail server.

c. Enter **ZMAIL START** to read in the updated configuration file. Go to step 3.

3. Enter the appropriate ZMAIL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE export and ZMAIL commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the TPF Internet mail server configuration files.

---

**MAIL0093E SET MAILDOMAIN ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE**

**Explanation:** A ZMAIL command was entered on a TPF system that does not have the MAILDOMAIN environment variable set.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFILE export command to set the MAILDOMAIN environment variable to the appropriate mail domain.
2. Enter the ZMAIL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE export and ZMAIL commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MAIL0094E ENTER ZMAIL FROM SUBSYSTEM** *ss*

**Where:**

*ss* The TPF mail subsystem.

**Explanation:** A ZMAIL command was entered on a TPF subsystem that is not the mail subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMAIL command again from the subsystem displayed in the message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MAIL0098E MAIL NOT STARTED**

**Explanation:** A ZMAIL command was entered, but the TPF Internet mail servers are not started and the TPF configuration file (`/etc/tpf_mail.conf`) has not been read into system heap storage.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMAIL START** to start the TPF Internet mail servers and read in the TPF configuration file.
2. Enter the appropriate ZMAIL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MAIL0099E MAIL SUBSYSTEM MUST BE IN CRAS STATE OR ABOVE**

**Explanation:** A ZMAIL command was entered, but the TPF subsystem in which the TPF Internet mail servers are running is below CRAS state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF subsystem in which the TPF Internet mail servers are running to CRAS state or higher.
2. Enter the ZMAIL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MAIL0100I PATH FOR UID** *account*

**Where:**

*account*
A TPF Internet mail account.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a ZMAIL PATH command when the user profile record (UPR) for the specified account is successfully found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL PATH command and for an example of the display. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

---

**MATP0001I IP ADDRESS DEFINED FOR LNIATA-***lniata*

**Where:**

*lniata*
The 6-digit hexadecimal line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) for the specified device.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the DEFINE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The terminal address table (WGTA) entry for the specified LNIATA is updated to contain the specified Internet Protocol (IP) address and terminal type.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

---

**MATP0002I INFORMATION ALTERED FOR LNIATA-*lniata***

**Where:**

*lniata*
The 6-digit hexadecimal line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) for the specified device.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the ALTER parameter specified.

**System Action:** The terminal address table (WGTA) entry for the specified LNIATA is updated to contain the specified Internet Protocol (IP) address or terminal type.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0003E THE SPECIFIED LNIATA IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the ALTER, DEFINE, or DISPLAY parameter specified to define an Internet Protocol (IP) address for a device. However, the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) specified for this device cannot be found in the terminal address table (WGTA).

**System Action:** The command is rejected. The WGTA entry is not updated with the new IP address or terminal type, if specified.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the LNIATA you specified is correct.
2. Enter the ZMATP command again specifying the ALTER, DEFINE, or DISPLAY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0004E IP ADDRESS IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the ALTER or DEFINE parameter specified to change or define the Internet Protocol (IP) address associated with the specified line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA). However, the IP address specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected. The terminal address table (WGTA) entry is not updated with the new IP address or terminal type.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMATP command again specifying a valid IP address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0005E TERMINAL TYPE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the ALTER or DEFINE parameter specified, and the TYPE parameter specified. However, the value specified in the TYPE parameter is not a valid terminal type.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMATP command again and do one of the following steps to ensure the correct terminal type is entered:

- Specify one of the following values:
  - MATIPA
  - MATIPB
  - MATIPH
  - IPBRIDGE
  - MQ.
- Specify a 2-digit hexadecimal value to represent the correct terminal type as defined in the TRMEQ selected equate macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0006I DISPLAY MATIP SESSION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0007I MATIP STARTED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the START parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0008I MATIP STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the STOP parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0009E SYSTEM MUST BE IN CRAS STATE OR ABOVE**

**Explanation:** A ZMATP command was entered while the TPF system was below CRAS state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the TPF system to CRAS state or above.
2. Enter the ZMATP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL and ZMATP commands.

### MATP0010I NO ACTIVE MATIP SESSION FOR THIS LNIATA

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter specified. However, the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) specified is not on an active Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) session for one of the following reasons:

- The device has not been defined as a MATIP device by a previous ZMATP command with the DEFINE parameter specified.
- The TPF system has not received data from this device over an active MATIP session.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the LNIATA specified is correct and enter the ZMATP command again.
- Enter the ZMATP command with the DEFINE parameter specified to define the LNIATA as a MATIP device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

### MATP0011E MATIP IS ALREADY STARTED

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the START parameter specified. However, Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) is already active in the TPF system. A prior ZNKEY command with the MAXASCU or MAXMATIP parameter specified may have been issued to change the parameter value.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Although MATIP is already active, if the ZNKEY command was entered to change the MAXMATIP or MAXASCU values, MATIP must be restarted to include these new values. Do the following:

1. To close ***ALL*** existing sessions, enter the ZMATP command with the STOP parameter specified.
2. To enable sessions to start, enter the ZMATP command with the START parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP and ZNKEY commands.

### MATP0012I MATIP IS NOT CURRENTLY ACTIVE

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the STOP parameter specified. However, Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) is not active in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

### MATP0013E ERROR STARTING MATIP

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the START parameter specified. However, there was an error when activating Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) on the TPF system. The MATIP session control block could not be built for one of the following reasons:

- Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) support is not defined.
- MAXASCU or MAXMATIP values, or both, are set to 0 in keypoint 2 (CTK2).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNKEY command with the ALL parameter specified to display the values of CLAWADP, MAXASCU, MAXMATIP, and MAXSOCK.

If CLAWADP is set to 0, TCP/IP offload support is not defined.

If MAXSOCK is set to 0, TCP/IP native stack support is not defined.

If the values for MAXASCU or MAXMATIP, or both, are set to 0, do the following:

1. Enter the ZNKEY command to change the value of MAXASCU or MAXMATIP to a value greater than 0.
2. Enter the ZMATP command with the START parameter specified to activate MATIP.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP and ZNKEY commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about defining TCP/IP offload support and TCP/IP native stack support.

### MATP0014E ERROR ALLOCATING MATIP HEAP AREA

**Explanation:** There is not enough contiguous heap storage to build the Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) heap area. The ZNKEY command was entered with MAXASCU and MAXMATIP values defined that are too large.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) ends.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Increase the amount of heap storage available
- Enter the ZNKEY command with the MAXASCU parameter specified to reduce the number of agent set control units (ASCUs), or the MAXMATIP parameter specified to reduce the number of MATIP sessions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

### MATP0015E ERROR ALLOCATING MATIP SESSION VECTOR

**Explanation:** There is not enough contiguous heap storage to control the requested Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) sessions. The ZNKEY command was entered with a value specified for the MAXMATIP parameter that is too large.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) ends.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Increase the amount of heap storage available.
- Enter the ZNKEY command with the MAXMATIP parameter specified to reduce the number of sessions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**MATP0016E ERROR ALLOCATING MATIP ASCU VECTOR**

**Explanation:** There is not enough contiguous heap storage to control the requested Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) agent set control units (ASCUs). The ZNKEY command was entered with a value specified for the MAXASCU parameter that is too large.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) ends.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Increase the amount of heap storage available.
- Enter the ZNKEY command with the MAXASCU parameter specified to reduce the number of ASCUs.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**MATP0017I ASCUS ADDED FOR HOST NAME**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the ADD and ASCU parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified agent set control units (ASCUs) are added to the host name on file.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

---

**MATP0018I INFORMATION DELETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified information was deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

---

**MATP0019W ASCU** *ascuname* **ALREADY ASSOCIATED WITH HOST NAME** *hostname*

**Where:**

*ascuname*
The 2-byte or 4-byte hexadecimal agent set control unit (ASCU).

*hostname*
The name of the host.

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the DELETE parameter specified. However, the ASCU is associated with a host name that is different from the host name that was entered.

**System Action:** The ASCU is bypassed and processing continues with the next ASCU in the list.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify which host name is associated with the specified ASCU.
2. Enter the ZMATP command again with the DELETE parameter specified and the correct host name and ASCU.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

---

**MATP0020I HOST NAME ALTERED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the ALTER and RHOSTN parameters specified.

**System Action:** The host name is changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

---

**MATP0021I HOST NAME DEFINED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the DEFINE and RHOSTN parameters entered.

**System Action:** The host name is added.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

---

**MATP0022E HOST FILE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the ADD, ALTER, DEFINE, or DELETE parameters specified to run a TPFCS API. However, a database error occurred while trying to modify the host file or Agent Set Control Unit (ASCU) file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZBROW QUALIFY SET DS-MATIP_DS** to browse the database.
2. Enter **ZBROW NAME DISPLAY HOSTNAMES** to ensure the MATIP_DS database is defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP, ZBROW QUALIFY, and ZBROW NAME commands.

---

**MATP0023E INCORRECT HOST NAME**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the ADD, ALTER, DEFINE, or DELETE parameter specified. However, the host name that was specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected. The file entry is not updated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the host name.
2. Enter the ZMATP command again with the ADD, ALTER, DEFINE, or DELETE parameter and a valid host name specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0024E HOST NAME DOES NOT EXIST IN HOST NAME FILE**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the ADD, ALTER, or DELETE parameter specified. However, the host name does not exist in the file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected. The file entry is not updated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMATP command with the DEFINE parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZMATP command again specifying the ADD or ALTER parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0025E HOST NAME ALREADY EXISTS IN HOST NAME FILE**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the DEFINE and RHOSTN parameters specified to define a remote host name. However, the host name already exists in the file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected. The file entry is not updated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the host name.
2. Enter the ZMATP command again specifying the ALTER and parameter and a valid host name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0026I HOST NAME STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the START and RHOSTN parameters specified.

**System Action:** The session associated with the host name is started. The corresponding file entry is brought into core memory at this time.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0027I HOST NAME STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMATP command with the STOP and RHOSTN parameters specified.

**System Action:** The session associated with the host name is stopped.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0028E HOST NAME ALREADY STARTED**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the START and RHOSTN parameters specified for a session that is not stopped.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the host name to ensure that the session associated with it is stopped.
2. Enter the ZMATP command with the START and RHOSTN parameters specified to start a stopped session.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0029E HOST NAME ALREADY STOPPED**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the STOP and RHOSTN parameters specified for a session that is already stopped.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the host name to ensure that the session associated with it is not stopped.
2. Enter the ZMATP command with the STOP and RHOSTN parameters specified to stop a session that is not stopped.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0030E INCORRECT ASCU**

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with either the ADD, ALTER, DEFINE, or DELETE parameter specified and also the ASCU parameter. However, one of the following agent set control unit (ASCU) problems exist:

- The ASCUs entered are not of equal size.
- The size of the ASCUs entered does not match the size of the ASCUs currently associated with the host name.
- One of the ASCUs is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that all the ASCUs entered are either 2-byte ASCU identifiers or 4-byte ASCU identifiers.
2. Ensure that all ASCUs are valid.
3. Check the host name to verify the size of the ASCUs that are already associated with the host name.
4. Enter the ZMATP command again with either the ADD, ALTER, DEFINE, or DELETE parameter specified and also the ASCU parameter using valid ASCUs of the correct size.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

### MATP0031E HOST SLOTS EXHAUSTED

**Explanation:** There are no more slots available for hosts in the host name table. The new host is not added to the host name table.

**System Action:** The activity that attempted to add the host ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer to increase the number of host name slots by doing the following:

1. Enter the ZMATP command with the DEFINE parameter specified to define new host names.
2. Enter the ZMATP command with the STOP parameter specified to stop MATIP.
3. Enter the ZMATP command with the START parameter specified to start MATIP.

**Note:** Current sessions are stopped when Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) is cycled this way. These sessions automatically continue when traffic continues. When MATIP starts, the number of hosts available is determined by the total of the number of hosts in the database plus 50 percent.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

### MATP0032E LOOKUP SLOTS EXHAUSTED

**Explanation:** There are no more slots available for hosts in the host lookup table. The new host is not added to the host lookup table and may not be accessible.

**System Action:** The activity that attempted to add the host ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer to increase the number of host name slots by doing the following:

1. Enter the ZMATP command with the DEFINE parameter specified to define new host names.
2. Enter the ZMATP command with the STOP parameter specified to stop MATIP.
3. Enter the ZMATP command with the START parameter specified to start MATIP.

**Note:** Current sessions are stopped when Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol is cycled this way. These sessions automatically continue when traffic continues. When MATIP starts, the number of hosts in the online system determines the number of lookup slots available.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

### MATP0033E ERROR LOADING HOST NAME *hostname*

**Where:**

*hostname*
The name of the host.

**Explanation:** A problem occurred while attempting to load a Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) host name definition from TPF collection support (TPFCS) to memory during cycle-up processing or ZMATP START command processing. This is probably caused by a Domain Name System (DNS) error.

**System Action:** The indicated host name is not loaded to memory, but processing continues to attempt to load the rest of the MATIP definitions.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the host name.
2. Verify the DNS is set up correctly.
3. Enter the ZDTCP command with the PING parameter specified and the host name that is in error.
4. Enter **ZMATP START RHOSTN-***hostname*.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDTCP and ZMATP commands.

### MATP0034E ERROR LOADING MATIP FILE TO CORE

**Explanation:** A problem occurred while attempting to load Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) definitions from TPF collection support (TPFCS) to memory during cycle-up processing or ZMATP START command processing. This is probably caused by a TPFCS error.

**System Action:** MATIP definitions are not loaded to memory and all MATIP memory tables are cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why TPFCS is returning an error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter **ZMATP START**.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

### MATP0035E ERROR SENDING MATIP *sessiontype* SESSION CLOSE

**Where:**

*sessiontype*
The type of Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) session.

**Explanation:** The ZMATP command was entered with the STOP and RHOSTN parameters specified, but an error occurred while trying to send a session close packet to close a session on the specified host name.

**System Action:** The following occurs:

- The indicated session is not closed.
- The socket is closed.
- ZMATP STOP processing continues to close other sessions for the specified host.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMATP command.

**MATP0055E NUMBER OF ASCUS EXCEEDED**

**Explanation:** The number of agent set control units (ASCUs) has been exceeded while establishing a session or defining hosts.

**System Action:** One of the following occurs:

- For a new session, the TPF 4.1 system allocates the available ASCUs for the new session and continues with a diminished number of ASCUs for the session.
- For multiple hosts, the TPF 4.1 system continues to define hosts even though ASCUs are not available.
- For a single host, the TPF 4.1 system will not define the host.

**User Response:** To increase the number of ASCUs, do the following:

1. To close ***ALL*** existing sessions, enter the ZMATP command with the STOP parameter specified.
2. To increase the maximum number of ASCUs, enter the ZNKEY command with a larger value specified for the MAXASCU parameter.
3. Selectively decrease ASCUs on file by doing the following:
   a. Entering the ZMATP command with the DELETE parameter specified to delete ASCUs for one or more hosts.
   b. Entering the ZMATP command with the STOP parameter specified to stop the hosts.
   c. Entering the ZMATP command with the START parameter specified to start the hosts.
4. To enable sessions to start, enter the ZMATP command with the START parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY and ZMATP commands.

**MATP0064E MATIP SESSIONS EXCEEDED**

**Explanation:** When the Mapping of Airline Traffic over Internet Protocol (MATIP) layer is defined, a specific number of sessions is provided either through keypoint 2 (CTK2) or by you. An error occurred because the maximum number of sessions was exceeded. The number of MATIP sessions that are available must be increased before additional sessions can start.

**System Action:** The MATIP session ends.

**User Response:** To increase the number of MATIP sessions, do the following:

1. To close ***ALL*** existing sessions, enter the ZMATP command with the STOP parameter specified.
2. To increase the maximum number of MATIP sessions, enter the ZNKEY command with the MAXMATIP parameter specified.
3. To enable sessions to start, enter the ZMATP command with the START parameter specified.

# MCFT

**MCFT0001I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **ADDED –** *number* **PATHS EXIST**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that added the coupling facility(CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

*number*
The number of paths that exist between the CF and the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for a processor. This message indicates that the CF referenced in the message was added successfully for the processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

**MCFT0002I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **DELETED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that deleted the coupling facility(CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT DELETE command was entered to delete a CF from the processor configuration. This message indicates that the CF referenced in the message was deleted successfully from the processor configuration.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** You can no longer use this CF.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT DELETE command.

**MCFT0004I** *segment* **– ZMCFT DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that issued this message.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCFT DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

**MCFT0005T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **HAS NOT BEEN ADDED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** One of the following commands was specified to a CF that was ***not*** added for the processor using the ZMCFT ADD command:

- ZMCFT CLEAR
- ZMCFT DELETE
- ZMCFT DISPLAY
- ZMCFT ENABLE
- ZMCFT REMOVE
- ZMCFT RESETLOCK.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that you specified the correct CF name when entering the command.
2. Enter the command again, specifying the correct CF name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT commands.

---

**MCFT0006T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **HAS ALREADY BEEN ADDED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for the processor. An error occurred because the CF you tried to add was already defined through a previous ZMCFT ADD command.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that you specified the correct CF name when you entered the ZMCFT ADD command.
2. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again, specifying the correct CF name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0007E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **COULD NOT BE ENABLED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ENABLE command was entered to resume normal operations of the CF referenced in the message. However, an error occurred because the CF that you specified is experiencing a hardware problem.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ENABLE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the hardware error on the CF. For additional help, review previous messages that detailed specific information about the hardware error.
2. Enter the ZMCFT ENABLE command again to resume normal operations of the CF.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ENABLE command.

---

**MCFT0008I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **ENABLED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that enabled the coupling facility(CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ENABLE command was entered to resume normal operations of the CF referenced in the message. The CF can now be used.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ENABLE command.

---

**MCFT0009T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **NOT ADDED – SDA ERROR**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered with a symbolic device address (SDA) specified, and one of the following caused the error:

- A message device does not exist for the specified SDA.
- All of the message paths for the message subchannel are not connected to the same message device.
- There are no channel paths available.
- The message device is not a CF.
- An unexpected error was found while trying to initialize the message path.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the SDA you specified is correct.
2. Determine if there are cabling errors or an incorrect specification of the input/output configuration data set (IOCDS).

3. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again, specifying the correct SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0010T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY NAME** *cfname* **IS ALREADY IN USE BY A DIFFERENT COUPLING FACILITY THAN THE ONE ATTACHED TO SDA** *sda*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for the processor. An error occurred because:

- The CF associated with the SDA specified is already known by another name
- The CF name specified exists and is already assigned to a CF.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Check the input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) to ensure the SDA is correct.
- Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again, specifying a valid SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0011T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **NOT DELETED – THERE ARE STILL STRUCTURES ALLOCATED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT DELETE command was entered to remove a CF from a processor, but there is still one connection to at least one structure in the CF referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT DELETE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT DISPLAY command to determine which structures still exist in the CF.
2. Wait until all functions using these structures have disconnected from them.
3. Enter the ZMCFT DELETE command again to remove the CF from the processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT DELETE and ZMCFT DISPLAY commands.

---

**MCFT0019E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **IS ALREADY ENABLED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ENABLE command was entered to enable the CF referenced in the message. An error occurred because this CF was not previously disabled for the processor.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ENABLE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that you specified the correct CF name when entering the command.
2. Enter the ZMCFT ENABLE command again, specifying a valid CF name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ENABLE command.

---

**MCFT0020T** *segment* **– THE COUPLING FACILITY ATTACHED TO SDA** *sda* **HAS ALREADY BEEN ADDED WITH NAME** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for the processor. An error occurred because the CF associated with the SDA specified is already known by another name.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Check the input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) to ensure the SDA is correct.
- Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again specifying a valid SDA or CF name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0022T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **NOT ADDED – UNABLE TO DEFINE LIST NOTIFICATION VECTOR**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for a processor, but there was not enough space available

to define a message vector for the CF.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the processor using the load-clear key.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0024I** *segment* **– CF LOCK WAS RESET FOR COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that reset the coupling facility(CF) lock.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT RESETLOCK command was entered to reset a CF lock, which is used as a lock to serialize operations. This message indicates that the CF referenced in the message had its CF lock reset successfully. No processor holds the CF lock for this CF.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT RESETLOCK command.

---

**MCFT0025E** *segment* **– UNABLE TO RESET THE CF LOCK FOR COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT RESETLOCK command was entered to reset a CF lock, which is used as a lock to serialize operations. However, an error occurred while trying to reset the CF lock for the CF referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT RESETLOCK command is rejected and a SNAP dump is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the SNAP dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT RESETLOCK command.

---

**MCFT0026E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY RESTART NOT COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** A ZMCFT command that requires the completion of coupling facility (CF) restart was entered before restart was completed successfully.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for CF restart to be completed.
2. Enter the ZMCFT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT commands.

---

**MCFT0027E** *segment* **– UNABLE TO READ COUPLING FACILITY RECORD**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** One of the following commands was entered when an error occurred while trying to read the file copy of the coupling facility status table (CFST) or the coupling facility structure block (CFSB):

- ZMCFT ADD
- ZMCFT CLEAR
- ZMCFT DELETE
- ZMCFT DISPLAY
- ZMCFT ENABLE
- ZMCFT REMOVE.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the additional messages that are displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT commands.

---

**MCFT0028T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **NOT ADDED – COUPLING FACILITY STATUS TABLE IS FULL**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for a processor. An error occurred because there were no available entries in the coupling facility status table (CFST).

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMCFT DISPLAY ALL** to view the CFs defined in the processor configuration.
2. Enter the ZMCFT DELETE command to remove any CFs that are no longer needed from the processor configuration. You may need to repeat this step for other processors in the complex as well.
3. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again to add the CF for the processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT commands.

---

**MCFT0029I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **ADDED TO THE CONFIGURATION OF PROCESSOR** *procid*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that added the coupling facility(CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

*procid*
The identifier assigned to the central processing unit (CPU) to which the CF was added.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for a processor. This message indicates that the CF referenced in the message was added successfully for the processor.

**System Action:** The coupling facility status table (CFST) was updated to indicate that the CF was added for the processor.

**User Response:** Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the processor to which the CF was just added so you can use the CF that was just added.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0030T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **NOT ADDED – CF LOCK ERROR**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for a processor. However, an error occurred while trying to update the CF lock, which is used to serialize operations.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0031I** *segment* **– NO COUPLING FACILITY STATUS TABLE ENTRIES WERE AVAILABLE FOR DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that issued this message.

**Explanation:** An error occurred because there were no entries in the coupling facility status table (CFST) when one of the following occurred:

- The ZMCFT DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified was entered to display status information for all coupling facilities (CFs) in the processor configuration.
- The ZMCFT DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter and a processor ID specified was entered to display status information for all CFs in the processor configuration.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT DISPLAY command.

---

**MCFT0032T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **NOT ADDED – PROCESSOR ID SPECIFIED NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for a processor, but the processor identifier (ID) specified was not valid because:

- The processor ID is not defined for the complex.
- The processor ID is for the central processing unit (CPU) processing the ZMCFT ADD command.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again, specifying a processor ID that is already defined in the complex.
- If you are not adding a CF to another processor configuration, enter the ZMCFT ADD command again, specifying a symbolic device address (SDA) rather than a processor ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0033T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **NOT ADDED – COUPLING FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST FOR THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD command was entered to add a CF for a processor other than the processor processing the ZMCFT ADD command, but the CF has not been added to this processor configuration.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT ADD command is rejected and the CF is not added to the processor that is specified in the ZMCFT ADD command.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again from a processor that already has the CF defined.
- Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again to add the CF to the processor that is processing the ZMCFT ADD command.
2. Enter the ZMCFT ADD command again to add the CF to the other processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD command.

---

**MCFT0034T** *segment* **– INCORRECT PROCESSOR ID SPECIFIED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the processor ID specified for the ZMCFT command is not defined in the complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCFT command again and specify a valid processor ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT command.

---

**MCFT0035I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **CLEARED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that cleared the coupling facility (CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT CLEAR command was entered to remove CF structures from a CF.

**System Action:** The CF structures were removed successfully.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT CLEAR command.

---

**MCFT0036E** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **COULD NOT BE CLEARED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT CLEAR command was entered to remove CF structures from the CF referenced in the message. However, an error occurred because the CF that you specified is experiencing a hardware problem.

**System Action:** The ZMCFT CLEAR command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the hardware error on the CF. For additional help, review previous error messages that detailed specific information about the hardware error.
2. Enter the ZMCFT CLEAR command again to remove CF structures from the CF.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT CLEAR command.

---

**MCFT0038E** *segment* **– CONNECTION** *connname* **DELETED FOR STRUCTURE** *strname* **ON CF** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*conname*
The name of the connection.

*strname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ENABLE command was entered to resume normal operations of a CF that was active previously but became inactive when an error occurred. During the processing of this command, an attempt to verify the existence of the CF structure referenced in the message revealed that it is no longer allocated on the CF referenced in the message. This error condition usually indicates that the CF has been reinitialized while it was disabled, causing a loss of all data in the CF.

**System Action:** The CF control blocks are updated to indicate that the connection no longer exists.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Stop all applications that are using the connection referenced in the message.
2. If the CF was not restarted while it was disabled, review the console log for an indication of why the CF structure is no longer allocated.
3. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ENABLE command.

---

**MCFT0039E** *segment* **– STRUCTURE** *strname* **DELETED ON CF** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*strname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ENABLE command was entered to resume normal operations of a CF that was active previously but became inactive when an error occurred. During the processing of this command, an attempt to verify the existence of the CF structure referenced in the message revealed that it

is no longer allocated on the CF referenced in the message. This error condition usually indicates that the CF has been reinitialized while it was disabled, causing a loss of all data in the CF.

**System Action:** The CF control blocks are updated to indicate that the CF structure no longer exists.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If the CF was not restarted while it was disabled, review the console log for an indication of why the CF structure is no longer allocated.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ENABLE command.

---

**MCFT0040E** *segment* **– UNABLE TO OBTAIN SUFFICIENT RETRY BUFFERS FOR COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** A ZMCFT ADD or ZMCFT ENABLE command was entered, but the TPF system was unable to obtain suffficient retry buffers for the specified CF. This error is usually received after one or more TPF systems attached to the specified CF did not have an initial program load (IPL) performed again or were not deactivated after a system failure.

**System Action:** One of the following occurs:

- If this message is received in response to a ZMCFT ADD command, the specified CF is added to the system configuration.
- If this message is received in response to a ZMCFT ENABLE command, the specified CF is enabled.

Normal CF operations are unaffected. However, the TPF system may not be able to perform the appropriate error recovery procedure in the event that certain CF errors are encountered.

**User Response:** Enter the ZPSMS command to properly deactivate any TPF systems that were attached to the specified CF when a system failure occurred.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD, ZMCFT ENABLE, and ZPSMS commands.

---

**MCFT0041T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **– SPECIFIED PROCESSOR ID STILL ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT ADD, ZMCFT DELETE, or ZMCFT REMOVE command was entered to perform an action for another processor while the processor is still active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Ensure the processor is inactive.
- Enter the ZMCFT ADD, ZMCFT DELETE, or ZMCFT REMOVE command directly to the processor rather than from another processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT ADD, ZMCFT DELETE, or ZMCFT REMOVE command.

---

**MCFT0042T** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **NOT DELETED – SPECIFIED PROCESSOR ID NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT DELETE command was entered, but the processor identifier (ID) specified was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCFT DELETE command again specifying a valid processor ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT DELETE command.

---

**MCFT0043I** *segment* **– COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **DELETED FROM THE CONFIGURATION OF PROCESSOR** *procid*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that deleted the coupling facility (CF).

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

*procid*
The identifier (ID) assigned to the central processing unit (CPU) from which the CF was deleted.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT DELETE command was entered to delete a CF from a processor. This message indicates that the CF referenced in the message was deleted successfully from the processor.

**System Action:** The coupling facility status table (CFST) is updated to indicate that the CF was deleted from the processor.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT DELETE command.

---

**MCFT0047I** *segment* **– ZMCFT DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that issued this message.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCFT DISPLAY command with a specific coupling facility (CF) specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**MCFT0048I** *segment* **– CONNECTION TO STRUCTURE** *strname* **ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **WAS REMOVED FOR PROCESSOR** *procid*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that removed the connection.

*strname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

*procid*
The identifier assigned to the central processing unit (CPU) for which the connection was removed.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT REMOVE command was entered to remove a processor connection to a CF structure and the processor connection was removed successfully.

**System Action:** The processor connection to a CF structure has been removed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT REMOVE command.

---

**MCFT0049E** *segment* **– CONNECTION TO STRUCTURE** *strname* **ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **COULD NOT BE REMOVED – COUPLING FACILITY ERROR**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*strname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT REMOVE command was entered to remove a processor connection to a CF structure, but an error occurred because the CF specified is experiencing a hardware problem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the hardware problem on the CF. For additional help, review previous error messages that describe specific information about the hardware error.
2. Enter the ZMCFT REMOVE command again to remove the processor connection to the CF structure.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT REMOVE command.

---

**MCFT0050E** *segment* **– CONNECTION TO STRUCTURE** *strname* **ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname* **COULD NOT BE REMOVED – THERE ARE STILL ACTIVE CONNECTIONS**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*strname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT REMOVE command was entered to remove a processor connection to a CF structure, but an error occurred because the processor still has active connections to the CF structure in main storage.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Use the appropriate method to stop the function from using the CF structure; for example, enter the ZCFLK DELETE command to remove a CF from the CF locking configuration.
2. Enter the ZMCFT REMOVE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT REMOVE and ZCFLK DELETE commands.

---

**MCFT0051E** *segment* **– STRUCTURE** *strname* **DOES NOT EXIST ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*strname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the CF.

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT REMOVE command was entered to remove a processor connection to a CF structure, but an error occurred because the CF structure specified does not exist on the CF specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT DISPLAY command to display the status of the CF in the processor configuration.
2. Verify that you specified the correct CF structure name when you entered the ZMCFT REMOVE command.

3. Enter the ZMCFT REMOVE command again and specify the correct CF structure name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT REMOVE and ZMCFT DISPLAY commands.

---

**MCFT0052E** *segment* **– PROCESSOR** *procid* **NOT CONNECTED TO STRUCTURE** *strname* **ON COUPLING FACILITY** *cfname*

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*procid*
The identifier (ID) assigned to the central processing unit (CPU) for which the connection was attempting to be removed.

*strname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF) structure.

*cfname*
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

**Explanation:** The ZMCFT REMOVE command was entered to remove a processor connection to the CF structure, but an error occurred because the processor is not connected to the CF structure.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMCFT DISPLAY command to display the processors that are connected to a CF structure.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZMCFT REMOVE command again on a processor that is connected to a CF structure.
   - Enter the ZMCFT REMOVE command again and specify a valid processor ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCFT REMOVE and ZMCFT DISPLAY commands.

# MCHR–MCPY

---

**MCHR0001I** *mchr record_type record_size*

**Where:**

*mchr*
The address of the MCHR.

*record_type*
The record type.

*record_size*
The size of the record.

**Explanation:** This is a display of the MCHR for the address requested. In addition, information about the record type and the size of the record are provided.

This is an informational message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCHR command.

---

**MCHR0050E INVALID FARF ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** A character that is not valid was found in the file address reference format (FARF) address input parameter or the address provided was too long or too short.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCHR command.

---

**MCHR0051E FARF ADDRESS DOES NOT CONVERT**

**Explanation:** The address provided could not be converted to a file address reference format (FARF) address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCHR command.

---

**MCHR0052E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** Additional data was detected after the address parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCHR command.

---

**MCPY0010W ****** WARNING ****** ATTENTION OPERATIONS/COVERAGE ****** MCPY** *copynbr* **: COPY END-OF-JOB COULD NOT TALK TO PROCESSOR** *cpuid* **PROCESSOR MAY BE OUT OF SYNCH AND MAY NEED TO BE IPL'ED**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*cpuid*
The ID of the central processing unit (CPU).

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered but a condition was detected that would not let processing complete on the processor indicated in the message.

**System Action:** Processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to determine if an initial program load (IPL) is necessary.
2. If necessary, IPL the processor.
3. Enter the ZMCPY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command and IPLing the TPF system.

**MCPY0201T MCPY *copynbr* INVALID PARAMETERS. TRY 'ZMCPY HELP'**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The format of the ZMCPY command is not correct.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZMCPY command.
2. Enter the ZMCPY command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0202T MCPY *copynbr* INVALID MODULE NUMBER**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The device address specified does not contain valid hexadecimal characters or contains more than 4 characters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL command.

**MCPY0203T MCPY *copynbr* COPY PROCEEDING TO ABORT**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ABORT command.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY function that was active ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ABORT command.

**MCPY0204T MCPY *copynbr* UNABLE TO READ CTKM**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** Copy requested the CTKM keypoint to be read but the TPF system was unable to do so.

**System Action:** Copy is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0205T MCPY *copynbr* MODULE ALREADY IN COPY**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a new copy when there is already a copy active on one of the subsystems. The active copy must be allowed to complete before starting a new copy or the active copy must be aborted by entering the ZMCPY ABORT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0206T MCPY *copynbr* FROM/TO DEVICE ADDRESS NOT FOUND IN CTK0**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The specified device address was not found in CTK0, which is suppose to contain all the valid module addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL command.

**MCPY0207T MCPY *copynbr* COPY NOT ACTIVE IN THIS SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered but the specified copy is not active on this subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY command again and specify the correct copy number from the correct subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0208T MCPY *copynbr* COPY SLOT ALREADY ACTIVE. CHECK ALL PROCESSORS**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered but the specified copy is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY command again and specify the correct copy number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0209I MCPY *copynbr* COPY STARTING...**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY UP, ZMCPY ALL, or ZMCPY RESTART command.

**System Action:** The copy function is started.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY UP, ZMCPY ALL, or ZMCPY RESTART command.

---

**MCPY0210T MCPY *copynbr* UNABLE TO CLEAR CONTROL UNIT LOCKS FOR 'TO' MOD**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** While trying to mount the TO device, the TPF system tried to clear the limited lock facility (LLF) lock table in the control unit and was not successful.

**System Action:** Copy is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0211T MCPY *copynbr* COPY NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered but the specified copy is not active on any subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY command again and specify the correct copy number from the correct subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0212T MCPY *copynbr* RESTART ERROR - MOD NOT IN COPY STATE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY RESTART command was specified but the from module is not currently marked in copy state.

**System Action:** Any active copy is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY RESTART command.

---

**MCPY0213T MCPY *copynbr* 'FROM' MOD IS OFFLINE TO SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The specified FROM device is currently marked offline in the subsystem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0214T MCPY *copynbr* UNABLE TO READ CTK6**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** Copy requested the CTK6 keypoint to be read but the TPF system was unable to do so.

**System Action:** Copy is not started or, if it is already active, copy is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0215T MCPY *copynbr* UNABLE TO READ CTKV**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** Copy requested that CTKV keypoint be read but the TPF system was unable to do so.

**System Action:** Copy is not started or, if it is already active, copy is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0216T MCPY *copynbr* UNABLE TO ACCESS MODULE VERIFICATION TABLE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** Copy requested that the MVT be read but the TPF system was unable to do so.

**System Action:** Copy is not started or, if it is already active, copy is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0217T MCPY *copynbr* UNABLE TO ACCESS 'TO' MOD**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The TPF system was unable to issue a successful input/output (I/O) request to the TO device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0218I MCPY *copynbr copytype* STARTED**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*copytype*
One of the following:

- DUPE UPDATE
- ALL FILE COPY

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ALL command.

**System Action:** The copy function is started.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL command.

**MCPY0219T MCPY *copynbr* 'TO' MOD IS IN-USE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The specified TO device is currently in use for some other function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0220T MCPY *copynbr* INVALID COPY NUMBER**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered with a module copy number specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY command again and specify a valid module copy number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0221T MCPY *copynbr* I/O ERROR ON VSN OF 'FROM' MODULE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The function received an input/output (I/O) error while trying to write BADPAK on the FROM module during copy end-of-job processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0222T MCPY *copynbr* I/O ERROR ON VSN OF COPY MODULE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The copy function saves the original volume serial number (VSN) of the TO module in CTKB and changes the VSN on the TO pack to *ccnnnn*. This message occurs when the function receives an input/output (I/O) error while trying to write the VSN while entering a ZMCPY ALL command.

**System Action:** The copy request ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0223T MCPY *copynbr* PATHID FOR COPY 'TO' CONTROL UNIT IS INVALID**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The value of the path ID for the control unit of the TO device is the same as the values for the path IDs of the other control units (CU).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0224T MCPY *copynbr* *TO* VSN PREFIX IS *xx* SHOULD BE *yy***

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*xx* The alphabetic prefix found on the module.

*yy* The alphabetic prefix in CTKV for this subsystem.

**Explanation:** The function issues this message when processing a ZMCPY request if the volume serial number (VSN) prefixes are not equal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY command.

---

**MCPY0225E** *segment* **– A COUPLING FACILITY RECONFIGURATION IS IN PROGRESS – PLEASE RETRY THE ZMCPY COMMAND WHEN THE RECONFIGURATION HAS COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*segment*
The name of the segment that encountered the error.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY ALL, ZMCPY RESTART, or ZMCPY UP command was entered while a change in the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration is active. Because the change in the CF locking configuration may change the residency of the copy lock, and the copy lock is not moved in move locks, it is better to wait until the CF locking configuration change has been completed before entering any of these ZMCPY commands again.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the change in the CF locking configuration to complete.
2. Enter the appropriate ZMCPY command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0226T** **MCPY** *copynbr* **NO RECORD FOUND ON WRITE, CYL** *xxxx* **HD** *yy* **CHECK MOD FORMAT**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*xxxx*
The cylinder address of track in error.

*yy* The head address of track in error.

**Explanation:** While writing a track to the TO module, the device signaled it was unable to locate the specified record. This usually is caused by an improperly formatted module.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0227T** **MCPY** *copynbr* **COPY NOW NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY ABORT command was entered but there is no active copy to abort.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ABORT command.

---

**MCPY0228T** **MCPY** *copynbr copytype* **COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*copytype*
One of the following:

- DUPE UPDATE
- ALL FILE COPY

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ALL command.

**System Action:** Processing is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL command.

---

**MCPY0229E** **MCPY** *copynbr* **WRITE ERR CYL** *xxxx* **HD** *yy* **NOT COPIED**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*xxxx*
The cylinder number.

*yy* The head number.

**Explanation:** Copy was unable to write the specified track for some reason other than an improperly formatted track.

**System Action:** The track is skipped and copy is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0230E** **MCPY** *copynbr* **UNABLE TO WRITE CYL** *xxxx* **HD** *yy* **RCD** *zz*

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*xxxx*
The cylinder number.

*yy* The head number.

*zz* The record number.

**Explanation:** Copy was unable to write the specified record for some reason.

**System Action:** The record is skipped and copy is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY command.

---

**MCPY0231E MCPY** *copynbr* **UNABLE TO READ CYL** *xxxx* **HD** *yy* **RCD** *zz*

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*xxxx*
The cylinder number.

*yy* The head number.

*zz* The record number.

**Explanation:** Copy was unable to read the specified record for some reason.

**System Action:** A zeroed record is written and copy is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0232E MCPY** *copynbr* **READ ERR CYL** *xxxx* **HD** *yy* **NOT COPIED**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*xxxx*
The cylinder number.

*yy* The head number.

**Explanation:** Copy was unable to read the specified track for some reason.

**System Action:** The track is skipped and copy is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0233I MCPY** *copynbr* **NOW COPYING CYL** *xxxx* **HD** *yy*

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*xxxx*
The hexadecimal device address of the module being copied.

*yy* The hexadecimal device address of the module to which you are copying.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ALL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL command.

---

**MCPY0234T MCPY** *copynbr* **INVALID VSN FOUND ON SPECIFIED DISK**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The function issues this message when processing a ZMCPY request of the volume serial number (VSN) for the module specified does not match the volume serial number in keypoint V.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY command.

---

**MCPY0235W MCPY** *copynbr* **UNABLE TO ACCESS CTK6, ABORT CONTINUES**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The ABORT function was unable to read the CTK6 keypoint.

**System Action:** The ABORT function ignores any required updates and continues with the process of aborting the active copy.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ABORT command.

---

**MCPY0236T MCPY** *copynbr copytype* **ABORTED**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*copytype*
One of the following:

- ALL FILE COPY
- ALL COPIES
- DUPE UPDATE

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ABORT command or an indication that the TPF system has ended a ZMCPY command because of an internal error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0237T MCPY *copynbr* NO COPY TO RESTART**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY RESTART command was entered but there is no active copy to restart according to the TPF keypoints.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY RESTART command.

**MCPY0238I MCPY *copynbr* START IPC MSG RCVD**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ALL command in a loosely coupled complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL command.

**MCPY0239T MCPY *copynbr* MODULE DOWN**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The copy FROM device was taken off line by CCSONS because of some hardware failure.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0241T MCPY *copynbr* ERROR MANIPULATING COPY LOCKS**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** Copy received an input/output (I/O) error while trying to change the special copy lock in the control unit for the FROM device.

**System Action:** Copy is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0242T MCPY *copynbr* FROM/TO DEVICES INCOMPATIBLE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The device types of the FROM and TO devices are not compatible. They must be the same device type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands

**MCPY0243I MCPY *copynbr* VSN MAY BE DESTROYED, ABORT COPY AND RETRY**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** While trying to write the IPL programs to the device, an input/output (I/O) error was encountered that may have caused the track to be erased.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Abort the copy.
2. Try the copy again. If it still fails, the device should be reformatted and the copy tried again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands

**MCPY0244T MCPY *copynbr* SUBSYSTEM *aaaa* HAS A COPY ACTIVE IN THE SON FILE TABLE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*aaaa*
The subsystem name (four characters).

**Explanation:** The subsystem named in the message has a module marked in copy. The copy must be allowed to complete or be aborted before a new copy can be started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

**MCPY0245I MCPY *copynbr* IPL RECORDS SUCCESSFULLY COPIED**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message from copy stating that the IPL records on cylinder 0 track 0 were written successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY command.

---

**MCPY0246I MCPY *copynbr* UNABLE TO COPY IPL RECORDS**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** Copy was unable to successfully copy the IPL records to the TO device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0247I MCPY *copynbr* ENTERING EOJ**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ALL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL command.

---

**MCPY0248I MCPY *copynbr* ABORT IPC MSG RCVD**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ABORT command as well as an error message for the ZMCPY ALL command.

This message is issued only when there is more than one active processor in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0249T MCPY *copynbr* UNABLE TO RESTART, MASTER PROCESSOR ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** Copy will not allow a restart request other than from the original (master) logical processor. If the master is not capable of processing, it must be deactivated before copy allows a restart from some other logical processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0250T MCPY *copynbr* RESTART ABORTED, NO COPY LOCK FOUND**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** Copy will not allow a restart when the copy lock is still not in the correct control unit for the type of copy being processed.

**System Action:** Copy will abort the copy when the lock is missing because that means that the data on the TO device was not kept current.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0251T MCPY *copynbr* TO DEVICE NOT DEFINED TO SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The specified TO device address was not defined in the IOCP generation for the hardware processor. CIO did not find a subchannel for the specified device number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0252T MCPY *copynbr* TO DEVICE IS UNUSABLE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This error occurs during processing of the ZMCPY command. An attempt was made to mount a device through CPAB but an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to mount the 3990 Record Cache Subsystem device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0258T MCPY *copynbr* NO COPY TO PAUSE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY PAUSE command was entered and no copies were active or the specified copy was not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY PAUSE command again and specify the correct number of the copy that you want to pause.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY PAUSE command.

**MCPY0261I MCPY *copynbr* COPY PAUSED**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY PAUSE command.

**System Action:** The module copy function is paused.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY RESTART command to restart the module copy function when appropriate.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY PAUSE and ZMCPY RESTART commands.

**MCPY0264T MCPY *copynbr* MAX # OF COPIES IN COMPLEX ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY ALL command was entered but the number of active module copies in the processor complex is already equal to the maximum number that was set by using the ZMCPY SET command.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY ALL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for a module copy to be completed.
2. Enter the ZMCPY ALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL and ZMCPY SET commands.

**MCPY0265T MCPY *copynbr* MAX # OF COPIES THIS CPU ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY ALL command was entered but the number of active module copies on the processor is already equal to the maximum number that was set by using the ZMCPY SET command.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY ALL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for a module copy to be completed.
2. Enter the ZMCPY ALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZMCPY ALL and ZMCPY SET commands.

**MCPY0266T MCPY *copynbr* MAX # OF COPIES THIS CHANNEL ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY ALL command was entered but the number of active module copies on the channel is already equal to the maximum number that was set by using the ZMCPY SET command.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY ALL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for a module copy to be completed.
2. Enter the ZMCPY ALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL and ZMCPY SET commands.

**MCPY0267T MCPY *copynbr* MAX # OF COPIES THIS CTL UNIT ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY ALL command was entered but the number of active module copies on the control unit is already equal to the maximum number that was set by using the ZMCPY SET command.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY ALL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for a module copy to be completed.
2. Enter the ZMCPY ALL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ALL and ZMCPY SET commands.

**MCPY0268I MCPY *copynbr* COPY PAUSING**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY PAUSE command.

**System Action:** The module copy function is in the process of pausing.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY RESTART command to restart the module copy function when appropriate.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY PAUSE and ZMCPY RESTART commands.

**MCPY0270T MCPY *copynbr* MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TOO HIGH**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY SET command was entered with a specified value that is greater than the maximum number allowed by the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY SET command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the slot number of the module.
2. Enter the ZMCPY SET command again and specify the correct slot number of the module.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY SET command.

---

**MCPY0271I MCPY *copynbr* ABORT IPC MSG SENT**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY ABORT command as well as an error message for the ZMCPY ALL command.

This message is issued only when there is more than one active processor in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY ABORT and ZMCPY ALL commands.

---

**MCPY0272E ****** ERROR RETRIEVING KEYPOINT V ******

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY function that was running before a TPF system restart was not successful because keypoint V (CTKV) did not contain the address of the copy control record.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY function ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which ZMCPY function failed.
2. Enter the ZMCPY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0273E ****** UNEXPECTED FS0/FS1 INFORMATION ******

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY function that was running before a TPF system restart was not successful because the file status table (FSTB) information did not contain the expected information.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY function ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine ZMCPY function failed.
2. Enter the ZMCPY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0274T MCPY *copynbr* RESTART MUST BE FROM SAME PROCESSOR AS START**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY RESTART command was entered to restart a module copy function from a different processor from which it was started.

**System Action:** The ZMCPY RESTART command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY RESTART command again on the processor from which the module copy was started.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY RESTART command.

---

**MCPY0275T MCPY *copynbr* COPY NOT RUNNING ON THIS SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered and either no copies are active or a specified copy is not active on this subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY command again and specify the correct copy number from the correct subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0276I MCPY *copynbr* MAXIMUM NUMBER OF COPIES ALLOWED: COMPLEX = *maxplex* CHANNEL = *maxchan* CU = *maxcu* PROCESSOR = *maxproc***

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*maxplex*
The maximum number of module copies that can run concurrently in a processor complex.

*maxchan*
The maximum number of module copies that can run concurrently on a channel.

*maxcu*
The maximum number of module copies that can run concurrently on a control unit (CU).

*maxproc*
The maximum number of module copies that can run concurrently on a processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY SET command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY SET command.

---

**MCPY0277T MCPY *copynbr* SYSTEM STILL IN RESTART... TRY LATER...**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered but the TPF system did not respond because it is in system restart.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for system restart to be completed.
2. Enter the ZMCPY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0278T MCPY *copynbr* COPY ALREADY ACTIVE IN ANOTHER SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered but the specified copy is already active on another subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMCPY command again and specify the correct copy number from the correct subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY commands.

---

**MCPY0290I COPY *copynbr* - *copystatus* ON PROC *cpuid***

**Where:**

*copynbr*
The slot number of the module that is being copied.

*copystatus*
One of the following:

- ALL FILE COPY ACTIVE
- ALL FILE COPY ABORTING
- ALL FILE COPY PAUSING
- ALL FILE COPY PAUSED
- DUPE UPDATE ACTIVE
- DUPE UPDATE ABORTING
- DUPE UPDATE PAUSING
- DUPE UPDATE PAUSED

*cpuid*
The identifier (ID) of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMCPY STATUS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY STATUS command.

---

**MCPY0291W MOD *xxx* MAY NOT BE IN DIRECT MODE**

**Where:**

*xxx* The symbolic module number.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY DOWN command was entered to take a device offline, but there may have been an error that prevented the device from being put in direct mode. Putting the device in direct mode allows other processors not running the TPF system to access the device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the the ZMCPY DOWN command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about direct mode.

---

**MCPY0292W ATT: THESE COPIES ARE OWNED BY ANOTHER SUBSYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY STATUS command was entered from one subsystem and there are ZMCPY functions being performed by another subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY STATUS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**MCPY0293E ATT: THIS PROCESSOR IS OUT OF SYNCH AND NEEDS AN IPL!!! BEFORE YOU RETRY ZMCPY ENTRIES, PLEASE, IPL THIS PROCESSOR.**

**Explanation:** A ZMCPY command was entered but the function could not be completed because an internal processor synchronization error occurred while trying to file the copy control record.

**System Action:** Processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to determine if an initial program load (IPL) is necessary.
2. If necessary, IPL the processor.
3. Enter the ZMCPY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command and IPLing the TPF system.

---

**MCPY0294I OK MOD *xxx* OFF DEVICE *yyyy***

**Where:**

*xxx* The symbolic module number.

*yyyy*
The device address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when the ZMCPY DOWN command is completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY DOWN command.

**MCPY0295T UNABLE TO FIND KEYPOINT 6**

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY DOWN command was entered but an error occurred while trying to retrieve keypoint 6 (CTK6).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY DOWN command.

**MCPY0296T MOD *xxx* NOT ON DEVICE *yyyy***

**Where:**

*xxx* The symbolic module number.

*yyyy*
The device address.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY DOWN command was entered but an error occurred for one of the following reasons:

- The device address specified does not correspond to the device address in the module file status table (MFST) for the specified module.
- The module number specified does not correspond to the module number in the module cross-reference table.
- The module does not belong to the subsystem processing the message.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY DOWN command.

**MCPY0297T MOD *xxx* OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*xxx* The symbolic module number.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY DOWN command was entered but the module cannot be taken down because it is already offline.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY DOWN command

**MCPY0298T MOD *xxx* IN UTILITY STATUS**

**Where:**

*xxx* The symbolic module number.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY DOWN command was entered to take a module offline but the module cannot be taken offline.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY DOWN command.

**MCPY0299T DUP OF MOD *xxx* NOT USABLE**

**Where:**

*xxx* The symbolic module number.

**Explanation:** The ZMCPY DOWN command was entered but an error occurred because section 0 of the module file status table (MFST) indicates that the module is not available or is being copied.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMCPY DOWN command.

# MEAS–MPIF

**MEAS0001I STARTING**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a command starting data collection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0002I TERMINATION REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** A command was entered to stop data collection. Data collection stops at the end of the current sampling mode period and at the end of the current continuous mode interval.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0003I TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when data collection finishes successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and*

*Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0004I STARTING (NO COMPLEXWIDE DATA WILL BE COLLECTED)**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a command starting data collection on a CPU excluded from collecting complex-wide data.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0005I TERMINATED (NO COMPLEXWIDE DATA WAS COLLECTED)**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when data collection finishes successfully on a CPU excluded from collecting complex-wide data.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0006I NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A command specified that data collection was to be stopped even though it was not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0007I ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** There was an attempt to start data collection when it was already active. In addition, an incorrectly spelled ZMEAS END command can generate this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Stop data collection by entering the ZMEAS END command.
- Wait until data collection completes.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0008I TERMINATION ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** A command was entered to stop data collection even though the terminate condition already exists.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait for the current sampling mode period to complete.
- Wait for the current continuous mode interval to complete.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0009E SAMPLING PERIOD MUST BE 3 SEC GT THE SUM OF INTERVALS**

**Explanation:** A command specifying a sampling mode request has the sum of the interval plus three seconds greater than or equal to the cycle time. To start collection in this situation, increase the cycle time or decrease the interval time.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Correct the command input.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0010E INVALID COLLECTOR NAME – MUST BE S, F, M, OR P**

**Explanation:** A program collector code that is not valid was found in the sampling mode or continuous mode request. The only collectors activated are:

- S for System Collector
- F for File Collector
- M for Message Collector
- P for Program Collector.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MEAS0011E INVALID TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A time field in the input message contained a non-numeric character or a zero.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify valid time parameters.

**Note:** If the sampling mode V (variable) task is requested, an interval time must be specified for each collector requested. Also, if the task mode is V, an error in the time parameter is flagged before an error in the collector names.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0012E MORE THAN 'INTVL' PERIODS IN THE LIFE OF DATA COLLECTION

**Explanation:** The number of sampling periods specified (indirectly) in the ZMEAS sampling mode message must not exceed the limit set by the INTVL parameter of the system initialization program (SIP) DATACO macro.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Indicate fewer sampling periods by specifying a shorter duration for the life of data collection in the sampling mode or a longer duration for each sampling period.

The format of the relevant part of the ZMEAS sampling mode message is */mmss/* where *mm* indicates the duration in minutes and *ss* is the duration in seconds. Decrease *mm* to specify a shorter duration for the life of data collection in sampling mode. Increase *ss* to specify a longer duration for each sampling period.

The number of sampling periods is calculated by converting the minutes (*mm*) in the life of data collection to seconds (*mm* *60) and dividing by the seconds (*ss*) in each sampling period. The number of sampling periods may not exceed the INTVL limit.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0013E DUPLICATE COLLECTORS SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** A collector mode (S, F, P, or M) was duplicated in a command specifying sampling mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** To start collection, submit the request again with unduplicated collector modes.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0014I I/O ERROR READING CTKA

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the driver segment attempted to read CTKA.

**System Action:** Collection is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0015I I/O ERROR READING RCIT

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the driver segment tried to read an RCIT record.

**System Action:** Collection is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0016I I/O ERROR READING UAT

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the driver segment tried to read a UAT record.

**System Action:** Collection is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0017I I/O ERROR READING CTKI

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the driver segment tried to read CTKI.

**System Action:** Collection is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0018E SYSTEM IN 1052/UTIL STATE OR CYCLING

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start data collection when the TPF systemwas in 1052 state, in utility (UTIL) state, or during cycling.

**System Action:** Collection is aborted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Start collection again.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0019E MOUNT RTC TAPE AND REISSUE ZMEAS

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when an attempt is made to start data collection before the RTC tape is mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount the RTC tape.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

### MEAS0020E INVALID INPUT MESSAGE

**Explanation:** An incorrect message to start or stop data collection was entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid tertiary action code (that is, S, I, V, or END) to start or stop data collection.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and*

*Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance. Also see *TPF Operations* for more information about the correct format for the commands.

---

**MEAS0021E DESIGNATED CPU NOT SYSGENED**

**Explanation:** A request to start data collection was rejected because the CPU designated to collect exclusively complex-wide data was not generated into the TPF system. This prevents the CPU from collecting any data. Data collection starts only when it is reasonable to expect complex-wide data to be collected somewhere in the sysplex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Select another CPU for data collection. The one selected is not defined to the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

---

**MEAS0022E DESIGNATED CPU NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The request to start data collection is rejected because the CPU designated to collect exclusively complex-wide data is not active. This prevents it from collecting any data. Data collection starts only when it is reasonable to expect complex-wide data to be collected somewhere in the sysplex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Activate the CPU, if appropriate.
- Refrain from trying to start data collection on that CPU.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

---

**MEAS0023E BSS CYCLING ON DESIGNATED CPU**

**Explanation:** The request to start data collection is rejected because the basic subsystem (BSS) is cycling on the CPU designated to collect exclusively complex-wide data. This prevents it from collecting any data. Data collection starts only when it is reasonable to expect complex-wide data to be collected somewhere in the sysplex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to finish cycling.
2. Enter the data collection command again.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

---

**MEAS0024E BSS BELOW CRAS STATE ON DESIGNATED CPU**

**Explanation:** The request to start data collection is rejected because the basic subsystem (BSS) on the CPU designated to collect exclusively complex-wide data is below the computer room agent set (CRAS) state. This prevents it from collecting any data. Data collection starts only when it is reasonable to expect complex-wide data to be collected somewhere in the sysplex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Cycle the TPF system to the appropriate state (probably NORM state) by entering the ZCYCL command.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

---

**MEAS0025I RTC TAPE NOT USABLE**

**Explanation:** Data collection detected an error with the RTC tape.

**System Action:** Data collection is ended. Data on the tape should be considered unusable.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

---

**MEAS0026I RTC TAPE TOO SLOW**

**Explanation:** The RTC tape queue threshold was reached.

**System Action:** An attempt is made to collect the end-of-episode records. The RTC tape probably can be reduced.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Do nothing but try to reduce the RTC tape,
- Increase the value of the SKIP parameter of the SIP DATACO macro (this decreases the volume of data collected on the RTC tape),
- Increase the value of the RTCQUEUE symbol of the DC0DC macro (this increases the RTC tape queue threshold), or
- Rerun data collection when the load on the TPF systemis less.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

---

**MEAS0027E INVALID SKIP SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The skip value specified on the ZMEAS command is not valid because a non-numeric value was specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMEAS command again and specify a skip value between 0 and 9999. If you do not specify a skip value, the default value is 99.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance operations and *TPF System Generation* for more information about the skip value.

---

**MEAS0028I DATA COLLECTION HAS BEEN RESET**

**Explanation:** The ZMEAS RESET command has completed.

**System Action:** The TPF 4.1 system assumes that data collection failed and clears any residual data collection status that may otherwise prevent data collectionfrom running again.

The TPF system does the following:

- The data collection hooks are disengaged.
- The data collection common block is returned.
- The data collection lock is released.
- The state-vector portion of the data collection control area is cleared.
- The data collection lethal utility switches (SW@DCOL) are turned off.
- The standby RTC tape is dismounted.
- The active RTC tape is dismounted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the unusual conditions for which the ZMEAS RESET command is intended.

**MEAS0029I** *cccc* **CURRENT** *pppp* **PREVIOUS** *oooo* **ORIGINAL TAPE THRESHOLDS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The current RTC tape queue threshold value.

*pppp*
The previous RTC tape queue threshold value.

*oooo*
The original (for example, SIP) RTC tape queue threshold value.

**Explanation:** The ZMEAS Q command has completed. It is used to display and alter the RTC tape queue threshold. The RTC tape is the Data Collection/Reduction tape. When the length of the RTC tape queue reaches this threshold, Data Collection quiesces.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMEAS Q command.

**MEAS0030I ALREADY STARTING**

**Explanation:** The ZMEAS command was entered to start data collection when it was started already.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMEAS END command to stop data collection.
- Wait for data collection to complete.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMEAS and ZMEAS END commands. See *TPF System Performance and Measurement Reference* for more information about system performance.

**MIGR0001I CTKI CONVERSION COMPLETED, SUBSYSTEM STATE TABLE HAS BEEN MOVED FROM CTKI TO FIXED FILE RECORD TYPE #CN1ST**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the CTKI and CONVERT parameters specified.

**System Action:** The subsystem state table has been moved from IC0SST in CTKI to fixed file record type #CN1ST.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0002I CTKI FALLBACK COMPLETED, SUBSYSTEM STATE TABLE HAS BEEN MOVED FROM FIXED FILE RECORD TYPE #CN1ST TO CTKI**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the CTKI and FALLBACK parameters specified.

**System Action:** The subsystem state table has moved from fixed file record type #CN1ST to IC0SST in CTKI.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0003I CTKI IS NOT CONVERTED, SUBSYSTEM STATE TABLE IS RESIDENT IN CTKI**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the CTKI and STATUS parameters specified.

**System Action:** The current location of the subsystem state table is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0004I CTKI IS CONVERTED, SUBSYSTEM STATE TABLE IS RESIDENT IN FIXED FILE RECORD TYPE #CN1ST**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the CTKI and STATUS parameters specified.

**System Action:** The current location of the subsystem state table is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0005T PARAMETER IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with an incorrect or missing parameter.

**System Action:** The ZMIGR command help message is displayed.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMIGR command with the correct parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0006T UNABLE TO CONVERT DUE TO UNMIGRATED PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the CONVERT parameter specified, but all the processors in the loosely coupled complex are not migrated to 32-way loosely coupled processor support. All processors in the loosely coupled complex must be migrated to 32-way loosely coupled processor support before this command is entered.

**System Action:** Data remains in the unconverted format and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure that all active processors in the loosely coupled complex have been IPLed with an image containing 32-way loosely coupled processor support.
2. Enter the ZMIGR command again with the CONVERT parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0007W CTKI IS ALREADY IN REQUESTED STATE**

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZMIGR command was entered with the CTKI and CONVERT parameters specified, but CTKI was in 32-way loosely coupled format.
- The ZMIGR command was entered with the CTKI and FALLBACK parameters specified, but CTKI is not in 32-way loosely coupled format.

**System Action:** Data format is unchanged and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0008T CONVERSION NOT ALLOWED WITH MORE THAN 8 PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the CONVERT or FALLBACK parameter specified in a loosely coupled complex with more than eight processors generated. This is not allowed because processor data beyond the eighth processor would be lost.

**System Action:** Data format is unchanged and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0009I** *record* **CONVERSION COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*record*
The record type whose keypoint control record was converted.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the KEYPOINT and CONVERT parameters specified. The keypoint control record for the specified record type was converted to 32-way loosely coupled format.

**System Action:** Conversion continues with the next record type.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0010I KEYPOINT** *function* **REQUEST COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*function*
The KEYPOINT function parameter: CONVERT, FALLBACK, or STATUS.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the KEYPOINT parameter specified. All keypoint records are processed.

**System Action:** The function specified in the ZMIGR command is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0011I** *record* **FALLBACK COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*record*
The record type for which fallback of the control record is completed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the KEYPOINT and FALLBACK parameters specified. Fallback is completed for the keypoint control record of the specified record type.

**System Action:** FALLBACK parameter processing continues with the next record type.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0012T ZMIGR KEYPOINT - ACTION NOT SUPPORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the KEYPOINT parameter and a second parameter specified, but the second parameter specified is not a support function.

**System Action:** The command ends with no action taken.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMIGR command again with the correct parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0013I** *record* **CONVERTED**

**Where:**

*record*
The record type of the keypoint control record for which status was requested.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the KEYPOINT and STATUS parameters specified. The control record for the specified record type is in 32-way loosely coupled processor format.

**System Action:** The status request continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0014I** *record* **NOT CONVERTED**

**Where:**

*record*
The record type of the keypoint control record for which status was requested.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the KEYPOINT and STATUS parameters specified. The control record for the specified record type is not in 32-way loosely coupled processor format.

**System Action:** The status request continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0015T ZMIGR KEYPOINT - ACTION INDEX NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the KEYPOINT parameter and a second parameter specified, but the second parameter's internal index value is not valid.

**System Action:** A 00510C system error with a SNAPC dump is started. The command ends with no action taken.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the ZMIGR command. If it was entered in error, correct the command and reenter.
2. If the ZMIGR command is correct, analyze the dump, correct the problem, and reenter the command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0016W** *record* **IS ALREADY IN THE REQUESTED STATE**

**Where:**

*record*
The record type of the keypoint control record.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZMIGR command was entered with the KEYPOINT and CONVERT parameters specified, but the keypoint control record for the record type is in 32-way loosely coupled processor format
- The ZMIGR command was entered with the KEYPOINT and FALLBACK parameters specified, but the keypoint control record for the record type is not in 32-way loosely coupled processor format

**System Action:** The CONVERT or FALLBACK parameter request continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0017T ZMIGR KEYPOINT - TOO MANY PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the KEYPOINT parameter and more than one additional parameter specified. There can be only one parameter following the KEYPOINT parameter.

**System Action:** The command ends with no action taken.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMIGR command correctly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0018T UNABLE TO CONVERT, RECORD ID OF #CN1ST ORDINAL *nn* INDICATES AN UNEXPECTED STATE**

**Where:**

*nn* The ordinal number of the #CN1ST record that contains the unexpected record ID.

**Explanation:** While processing a ZMIGR command with the CTKI parameter and the CONVERT or FALLBACK parameter specified, a #CN1ST ordinal was found in an unexpected state. One of the following occurred:

- If the CONVERT parameter was specified, a nonzero record ID was found indicating that the record was already converted or used. A record ID of zero is expected when the CONVERT parameter is specified.
- If the FALLBACK parameter was specified, a zero or unexpected record ID was found indicating that the record is not valid for processing. A record ID of X'FC81' is expected when the FALLBACK parameter is specified.

**System Action:** One of the following occurs:

- If *nn* is the ordinal of the first record, the data is unchanged and the conversion is ended.
- If *nn* is not the ordinal of the first record, the conversion is ended, but all records before the failing record have been converted or restored.

**User Response:** This error can occur if conversion indicator IC032LC does not reflect the current state of the data. Verify that the correct version of keypoint I (CTKI) is loaded and that IC032LC is set as expected. This flag is set by the ZMIGR command or by the CTKI32LC parameter of the CONFIG macro during system initialization package (SIP) processing of a new CTKI.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about SIP and the CONFIG macro.

---

**MIGR0019I #CN1ST ORDINALS HAVE BEEN INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when the following occurs:

1. A new TPF system has been generated with 32-way loosely coupled processor support .
2. The CONFIG macro was specified with the CTKI32LC parameter set to YES indicating that CTKI has been converted to 32-way loosely coupled format.
3. The #CN1ST ordinals had not been populated by a ZMIGR command.

**System Action:** TPF system restart initializes the new #CN1ST ordinals and continues.

**User Response:** None. Because the system has been initialized and is now using the #CN1ST ordinals, you do not need to enter the ZMIGR command with the CTKI and CONVERT parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0020T REQUEST REJECTED, ZMIGR CTKI IS VALID IN THE BSS ONLY**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the CTKI parameter specified from a multiple database function (MDBF) subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS). CTKI requests are only allowed in the basic subsystem because subsystem state table record type #CN1ST is resident in the basic subsystem.

**System Action:** The ZMIGR command ends and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMIGR command with the CTKI parameter specified from the basic subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0021I 32-WAY LC MIGRATION STATUS PROCESSOR** *procid* **STATUS** *status*

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

*status*
The 32-way loosely coupled processor support migration status of the processor, which is one of the following:

**MIGRATED**
The processor is running with 32-way loosely coupled processor support.

**UNMIGRATED**
The processor is not running with 32-way loosely coupled processor support.

**INACTIVE**
The processor is not active.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the PROCESSOR and STATUS parameters specified. The 32-way loosely coupled processor support migration status for each processor is listed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**MIGR0022W** *record* **READ ERROR**

**Where:**

*record*
The record type for which the keypoint control record is being processed.

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command uses the read function of the ZIMAG command to read the keypoint control record. This function reported an error while reading the record. There is an accompanying IMAG message that explains the error.

**System Action:** No action is taken on the record that was read in error and the command continues with the next record.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the record type is a #KSA*n* record type that has not been defined, no action is required.
- For all other record types, follow the User Response for the IMAG message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR and ZIMAG commands.

---

**MIGR0023W** *record* **FILE ERROR**

**Where:**

*record*
The record type for which the keypoint control record is being processed.

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command uses the write function of the ZIMAG command to read the keypoint control record. This function reported an error while filing the record. There is an accompanying IMAG message that explains the error.

**System Action:** No action is taken on the record filed in error and the command continues with the next record.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Follow the User Response for the IMAG message.
2. After correcting the problem, enter the ZMIGR command again.

Records that were previously processed will be reported and records that were not processed will be updated.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR and ZIMAG commands.

---

### MIGR0025T REQUEST REJECTED, ZMIGR MPIF IS VALID IN THE BSS ONLY

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the MPIF parameter specified from a multiple database function (MDBF) subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS). MPIF requests are only allowed in the basic subsystem because subsystem state table record type #CN1ST is resident in the basic subsystem.

**System Action:** The ZMIGR command ends and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMIGR command with the MPIF parameter specified from the basic subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

### MIGR0030I RECOUP CONVERSION COMPLETED

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the RECOUP and CONVERT parameters specified. The 1052 FC33 record has been moved to its location for 32-way loosely coupled processor support and the migration indicator is set to converted.

**System Action:** The conversion is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

### MIGR0031I RECOUP CONVERSION FALLBACK COMPLETED

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the RECOUP and FALLBACK parameters specified. The 1052 FC33 record has been returned to the location it had before conversion to 32-way loosely coupled processor support, and the migration indicator is set to not converted. This message only occurs when a processor in a loosely coupled complex falls back from 32-way loosely coupled processor support to a previous level of support.

**System Action:** Fallback processing is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

### MIGR0032I RECOUP MIGRATION STATUS - RECOUP CONVERSION COMPLETED

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the RECOUP and STATUS parameters specified. The 1052 FC33 record has been moved to the location for 32-way loosely coupled processor support.

**System Action:** The status request is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

### MIGR0033I RECOUP MIGRATION STATUS - RECOUP CONVERSION NOT COMPLETED

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the RECOUP and STATUS parameters specified. The 1052 FC33 record is not in the fixed record ordinal location for 32-way loosely coupled processor support.

**System Action:** The status request is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

### MIGR0034E RECOUP CONVERSION HAS ALREADY COMPLETED

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the RECOUP and CONVERT parameters specified, but the 1052 FC33 record had already been moved to the fixed record ordinal location for 32-way loosely coupled processor support.

**System Action:** The ZMIGR command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

### MIGR0035E RECOUP CONVERSION FALLBACK HAS ALREADY COMPLETED

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the RECOUP and FALLBACK parameters specified, but the 1052 FC33 record is not in the location for 32-way loosely coupled processor support. Fallback processing had already been requested.

**System Action:** The ZMIGR command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

### MIGR0036I ALL NEW FC33 RECORDS INITIALIZED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMIGR command with the RECOUP and INIT parameters specified. All new FC33 records are initialized.

**System Action:** The initialization request is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

### MIGR0037E NEW FC33 RECORDS ALREADY INITIALIZED

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the RECOUP and INIT parameters specified. All new FC33 records had been previously initialized.

**System Action:** The initialization request is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0038E FACS ERROR ON FC33, ORDINAL** *yyy*

**Where:**

*yyy* The FC33 record ordinal number for which the error occurred.

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the RECOUP parameter specified, but an error occurred while calculating the file address for the FC33 record.

**System Action:** The ZMIGR command is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Analyze the FACE table (FCTB) and verify the following:
   - The FC33 records are correctly allocated.
   - Enough ordinals were defined so that the ordinal specified in the message exists.
2. Correct the FCTB.
3. Enter the ZMIGR command again with the RECOUP parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0039E FIND ERROR ON FC33, ORDINAL** *yyy*

**Where:**

*yyy* The FC33 record ordinal number for which the error occurred.

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the RECOUP parameter specified, but a find error occurred while accessing the FC33 record.

**System Action:** The ZMIGR command is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the FC33 record could not be found.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZMIGR command again with the RECOUP parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0040I CTKC CONVERSION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the CTKC and CONVERT parameters specified. Keypoint C (CTKC) has been converted to 32-way loosely coupled format.

**System Action:** The conversion request is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0041I CTKC FALLBACK COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the CTKC and FALLBACK parameters specified. Keypoint C (CTKC) has been returned to the format it had before conversion to 32-way loosely coupled format.

**System Action:** The fallback request is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0042I CTKC IS NOT CONVERTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the CTKC and STATUS parameters specified. Keypoint C (CTKC) is not in 32-way loosely coupled format.

**System Action:** The status request is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0043I CTKC IS CONVERTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMIGR command with the CTKC and STATUS parameters specified. Keypoint C (CTKC) is in 32-way loosely coupled format.

**System Action:** The status request is completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0044W CTKC ALREADY IN REQUESTED STATE**

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZMIGR command was entered with the CTKC and CONVERT parameters specified, but keypoint C (CTKC) was already in 32-way loosely coupled format.
- The ZMIGR command was entered with the CTKC and FALLBACK parameters specified, but keypoint C (CTKC) was not in 32-way loosely coupled format.

**System Action:** CTKC is unchanged and the entry control block (ECB) ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MIGR0045T REQUEST REJECTED, ZMIGR CTKC IS VALID IN THE BSS ONLY**

**Explanation:** The ZMIGR command was entered with the CTKC parameter specified from multiple database function (MDBF) subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS). The CTKC parameter can only be entered when in the BSS.

**System Action:** The ZMIGR command is terminated and the entry control block (ECB) ends.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMIGR command with the CTKC parameter specified from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

**MODE0003E FARF*m* DISPENSING MODE NOT ALLOWED WITHIN STAGE FARF*s***

**Where:**

*m* The current dispensing mode.

*s* The current migration stage.

**Explanation:** The parameter for the ZMODE command was a valid file address reference format (FARF) addressing mode or a display request but it was not valid for the current FARF migration stage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMODE command again and specify a valid parameter for the current FARF migration stage.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MODE0004I CURRENT DISPENSING MODE IS ALREADY FARF*m***

**Where:**

*m* The current dispensing mode.

**Explanation:** The dispensing mode specified is currently in effect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MODE0005E CANNOT ACTIVATE FARF6 DURING RESTART**

**Explanation:** The ZMODE command was entered to dispense FARF6 addresses while the TPF system was in restart. FARF6 address dispensing cannot be activated during restart.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMODE command again after the TPF system completes restart processing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MODE0006E CANNOT ACTIVATE FARF6 UNTIL CTK9 CONVERSION IS COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZMODE command was entered to activate FARF6 addressing, but conversion to 32-way loosely coupled pool support format is not completed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZPMIG CONVERT** to convert the pool data structures for each subsystem to 32-way loosely coupled pool support format.
2. When conversion is completed, enter the ZMODE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE and ZPMIG commands. See *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about converting the entire complex to 32-way loosely coupled pool support format.

**MODE0007E FARF6 ADDRESSING IS ALREADY ACTIVE ON THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** The ZMODE command was entered to activate FARF6 addressing, but FARF6 addressing is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MODE0008E REQUEST INCOMPLETE — ERROR *err* KEYPOINT 9**

**Where:**

*err* The type of error: either RETRIEVING or FILING.

**Explanation:** The ZMODE command was entered to activate FARF6 addressing, but an error when retrieving or filing keypoint 9 (CTK9) occurred during processing.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZMODE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MODE0009I IN STAGE FARF*s*, DISPENSING MODE IS FARF*m* FARF6 ADDRESSING IS *status***

**Where:**

*s* The current FARF migration stage; for example, 3/4 or 4/5.

*m* The current dispensing mode.

*status*
The status of FARF6 addressing: either AVAILABLE or NOT AVAILABLE.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMODE command. This message displays the file address reference format (FARF) migration stage that is currently active and the FARF dispensing mode. In the FARF3 migration stage, dispensing is either in FARF3 or FARF4 formatted addresses. In the FARF4 migration stage, dispensing is either in FARF4 or FARF5 formatted addresses. An indication that FARF6 addressing is available means that the TPF system is ready to support FARF6 8-byte file addresses. This does not mean that FARF6 addresses are being used.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MODE0010E VALID ZMODE PARAMETER IS 3, 4, 5, 6, OR D**

**Explanation:** The ZMODE command was entered with a parameter that is not valid. The parameter must be a valid file address reference format (FARF) addressing mode (3, 4, 5, or 6) or a display request (D).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMODE command again and specify a valid parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MODE0011I SYSTC BIT SB8BFAD SET ON ALL I-STREAMS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMODE command with the 6 parameter specified to activate FARF6 addressing. This message indicates that the correct system bits were set for a processor in the complex. When FARF6 addressing is activated, this message is displayed on each processor in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MODE0012I KEYPOINT 9 UPDATED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZMODE command with the 6 parameter specified to activate FARF6 addressing. This message indicates that keypoint 9 (CTK9) was successfully updated with information indicating that FARF6 addressing is active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMODE command.

**MPIF0001I PATH PARAMETERS DEFINED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DEFINE PATH command. The message is followed by a display of the defined path parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DEFINE PATH command.

**MPIF0004I SYSTEM PARAMETERS SET**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF SET command. This message is followed by a display of the system parameters and their settings.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF SET command.

**MPIF0005I COMPLEX PARAMETERS SET**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF SET command with the COMPLEX parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the complex parameters and their settings.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF SET command.

**MPIF0006I CLASS PARAMETERS SET**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF SET command. This message is followed by a display of the class parameters and their settings.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF SET command.

**MPIF0010I TRACE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**MPIF0011I MSRB TRACE TABLE WILL NOT BE LOGGED TO TAPE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**MPIF0012I TRACE STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**MPIF0013I MSRB DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF TRACE command. This message is followed by a display of the MSRB trace table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**MPIF0014I ACTIVE CONNECTION PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the active connection parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

**MPIF0015I ACTIVE PATH PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the active path parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

**MPIF0016I STATUS INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the status information.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

**MPIF0017I ACTIVITY INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the activity information.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

**MPIF0018I DEVICE PARAMETERS DEFINED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DEFINE command with the DEVICE parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the defined device parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DEFINE command.

**MPIF0019I ACTIVE DEVICE PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the active device parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

**MPIF0026I DEVICE PURGED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF STOP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF STOP command.

**MPIF0026I PATH(S) PURGED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF STOP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF STOP command.

**MPIF0027I PATH(S) QUIESCING**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF STOP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF STOP command.

**MPIF0028I DEVICE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF START command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF START command.

**MPIF0028I DEVICE STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF STOP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF STOP command.

**MPIF0028I PATH(S) STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF START command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF START command.

**MPIF0030I ACTIVE SYSTEM PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the active system parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

**MPIF0031I ACTIVE COMPLEX PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the active complex parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

**MPIF0032I ACTIVE CLASS PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the active class parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

**MPIF0034W PATH(S) ALREADY STARTED — WILL CONTINUE WITH PRIMING OF LINKS**

**Explanation:** The paths associated with the given request are already in started status.

**System Action:** Processing is continued with priming of the device links. Paths in the process of being stopped, that is in QUIESCE state, are unaffected and will eventually be stopped.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF START command.

**MPIF0035A DEVICE ALREADY STARTED**

**Explanation:** The requested device was already started.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF START command.

**MPIF0036E INVALID INPUT FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZMPIF TRACE command is not valid. For example, a parameter is spelled incorrectly or there were characters specified that are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0037E TRACE BLOCK – INVALID LENGTH**

**Explanation:** The length of the trace block is not valid. For example, the length may be greater than 4 KB.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0038E SUBCHANNEL NOT FOUND IN CCWA**

**Explanation:** The subchannel pair specified in the command was not found in the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) hardware table (HDREC).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the subchannel pair specified in the command is a valid set in your configuration.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0040E TERMINATED PATH**

**Explanation:** The path specified in the command was marked as ended in the channel command word area (CCWA).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0041E INVALID SUBCHANNEL**

**Explanation:** The subchannel specified in the command is not in the channel command word area (CCWA).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0042I SUBCHANNELS NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** No entries were found in the trace table for the subchannels specified in the command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0043E INVALID MPIF COMMAND**

**Explanation:** The trace block types specified in the command do not match the following trace block types, which are recognized by the TPF system:

- SS
- HH
- CC
- II.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0044E MPIF TRACE POINTER ERROR**

**Explanation:** There is no trace table defined in the TPF system. For example, the address of the trace table is zero.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0045E SUBCHANNEL ERROR**

**Explanation:** The channel command word (CCW) indicator or channel command in the trace table is in error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0046E INVALID LNIATA FOR PRINTER**

**Explanation:** The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) specified is not in the terminal address table (WGTA) or is not a printer.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a correct printer LNIATA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0047E INVALID SUBCHANNEL RANGE**

**Explanation:** The subchannel range specified was not found in the channel command word area (CCWA) table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a subchannel range that is valid for your configuration.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF commands.

**MPIF0051A SYNTAX ERROR**

**Explanation:** The command has a syntax error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF command.

**MPIF0052A *xxxxx* PARAMETER INVALID**

**Where:**

*xxxxx*
The parameter name.

**Explanation:** A command was entered and the parameter referenced in the message has an incorrect value. A CLASS parameter condition that is not valid can indicate that no path classes were defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct parameter value to specify with the command.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF command.

**MPIF0053A TOO MANY PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** A DISPLAY command was entered with too many parameters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct parameters to specify with the command.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DISPLAY command.

---

**MPIF0054A NO INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FOR DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** The paths or devices associated with the request were not defined to the TPF system in the path definition record (PDR) (CB9PD) or the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) hardware table definition record (HDREC), respectively. No parameters were defined through the ZMPIF SET command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct path or device name to be used.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct path or device name. You can use the ZMPIF SET command to define the parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF SET or ZMPIF DEFINE PATH command.

---

**MPIF0056E MPIF USER NAME NOT FOUND IN RFND**

**Explanation:** The specified user name was not found in the resident function name directory (DCTRNF).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0057E PATH NAME NOT FOUND IN PDT**

**Explanation:** The specified path name was not found in the path definition table (DCTPDT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0058E GENERIC NAME NOT FOUND IN CWA**

**Explanation:** The specified generic device name was not found in the 3088 CWA table (DCTCWA).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0059E NUMBER OF PATHS IN TRACE REQUEST EXCEEDS MAXIMUM**

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command and the correct parameter value.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format and specify the correct parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0062E NO PATHS DEFINED IN PDT**

**Explanation:** No paths are defined in the path definition table (DCTPDT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0063E NO CONNECTIONS FOUND IN CDB**

**Explanation:** No connections are defined in the connection definition block table (DCTCDB).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0064E NO CCW ENTRIES FOUND IN CWA**

**Explanation:** No devices are defined in the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) hardware table (HDREC).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0065E NO USER NAMES FOUND IN RFND**

**Explanation:** No MPIF user names were found in the resident function name directory (DCTRFN).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0066W MSRB TRACE WILL BE STOPPED BECAUSE OF SHORTAGE OF 4K BLOCKS**

**Explanation:** In the CBQ3 segment, while dumping the in core MSRB trace table to tape, it was discovered that the

number of 4K blocks available has fallen below the input list shutdown level.

**System Action:** MSRB trace is stopped. The PDT entries are cleaned up.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

---

**MPIF0069I DEVICE DELETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DELETE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DELETE command.

---

**MPIF0069I PATH DELETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMPIF DELETE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DELETE command.

---

**MPIF0070A UNABLE TO STOP DEVICE, PATH(S) NOT STOPPED**

**Explanation:** The device was not stopped since one or more paths were found to be using the device. All paths using a device must first be stopped before the device can be stopped unless the PURGE option is specified on the ZMPIF STOP DEVICE command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMPIF STOP PATH command again to stop any active paths on the device.
2. Enter the ZMPIF STOP DEVICE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF STOP command.

---

**MPIF0072A DEVICE NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The named device (generic device name) was not found in the MPIF CWA table (DCTCWA).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct device name to be used.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct device name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF START and ZMPIF STOP commands.

---

**MPIF0072A PATH(S) NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The paths associated with the given request are not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct path name to be used.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct path name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF START and ZMPIF STOP commands.

---

**MPIF0073A UNABLE TO STOP, PATH(S) PROTECTED**

**Explanation:** A request to stop a specific path was not satisfied or a request to stop more than one path was not completely satisfied. The last path of a protected class of paths will never be stopped by Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF). This message, thus, indicates that the last path of one or more protected path classes was not stopped. Any non-protected paths were stopped.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Start another path of the same classes or classes to the same TPF system.
2. Enter the ZMPIF STOP PATH command again to stop the original path.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF STOP command.

---

**MPIF0074A** *xxxxxx* **DEVICE ALREADY STOPPED OR QUIESCING**

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
Is either DEVICE or PATH(S).

**Explanation:** The device or path you requested (by entering the ZMPIF STOP command) is already in stopped status or is in the process of being stopped.

**System Action:** The ZMPIF STOP command is not processed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF STOP command.

---

**MPIF0078A PDR RECORDS ARE FULL**

**Explanation:** The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) Path Definition Records (CB9PD) are full.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer allocate more records for the PDR record type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DEFINE PATH command.

---

**MPIF0079A HDW RECORDS ARE FULL**

**Explanation:** The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) hardware definition records (HDRECs) are full.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer allocate more records for this record type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DEFINE DEVICE command.

**MPIF0080A UNABLE TO DELETE, PATH|DEVICE NOT STOPPED**

**Explanation:** A path or device must be inactive or stopped to be deleted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Stop the paths to be deleted.
2. Enter the ZMPIF DELETE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF DELETE command.

**MPIF0084W TRACE ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** Trace is already active and the command entered was to start trace.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**MPIF0085W TRACE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** Trace is already not active and the command entered was to stop trace.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**MPIF0086E ERROR OCCURRED WHEN WRITING MSRB TRACE BLOCK TO TAPE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) was trying to write a trace record to the real-time tape.

**System Action:** The MSRB trace is stopped.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF TRACE command.

**MPIF0090E MESSAGE IS NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** A ZMPIF KPE REP or ZMPIF KPE BYPASS command was entered but was not expected by the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) restart program.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** The command should not be repeated. The ZMPIF KPE command is valid only after MPIF restart has requested it. See the CBR20006A message for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF KPE command.

**MPIF0091E VALID RESPONSES ARE ZMPIF KPE REP OR ZMPIF KPE BYPASS REENTER MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** A response to a CBR20006A message was not a ZMPIF KPE REP or ZMPIF KPE BYPASS command.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the correct command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF KPE command.

**MPIF0092E MESSAGE IS NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** A ZMPIF PDR|HDW INIT or ZMPIF PDR|HDW BYPASS command was entered but was not expected by the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) restart program.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** The command should not be repeated. The ZMPIF PDR|HDW commands are valid only after MPIF restart had requested them. See the CBR00101W command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF PDR and ZMPIF HDW commands.

**MPIF0093E VALID RESPONSES ARE ZMPIF PDR|HDW INIT OR ZMPIF PDR BYPASS REENTER MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** A response to the CBR00101W message was not the ZMPIF PDR|HDW INIT or ZMPIF PDR|HDW BYPASS commands.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the correct command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMPIF PDR and ZMPIF HDW commands.

# MQID–MQIT

**MQID0011I MQI CHANNEL -*name* ADDED**

**Where:**

*name*
The channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQID DEFINE command.

**System Action:** The channel name specified is added to the Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory by using the parameters provided.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID DEFINE command.

---

**MQID0012I START OF ZMQID DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQID DISPLAY command. The message is followed by a display of a single Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**MQID0013I START OF ZMQID DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQID DISPLAY command when multiple channel entries match the channel name selection criteria. The message is followed by a display of multiple Message Queue Interface (MQI) change directory entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**MQID0014I START OF ZMQID DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQID DISPLAY command when multiple channel entries match the queue manager name selection criteria. The message is followed by a display of multiple Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory entries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**MQID0015I CHANNEL -***name* **ENTRY UPDATED**

**Where:**

*name*
The channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQID ALTER command.

**System Action:** The channel entry for the channel name specified is changed in the Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory by using the parameters provided.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER command.

---

**MQID0016I MQI CHANNEL** *name* **DELETED**

**Where:**

*name*
The channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQID DELETE command.

**System Action:** The channel entry for the channel name specified is removed from the Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID DELETE command.

---

**MQID0091E NO CHANNEL FOUND FOR** *object* **-** *name*

**Where:**

*object*
CHANNEL or QMNAME.

*name*
The channel or queue manager name.

**Explanation:** There was no channel entry in the Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory that matches the channel name or queue manager name specified in the ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY command.

**System Action:** The ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY command again and specify a valid channel or queue manager name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY command.

---

**MQID0092E MQI CHANNEL -** *name* **ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*name*
The channel name.

**Explanation:** There was already an entry in the Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory that matches the channel name specified in the ZMQID DEFINE command.

**System Action:** The ZMQID DEFINE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQID DEFINE command again and specify a different channel name.
- Enter the ZMQID ALTER command to change the existing channel entry.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID DEFINE and ZMQID ALTER commands.

**MQID0093E MQI MAX CHANNEL DIRECTORY ENTRIES *number* EXCEEDED**

**Where:**

*number*
The maximum number of Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory entries allowed.

**Explanation:** The MQI channel directory is full; no more entries can be defined.

**System Action:** The ZMQID DEFINE command is rejected.

**User Response:** You must delete an existing MQI channel directory entry before you can define a new one. To do so, enter the ZMQID DEFINE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID DEFINE command.

**MQID0094E INCORRECT -*object*-, THE FIRST CHARACTER MUST BE ALPHA AND THE REST MUST BE ALPHANUMERIC**

**Where:**

*object*
NETID or LUNAME.

**Explanation:** The NETID or LUNAME specified with the CONNECTION parameter is incorrect. SNA network identifier names and logical unit (LU) names must be alphanumeric with the first character restricted to alphabetic. The NETID or LUNAME specified does not follow this rule.

**System Action:** The ZMQID DEFINE or ZMQID ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID DEFINE or ZMQID ALTER command again and specify a valid Systems Network Architecture (SNA) network identifier or LU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

**MQID0097E INCORRECT -*object*-, THE MAXIMUM LENGTH IS 8 CHARACTERS LONG.**

**Where:**

*object*
NETID or LUNAME.

**Explanation:** The SNA network identifier or logical unit (LU) name specified is greater than 8 characters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID DEFINE or ZMQID ALTER command again and specify a valid SNA network identifier or LU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

**MQID0099E THE VALUE SPECIFIED FOR -MAXMSGL- *number* IS TOO LARGE, THE VALUE MUST BE LESS THAN *maxvalue***

**Where:**

*number*
The value of the MAXMSGL parameter.

*maxvalue*
The maximum value of MAXMSGL.

**Explanation:** The value specified for the MAXMSGL parameter is too large.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID DEFINE or ZMQID ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the MAXMSGL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

**MQID0100E INCORRECT -*object*-, THE MAXIMUM LENGTH IS 32 CHARACTERS LONG**

**Where:**

*object*
SENDD, RCVD, or SCYD.

**Explanation:** The value specified for the SENDDATA, RCVDATA, or SCYDATA parameter is too long.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID DEFINE or ZMQID ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the SENDDATA, RCVDATA, or SCYDATA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

**MQID0101E INCORRECT -*object*-, EXTRA CHARACTERS FOLLOWING THE LAST DELIMITER**

**Where:**

*object*
SENDD, RCVD, or SCYD.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors has occurred.

- The information following the delimiter character on the SENDDATA, RCVDATA, or SCYDATA parameter is not correct.
- The delimiter character on the SENDDATA, RCVDATA, or SCYDATA parameter is not correct.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID DEFINE or ZMQID ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the SENDDATA, RCVDATA, or SCYDATA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

**MQID0102E INCORRECT CHANNEL OR QMNAME -*name*-. FOR DISPLAY, WILDCARD CHARACTER MUST BE THE LAST CHARACTER OF A CHANNEL OR QMNAME**

**Where:**

*name*
The channel name or queue manager name.

**Explanation:** The channel name or queue manager name included a wildcard character that was not specified correctly. The wildcard character must be the last character of the channel name or queue manager name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID DISPLAY command again and specify the channel name or queue manager name with the wildcard character as the last character of the name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID DISPLAY command.

---

**MQID0103E MQI CHANNEL DIRECTORY I/O ERROR, *function* FAILED**

**Where:**

*function*
The I/O function that encountered an error.

**Explanation:** The function specified in the message returned an error while ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY processing tried to access the Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory. The fixed file records containing the MQI channel directory may be corrupted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine whether the MQI channel directory should be redefined by entering the ZMQID DISPLAY command to display individual entries in the MQI channel directory.
2. If necessary, enter the ZMQID DEFINE and ZMQID ALTER commands to define the lost entries.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY command.

---

**MQID0104E INPUT DATA FOR -*object*-, MUST BE ENCLOSED IN PAIR OF / OR PAIR OF SINGLE QUOTES**

**Where:**

*object*
SENDD, RCVD, or SCYD.

**Explanation:** The value specified for the SENDDATA, RCVDATA, or SCYDATA parameter is not enclosed in a matching pair of division slashes (//) or single quotes (').

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID DEFINE or ZMQID ALTER command again and specify a valid value for the SENDDATA, RCVDATA, or SCYDATA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

---

**MQID0105E ZMQID REQUEST FAILED**

**Explanation:** One of the processing steps for the ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY command found an unknown error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY command.

---

**MQID0106E THE NAME SPECIFIED FOR -CONNECTION- IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR APPC TRPTYPE**

**Explanation:** The ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command was entered, but the network ID and LU name specified for the CONNECTION parameter were not in the correct format. Only one dot is allowed between the network ID and LU name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command again and specify a valid network ID and LU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

---

**MQID0107E THE -CONNECTION- PARAMETER IS REQUIRED WHEN TRPTYPE IS CHANGED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQID ALTER command was entered with the TRPTYPE parameter specified. The CONNECTION parameter is required when the TRPTYPE parameter is specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID ALTER command again and specify the TRPTYPE and CONNECTION parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER command.

---

**MQID0108E THE -TRPTYPE- MUST BE EITHER APPC OR TCP**

**Explanation:** The ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command was entered, but an error occurred because the type of communication protocol specified for the TRPTYPE parameter was not APPC or TCP.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command again and specify a valid communication protocol for the TRPTYPE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

---

**MQID0109E THE -MODE- PARAMETER IS NOT VALID WHEN TRPTYPE IS TCP**

**Explanation:** The ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command was entered with the MODE parameter specified. The MODE parameter is not a valid parameter when TCP is specified for the TRPTYPE parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command again without specifying the MODE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE commands.

---

**MQID0110E THE -TPNAME- PARAMETER IS NOT VALID WHEN TRPTYPE IS TCP**

**Explanation:** The ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command was entered with the TPNAME parameter specified. The TPNAME parameter is not a valid parameter when TCP is specified for the TRPTYPE parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command again without specifying the TPNAME parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQID ALTER or ZMQID DEFINE command.

---

**MQIT0001W NO MQI TRACE TABLE DEFINED FOR THE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** An error occurred because no space was allocated by the TPF system for the Message Queue Interface (MQI) trace table. The value of keypoint 2 (CTK2) for MQITRC is zero.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine whether you want to run the TPF system with an MQI trace table. If yes, add the MQITRC parameter to the SNAKEY definition in CTK2, reassemble CTK2 and load it to the TPF system.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro and using it to define MQITRC. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQIT command.

---

**MQIT0002W NO MQI TRACE TABLE ENTRIES**

**Explanation:** The Message Queue Interface (MQI) trace table is currently empty. No MQI functions were processed on the TPF system since it was last activated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQIT command.

---

**MQIT0004I MQI TRACE TABLE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQIT command. This message is followed by Message Queue Interface (MQI) trace table entries that match the specified selection criteria.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQIT command and for an example of the informational display.

# MQSC

---

**MQSC0001I DEFINE PROFILE SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DEF MQP command.

**System Action:** The TPF MQSeries profile is created in the TPF system.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF MQP command.

---

**MQSC0002I ALTER PROFILE SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC ALT MQP command.

**System Action:** The TPF MQSeries profile is changed in the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMQSC STOP QMGR** to stop the queue manager.
2. Enter **ZMQSC START QMGR** to restart the queue manager and apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0003E PROFILE ALREADY EXISTS**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF MQP command was entered to create the TPF MQSeries profile. However, the TPF MQSeries profile is already defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC ALT MQP command to change the TPF MQSeries profile.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF MQP and ZMQSC ALT MQP commands.

---

**MQSC0004I DEFINE CHANNEL SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DEF CHL command.

**System Action:** A message channel for TPF MQSeries is created.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF CHL command.

---

**MQSC0005E CHANNEL DEFINITION ALREADY EXISTS**

**Explanation:** The channel name specified in the ZMQSC DEF CHL command already exists in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC DEF CHL command again specifying a new channel name.

- Enter the ZMQSC ALT CHL command to change the TPF MQSeries channel definition.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF CHL and ZMQSC ALT CHL commands.

---

**MQSC0006I ALTER CHANNEL DEFINITION SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC ALT CHL command.

**System Action:** The TPF MQSeries channel definition is changed in the TPF system.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT CHL command.

---

**MQSC0007E CHANNEL DEFINITION DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** The TPF MQSeries channel definition specified in a ZMQSC command does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC command again specifying a valid TPF MQSeries channel definition.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0009E SYSTEM MUST BE IN NORM STATE**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered below NORM state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZMQSC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0010I DELETE CHANNEL DEFINITION SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DEL command with the CHL parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF MQSeries channel definition is deleted from the TPF system.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

---

**MQSC0012E TARGQ REQUIRED FOR ALIAS Q DEFINITION**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QA command was entered without specifying the TARGQ parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC DEF QA command again specifying the TARGQ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QA command.

---

**MQSC0013E PARAMETER VALUE *parmval* NOT RECOGNIZED - MUST BE ON OR OFF**

**Where:**

*parmval*
The parameter value.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC TRACE command was entered with the CONSOLE or TAPE parameter specified, but the value specified was incorrect.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC TRACE command again specifying a correct value for the CONSOLE or TAPE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0014I DELETE ALIAS QUEUE SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DEL command with the QA parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF MQSeries alias queue is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

---

**MQSC0018I DELETE REMOTE QUEUE SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DEL command with the QR parameter specified.

**System Action:** The remote MQSeries queue definition is deleted from the TPF system.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

---

**MQSC0019I START QUEUE MANAGER SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC START command with the QMGR parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF MQSeries queue manager is started in the TPF system.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

---

**MQSC0020I STOP QUEUE MANAGER SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC STOP command with the QMGR parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF MQSeries queue manager is stopped in the TPF system.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP command.

---

**MQSC0026W MANAGER ALREADY STARTED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC START command with the QMGR parameter specified was entered to start the TPF MQSeries queue manager. However, the queue manager is already started.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

---

**MQSC0027E PROFILE NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered and an error occurred because the TPF MQSeries profile has not been defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC DEF MQP command to create the TPF MQSeries profile.
2. Enter the original ZMQSC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0028I CHANNEL *name* ADDED TO FUNCTION TRACE TABLE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the CHL or CHANNEL parameter and the FUNCTION and ON parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified channel name is added to the function trace table.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0029I CHANNEL *name* REMOVED FROM FUNCTION TRACE TABLE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the CHL or CHANNEL parameter and the FUNCTION and OFF parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified channel name is removed from the function trace table.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0030I QUEUE *qname* ADDED TO FUNCTION TRACE TABLE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the QUEUE and ON parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified queue name is added to the function trace table.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0031I QUEUE *name* REMOVED FROM FUNCTION TRACE TABLE**

**Where:**

*name*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the QUEUE and OFF parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified queue name is removed from the function trace table.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0032I CHANNEL *name* ADDED TO COMMS TRACE TABLE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the CHL or CHANNEL parameter and the COMMS and ON parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified channel name is added to the communications trace table.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0033I CHANNEL *name* REMOVED FROM COMMS TRACE TABLE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the CHL or CHANNEL parameter and

the COMMS and OFF parameters specified.

**System Action:** The specified channel name is removed from the communications trace table.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0035E THE ENTRY WAS NOT FOUND IN THIS TRACE TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC TRACE command was entered with the CHL, CHANNEL, or QUEUE parameter and the OFF parameter specified to remove a name from the trace table. However, the name specified does not exist in the trace table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct channel or queue name, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect channel or queue name, enter the ZMQSC TRACE command again and specify the correct name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0036W THE TRACE STATUS WAS NOT SAVED TO EXTERNAL STORAGE AND WILL BE RESET TO ITS PREVIOUS SETTING IF THE QUEUE MANAGER IS RESTARTED.**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC TRACE command was entered to change the trace parameters, but the changed parameters were not written to external storage. If the queue manager is restarted, the trace parameters will be reset to their previous settings.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0042E MAXMSGL EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM DEFINED IN PROFILE**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a value specified for the MAXMSGL parameter that was greater than the specified maximum in the TPF MQSeries profile.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QMGR parameter specified to view the maximum message length allowed.
2. Enter the original ZMQSC command again specifying a valid value for the MAXMSGL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0045E CHANNEL- *name* IS STILL ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEL command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to delete a TPF MQSeries channel definition. However, the specified channel is active and cannot be deleted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC STOP command with the CHL parameter specified to stop the requested channel.
2. Enter the ZMQSC DEL command with the CHL parameter specified to delete a TPF MQSeries channel definition.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL andZMQSC STOP commands.

---

**MQSC0046W THE TRACE STATUS COULD NOT BE RESTORED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the ZMQSC START command was entered with the QMGR parameter specified because the trace status information could not be restored.

**System Action:** Processing of the ZMQSC START command continues.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC TRACE command with the appropriate parameters specified to reset the trace settings you want to use.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START and ZMQSC TRACE commands.

---

**MQSC0047I TRACE PARAMETERS ALTERED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with one of the following parameters specified:

- CHL or CHANNEL with a value of ALL
- QUEUE with a value of ALL
- ADMIN
- CONSOLE
- TAPE.

**System Action:** The specified trace parameter is changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0048I TRACE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the START parameter specified.

**System Action:** Tracing starts according to the current trace parameters.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0049I TRACE STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the STOP parameter specified.

**System Action:** Tracing stops.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0050E PURGE VALUE MUST BE ALL FOR COMMON QUEUE *qname***

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEL command was entered with the QL and PURGE parameters specified for a processor shared queue, but the value for the PURGE parameter was not ALL.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC DEL command again and specify a value of ALL for the PURGE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

---

**MQSC0057I QUEUE SWING OF *tqname* HAS BEEN RESET**

**Where:**

*tqname*
The transmit queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered with the same transmission queue name specified for the FROMQ and TOQ parameters.

**System Action:** The swing status of the queue is reset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0058E NEW QUEUE MANAGER NAME IS ALREADY IN USE**

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZMQSC ALT MQP command was entered with the NEWNAME parameter specified, but the new queue manager name provided is the same as a remote queue manager name for a local definition of a remote queue.
- The ZMQSC DEF QR or ZMQSC ALT QR command was entered with the RQMNAME parameter specified, but the remote queue manager name provided is the same as the local queue manager name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the appropriate command again and specify a different name for the NEWNAME or RQMNAME parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0060E INCORRECT MIGRATION STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered with the BEGIN parameter specified and one of the following occurred:

- The processor was migrated already.
- A fallback was interrupted.
- The queue manager was in a migrate committed state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the processor is already migrated or the queue manager is in a migrate committed state, no action is necessary.
- If a fallback was interrupted, enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command again and specify the FORCE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

---

**MQSC0061E QUEUE MANAGER NOT STARTED**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered to perform a task that requires the TPF MQSeries queue manager to be started. However, the queue manager has not been started.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC START command with the QMGR parameter specified to start the TPF MQSeries queue manager.
2. Enter the original ZMQSC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0064E QUEUE *qname* IS BEING DELETED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR, or ZMQSC ALT QA, QL, or QR, or ZMQSC DEL command with the QA, QL, or QR parameter was entered without the PURGE parameter specified. However, a previous ZMQSC DEL command with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified was processed for a queue of the same name.

**System Action:** The queue has not been completely deleted. The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Wait for all the processors to delete their copy of the queue.

- Delete the queue by entering the ZMQSC DEL command with the QA or QR parameters specified, or the QL and PURGE parameters specified.

2. Enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR, or ZMQSC ALT QA, QL, or QR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0065W QUEUE *qname* IS REPLACED IN MEMORY TABLE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command was entered and the queue name was not in use in the queue definition dictionary, but a nondeleted queue of the same name existed in the queue definition table in memory. The definition in memory was replaced by the new definition.

**System Action:** The queue is defined successfully.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command.

---

**MQSC0066E NO HEAP AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC START command was entered with the QMGR parameter specified, but the request failed because there are not enough heap frames in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the number of heap frames.
   - Release some heap frames from other applications.
2. Enter the ZMQSC START command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER and ZMQSC START commands.

---

**MQSC0067E *xxx* FAILED FOR QUEUE *qname*, ERROR CODE *nn***

**Where:**

*xxx* DEFINE, ALTER, or DELETE.

*qname*
The queue name.

*nn* The error code.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR, ZMQSC ALT QA, QL, or QR, or the ZMQSC DEL command with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified was entered on this or another processor, but the memory copy of the queue definition could not be updated.

**System Action:** The queue definition is defined or updated on file, but not in memory.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0069I LOCAL QUEUE *qname* DEFINED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QL command for the specified queue was processed successfully.

**System Action:** The local queue has been defined.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QLcommand.

---

**MQSC0070E QUEUE *qname* ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command was entered for the queue indicated in the message, but this queue is already defined and not deleted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify the spelling of the queue name and do one of the following:

- If the queue name is spelled correctly and the queue is defined, no action is required.
- If the queue is not defined correctly, do the following:
  1. Modify the queue definition by entering the ZMQSC ALT QA, QL, or QR command or delete the definition by entering the ZMQSC DEL command with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified..
  2. Enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command again.
- If the queue name is spelled incorrectly, enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command again specifying a queue name that is correct.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0073E QUEUE *qname* IS NOT AN ALIAS QUEUE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QA command or else the ZMQSC DEL or ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QA parameter specified was entered, but the specified queue is not an alias queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC ALT QA command or else the ZMQSC DEL or ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QA parameter specified again and specify a valid alias queue name.

- If the queue name specified is a local queue name, enter the ZMQSC ALT QL command or else the ZMQSC DEL or ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QL parameter specified.
- If the queue name specified is a remote queue name, enter the ZMQSC ALT QR command or else the ZMQSC DEL or ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QR parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0078E QUEUE *qname* IS NOT A REMOTE QUEUE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QR command or else the ZMQSC DISPLAY or ZMQSC DEL command with the QR parameter specified was entered. However, the specified queue is not a remote queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC ALT QR command or else the ZMQSC DISPLAY or ZMQSC DEL command with the QR parameter specified again and specify a valid remote queue name.
- If the queue name specified is a local queue name, enter the ZMQSC ALT QL command or else the ZMQSC DISPLAY or ZMQSC DEL command with the QL parameter specified.
- If the queue name specified is an alias queue name, enter the ZMQSC ALT QA command or else the ZMQSC DISPLAY or ZMQSC DEL command with the QA parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0079E QUEUE *qname* IS NOT A LOCAL QUEUE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QL command or else the ZMQSC DISPLAY or ZMQSC DEL command with the QL parameter specified was entered. However, the specified queue is not a local queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC ALT QL command or else the ZMQSC DISPLAY or ZMQSC DEL command with the QL parameter specified again and specify a valid local queue name.
- If the queue specified is a remote queue name, enter the ZMQSC ALT QR command or else the ZMQSC DEL or ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QR parameter specified.
- If the queue name specified is an alias queue name, enter the ZMQSC ALT QA command or else the ZMQSC DEL or ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QA parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0080I RECEIVER CHANNEL *name* STARTED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when a receiver channel has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**MQSC0081E REQUEST RECEIVED TO START RECEIVER CHANNEL *name* RECEIVER CHANNEL FAILED TO START - RC *retcode***

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

*retcode*
The return code.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when an unexpected error causes the receiver channel to fail to start.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem.

---

**MQSC0083E QUEUE *qname* HAS BEEN SWUNG TO THIS QUEUE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEL command with the QL parameter specified was entered to delete a queue. However, the queue is the object of a swing from another queue.

**System Action:** The queue is not deleted.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command with the FROMQ parameter specified using the queue name indicated in this message and the TOQ parameter specified as a queue name other than the one you are deleting.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL and ZMQSC SWQ commands.

---

**MQSC0085I CHANNEL - *name action***

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

*action*
The action, which is one of the following:

- Binding
- Closing
- Ready

- Started
- Starting
- Stopped.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the CHS parameter specified.

**System Action:** The current status of the specified channel is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

---

**MQSC0086E PARAMETER VALUE *value* NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*value*
The parameter value.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a parameter value specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0088I QUEUE SWING *xxx* TO *yyy* SUCCESSFUL**

**Where:**

*xxx* The name of the queue sending the message.

*yyy* The name of the queue receiving the message.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC SWQ command.

**System Action:** Messages from the sending queue are placed on the receiving queue.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0090E REMOTE QUEUE *name* USES THIS XMIT QUEUE**

**Where:**

*name*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEL command was entered to delete a transmission queue. However, the transmission queue is being used by a remote queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC DEL command with the QR parameter specified to delete the remote queue.
- Enter the ZMQSC ALT QR command to change the transmission queue that the remote queue is using, and enter the ZMQSC DEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL and ZMQSC ALT QR commands.

---

**MQSC0092E QUEUE SWING FAILED - QUEUE *qname* IS NOT SUBJECT OF SWINGQ**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command with the FROMQ and TOQ parameters specified, was entered with the same queue name. This form of the message is intended to undo the effects of a previous ZMQSC SWQ command that was entered, but the specified queue is not currently having its messages sent to another queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0093E QUEUE SWING FAILED - FROMQ *fqname* IS NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*fqname*
The source transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command with the FROMQ parameter specified was entered, but the queue is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again specifying an existing transmission queue for the FROMQ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0094E QUEUE SWING FAILED - TOQ *tqname* IS NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*tqname*
The target transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command with the TOQ parameter specified was entered, but the queue name is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again specifying an existing transmission queue for the TOQ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0095E QUEUE SWING FAILED - FROMQ *fqname* IS NOT A TRANSMIT QUEUE**

**Where:**

*fqname*
The source transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command with the FROMQ parameter specified was entered, but the queue name is not a transmission queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again specifying an existing transmission queue for the FROMQ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

**MQSC0096E QUEUE SWING FAILED - TOQ*tqname* IS NOT A TRANSMIT QUEUE**

**Where:**

*tqname*
The target transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command with the TOQ parameter specified was entered, but the queue name is not a transmission queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again specifying an existing transmission queue for the TOQ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

**MQSC0097E QUEUE SWING FAILED - FROMQ *fqname* IS SUBJECT OF SWINGQ**

**Where:**

*fqname*
The source transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered with the FROMQ parameter specified. However, the queue name was specified for the FROMQ parameter in a previous ZMQSC SWQ command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command, specifying the same queue name for the FROMQ and TOQ parameters to reset the queue.
2. Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again with the original queue name that was used.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

**MQSC0098E QUEUE SWING FAILED - FROMQ *fqname* IS OBJECT OF SWINGQ FROM QUEUE *qname***

**Where:**

*fqname*
The source transmission queue name.

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered with the FROMQ parameter specified. However, the queue name was specified for the TOQ parameter in a previous ZMQSC SWQ command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command, specifying the same queue name for the FROMQ and TOQ parameters to reset the queue.
2. Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again with the original queue name that was used.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

**MQSC0099E QUEUE SWING FAILED - TOQ *tqname* IS SUBJECT OF SWINGQ**

**Where:**

*tqname*
The target transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered with the TOQ parameter specified. However, the queue name was specified for the FROMQ parameter in a previous ZMQSC SWQ command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command, specifying the same queue name for the FROMQ and TOQ parameters to reset the queue.
2. Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command with the original queue name again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

**MQSC0100E QUEUE SWING FAILED - TOQ *tqname* MAXMSGL IS SMALLER THAN FROMQ *fqname*.**

**Where:**

*tqname*
The target tranmission queue name.

*fqname*
The source transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered with the TOQ and FROMQ parameters specified, but the maximum message length allowed for the TOQ queue name is smaller than that for the FROMQ queue name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC ALT QL command to increase the maximum message value for the TOQ queue name to be at least as large as that for the FROMQ queue name, and enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again.
- Enter the ZMQSC ALT QL command to decrease the maximum message value for the FROMQ queue name to be no greater than that for the TOQ queue name, and enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again.
- Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command, specifying a different TOQ queue name that is a transmission queue whose maximum message value is at least as large as that for the FROMQ queue name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ and ZMQSC ALT QL commands.

---

**MQSC0101E INCORRECT LOCAL IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** ZMQSC ALT CHL or ZMQSC DEF CHL was entered with the LOCALIP parameter specified, but the Internet Protocol (IP) address specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Ensure that the specified IP address is correct.
- Enter the ZMQSC ALT CHL or ZMQSC DEF CHL command again specifying the LOCALIP parameter correctly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT CHL and ZMQSC DEF CHL commands.

---

**MQSC0102E UNEXPECTED DASH**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with an unexpected dash.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0103E UNEXPECTED LEFT PAREN**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with an unexpected left parenthesis.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0104E UNEXPECTED RIGHT PAREN**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with an unexpected right parenthesis.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0105E UNEXPECTED COMMA**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with an unexpected comma.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0106E UNEXPECTED NUMBER** *num*

**Where:**

*num*
The decimal number.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with an unexpected number specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0107E PRIMARY PARAMETER** *parm* **NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*parm*
The parameter.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered specifying a parameter that was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0108E SECONDARY PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered without specifying the secondary parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying valid parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0109E SECONDARY PARAMETER *parm* NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*parm*
The parameter.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a secondary parameter specified that was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying valid parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0110E *parm* NOT VALID FOR THIS COMMAND**

**Where:**

*parm*
The parameter.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a parameter specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying valid parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0111E *parm* - DASH EXPECTED**

**Where:**

*parm*
The parameter.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered without a dash following the specified parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0112E *value* - STRING EXPECTED**

**Where:**

*value*
The value.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a character string value that was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0113E *name* -CONTAINS INCORRECT CHARACTERS**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries object name.

**Explanation:** When a ZMQSC command was entered, the value that was specified for the object name contains characters that are not valid for TPF MQSeries objects.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid object name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0115E PARAMETER *parm* NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*parm*
The parameter.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a parameter specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0116E CHLTYPE MUST BE SPECIFIED AFTER CHANNEL NAME**

**Explanation:** When the ZMQSC DEF CHL command was entered, the CHLTYPE parameter did not follow the channel name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC DEF CHL command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF CHL command.

---

**MQSC0117E** *value* **- NUMBER EXPECTED**

**Where:**

*value*
A numeric value.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered without specifying a numeric value.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0118E** *value* **- VALUE OUT OF RANGE**

**Where:**

*value*
A numeric value.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a numeric value that was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid numeric value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0119E PLUS CHARACTER NOT VALID IN PARAMETER VALUE**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a plus (+) character in the value specified for the object name. Plus characters are not valid for TPF MQSeries objects.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid object name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0123E VALUE TYPE** *value* **NOT SUPPORTED**

**Where:**

*value*
The numeric representation of the value.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered, but the parameter specified was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0125E PARAMETER** *parm* **TOO LONG**

**Where:**

*parm*
The parameter.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a parameter specified that exceeded the maximum parameter length allowed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid value for the parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0126E NUMBER** *value* **TOO LONG**

**Where:**

*value*
A numeric value.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a numeric value that exceeds the maximum number length allowed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0127E TERMINATOR OF NUMBER** *value* **NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*value*
The numeric value.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered, but an

alphabetic character was found within the numeric value specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid numeric value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0128E CHARACTER *char* NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*char*
The character.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a character specified that is not a valid part of a numeric value.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid numeric value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0129E STRING *string* TOO LONG**

**Where:**

*string*
The string value.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a string value specified that exceeds the maximum length allowed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid string value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0130E STRING *string* ENDED UNEXPECTEDLY**

**Where:**

*string*
The string value that was specified.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a string value specified that ended unexpectedly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0131E TOO MANY ATTRIBUTES**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a number of attributes specified that exceeds the maximum number allowed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0132E CHARACTER ATTRIBUTE BUFFER EXCEEDED**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered, but the parameter specified exceeds the maximum buffer length.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0133E ON OR OFF MUST BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC TRACE command was entered with the CHL, CHANNEL, QUEUE, ADMIN, or ALL parameter specified, but the ON or OFF parameter was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC TRACE command again and specify either the ON or OFF parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0134E CONFLICTING PARAMETERS SPECIFIED (*parm1*/*parm2*)**

**Where:**

*parm1*
A ZMQSC command parameter.

*parm2*
A ZMQSC command parameter.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with two parameters specified that conflict with each other. For example, this message occurs if you enter the ZMQSC TRACE command with both the ON and OFF parameters specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Determine the correct format for the ZMQSC command.

- Enter the ZMQSC command again and specify the correct parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0135E COMMON NOT VALID FOR TRANSMIT QUEUE** *qname*

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QL command was entered with the XMITQ value specified for the USAGE parameter and the YES value specified for the COMMON parameter. The YES value is allowed only for a normal queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL command again and specify the NORMAL value for the USAGE parameter or omit the parameter altogether.
- Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL command again and specify the NO value for the COMMON parameter or omit the parameter altogether.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QL command.

---

**MQSC0136E CPU ID NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC command was entered with a processor identifier (ID) specified for the CPU parameter that was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again specifying a valid processor ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0137E MAXMSGL FOR LOCAL QUEUE** *qname* **EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM DEFINED IN THE MQSERIES PROFILE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QL or ZMQSC ALT QL command was entered with the MAXMSGL parameter specified, but the value specified for this parameter was greater than the limit specified or implied for the queue manager in the ZMQSC DEF MQP or ZMQSC ALT MQP command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QMGR parameter specified to view the value.
2. Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL, or ZMQSC ALT QL command again and specify a value for the MAXMSGL parameter that is less than or equal to the maximum value specified for the queue manager.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0138E LOW STORAGE ERROR**

**Explanation:** When a ZMQSC command was entered, TPF system storage could not be obtained to process the request.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your system programmer to determine why the TPF system storage could not be obtained.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0139E CHANNEL DOES NOT EXIST IN MEMORY**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the CHS parameter specified or the ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to access a specified TPF MQSeries channel. However, the channel does not exist in memory.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the TPF MQSeries channel name is specified correctly.
2. Enter the ZMQSC command again specifying a valid channel name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0142E CHANNEL***xxx* **FOR QUEUE** *qname* **MUST BE STOPPED AND NOT IN DOUBT**

**Where:**

*xxx* The channel name.

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered, but the source transmission queue name specified for the FROMQ parameter is associated with a channel that is either not stopped or is in an in-doubt condition.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the channel is not stopped, enter the ZMQSC STOP command with the CHL parameter specified and then enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again.
- If the channel is in an in-doubt condition, enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command to resolve the channel and then enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0143I ALIAS QUEUE *qname* DEFINED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QA command for the queue indicated was processed successfully.

**System Action:** The alias queue is defined.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QA command.

**MQSC0144E QUEUE MANAGER NAME DOES NOT EXIST IN TPF**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT MQP command was entered referencing a TPF MQSeries queue manager that is not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC ALT MQP command with the correct queue manager name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT MQP command.

**MQSC0145I REMOTE QUEUE *qname* DEFINED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QR command for the queue indicated in the message was processed successfully.

**System Action:** The remote queue is defined.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QR command.

**MQSC0146I LOCAL QUEUE *qname* ALTERED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QL command for the queue indicated was processed successfully.

**System Action:** The local queue definition is changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT QL command.

**MQSC0147E QUEUE *qname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QA, QL, or QR command or ZMQSC DEL command with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified was entered, but the queue indicated in the message does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify the spelling of the queue name and do one of the following:

- If the queue name is not spelled correctly, enter the command again.
- If the queue name is spelled correctly, do one of the following:
  - If the ZMQSC ALT QA, QL, or QR command was entered, enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command instead.
  - If the ZMQSC DEL command with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified was entered, no action is required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0148I ALIAS QUEUE *qname* ALTERED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QA command for the queue indicated was processed successfully.

**System Action:** The alias queue definition is changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT QA command.

**MQSC0149I REMOTE QUEUE *qname* ALTERED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QR command for the queue indicated was processed successfully.

**System Action:** The remote queue definition is changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT QR command.

**MQSC0153E INCORRECT ZMQSC FUNCTION ENTERED**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZMQSC HELP** to determine the correct format of the command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0156W** *command* **OPERATION COMPLETED, BUT ERRORS OCCURRED**

**Where:**

*command*
The type of ZMQSC command.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered and completed successfully, but errors occurred. The TPF system sends an additional message for each error, describing the nature of the error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0157E QUEUE DEFINITION DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DISPLAY command was entered with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified. However, the queue referenced is not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the queue name was spelled incorrectly, enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command again with the correct spelling specifying the appropriate parameter.
- If the queue name was spelled correctly, enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command to identify the queue.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0159I QUEUES DEFINED:**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QUEUE and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** A list of all the queue definitions in the TPF system is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0162E NAME CANNOT BE ALL**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF CHL, ZMQSC DEF QA, ZMQSC DEF QL, or ZMQSC DEF QR command was entered to define a channel or queue with a name of ALL. The name ALL cannot be used as the channel or queue name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC DEF CHL command with a channel name other than ALL to define a channel.
- Enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, ZMQSC DEF QL or ZMQSC DEF QR command with a queue name other than ALL to define a queue.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0163E XMITQ AND CONNAME REQUIRED FOR SENDER CHANNEL**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF CHL command was entered to define a sender channel. However, the XMITQ and CONNAME parameters were not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC DEF CHL command with the XMITQ and CONNAME parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF CHL command

**MQSC0164E ACTION PARAMETER REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESOLVE command was entered to resolve a sender channel. However, the ACTION parameter was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command with the ACTION parameter (either COMMIT or BACKOUT) specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command

**MQSC0166E THIS NAME IS ALREADY IN THE TRACE TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC TRACE command was entered with a CHL, CHANNEL, or QUEUE parameter and the ON parameter specified to add a name to the trace table. However, the name specified already exists in the trace table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct channel or queue name, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect channel or queue name, enter the ZMQSC TRACE command again and specify the correct name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

**MQSC0167E** *command* **REJECTED - MIGRATE COMMIT REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*command*
The type of ZMQSC command.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered before migration was committed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMQSC MIGRATE COMMIT**.
2. Enter the appropriate ZMQSC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZMQSC MIGRATE and other ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0168E MQSERIES CHECKPOINT RECORDS NOT ALLOCATED**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered, but the #IMQCK record type was not allocated in the file address compute (FACE) table.

**System Action:** The command is not processed.

**User Response:** Modify the FACE table definition to include the #IMQCK record type and restart the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0169E QUEUE MANAGER MUST BE STOPPED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered with the FALLBACK parameter specified, but the queue manager on the processor where the command was entered was not stopped.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Stop the queue manager by entering the ZMQSC STOP command with the QMGR parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command again with the FALLBACK parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE and ZMQSC STOP commands.

**MQSC0170E THIS PROCESSOR HAS NOT MIGRATED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC START command was entered with the QMGR parameter specified, but the processor on which the command was entered has not been migrated.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the BEGIN parameter specified to migrate the processor.
2. Enter the ZMQSC START command again with the QMGR parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE and ZMQSC START commands.

**MQSC0171E THE FOLLOWING PROCESSORS HAVE NOT MIGRATED: *x***

**Where:**

*x* A comma-separated list of processor IDs.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered with the COMMIT parameter specified, but one or both of the following conditions exists for the specified processors:

- Messages still exist on old format queues.
- The ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the BEGIN parameter specified was not processed successfully.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the BEGIN parameter specified on the specified processors.
- Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command again with the COMMIT parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

**MQSC0172E PROCESSOR NOT IN MIGRATE UNCOMMITTED STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered with the FALLBACK parameter specified, but either migration has already been committed or the processor has not been migrated.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If migration is already committed, no action is required. The TPF system can no longer process a fallback request.
- If the processor has not been migrated, no action is required.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

**MQSC0173I ALL QUEUES SUCCESSFULLY MIGRATED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the BEGIN parameter specified was processed successfully.

**System Action:** All old format queues have been converted to the new format and their messages have been moved to the new queues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

**MQSC0174E NO CHANGE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT MQP command was entered with no parameters specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC ALT MQP command again, specifying at least one parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT MQP command.

**MQSC0175E QUEUE *qname* IS DELETED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QA, QL, or QR, or ZMQSC DEL QA, QL, or QR command, or ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified was entered, but the queue indicated in the message was deleted previously.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify the spelling of the queue name. If it is spelled correctly, then do one of the following:

- If the ZMQSC ALT QA, QL, or QR command was entered, enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command instead.
- If the ZMQSC DEL command was entered with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified, no action is required.
- If the ZMQSC DISPLAY command was entered with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified, enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, QL, or QR command to define the queue and enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command again specifying the QA, QL, or QR parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0176E XMITQ, CONNAME, AND LOCALIP ONLY APPLY TO SENDER CHANNEL**

**Explanation:** Either the ZMQSC ALT CHL or the ZMQSC DEF CHL command was entered with the XMITQ, CONNAME, or LOCALIP parameter specified, but the XMITQ, CONNAME, and LOCALIP parameters are only valid with a sender channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC ALT CHL or the ZMQSC DEF CHL command again without specifying the XMITQ, CONNAME, or LOCALIP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT CHL and ZMQSC DEF CHL commands.

---

**MQSC0177I TRACE STATUS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC TRACE command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The current trace status is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

---

**MQSC0178E GET SYNC RECORD FAILED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed if the process of obtaining a synchronization record fails while checkpointing a receiver channel during the TPF MQSeries checkpoint process.

**System Action:** The current checkpoint channel process exits.

**User Response:** None. The TPF system will automatically restart the checkpoint process when it reaches the checkpoint interval.

---

**MQSC0179E SWEEP NOT VALID FOR COMMON QUEUE** *qname*

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZMQSC DEF QL command was entered with the YES value specified for the COMMON parameter, and the SWEEP parameter specified. An error occurred because the SWEEP parameter cannot be specified for a common queue.
- The ZMQSC ALT QL command was entered with the SWEEP parameter specified for a queue that was defined previously as a processor unique queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL, or ZMQSC ALT QL command again specifying NO for the COMMON parameter or omit the parameter altogether.
- Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL, or ZMQSC ALT QL command again without specifying the SWEEP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT QL and ZMQSC DEF QL commands.

---

**MQSC0180E UNABLE TO SET UP RECOUP INDEX FOR MQSERIES**

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZMQSC START command was entered with the QMGR parameter specified or the ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered with the BEGIN parameter specified, but an error occurred while attempting to change the recoup definition for the data store (DS) dictionary from homogeneous to heterogeneous.
- The ZMQSC DEF MQP command was entered, but an error occurred while creating recoup definitions for the MQSeries queue manager.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF MQP, ZMQSC MIGRATE, or ZMQSC START command.

---

**MQSC0181E ERROR CREATING RECOUP INDEX FOR TRACE ENTRY**

**Explanation:** Either the ZMQSC DEF MQP, the ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the BEGIN parameter specified, or the ZMQSC START command with the QMGR parameter specified was entered, but an error occurred while retrieving a list of valid CPU IDs that are used to create one or more entries in the TPF collection support (TPFCS) data store (DS) user dictionary recoup index for the TPF MQSeries trace structure.

**System Action:** The command is rejected, but entries in the TPFCS DS user dictionary recoup index for TPF MQSeries trace records will not be created. TPF recoup will not find these records, and database corruption may occur if pool records being used by TPF MQSeries are allowed to be processed.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer determine why storage is depleted or why a list of valid CPU IDs could not be obtained.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF MQP, ZMQSC MIGRATE, or ZMQSC START command.

---

**MQSC0200I REMOTE QUEUE DISPLAY:**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QR parameter specified, or with the QUEUE parameter with a remote queue name specified.

**System Action:** The definition for the specified remote queue is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0201I LOCAL QUEUE DISPLAY:**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QL parameter specified, or with the QUEUE parameter with a local queue name specified.

**System Action:** The definition for the specified local queue is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0202I CHANNEL DEFINITION DISPLAY:**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the CHL parameter specified.

**System Action:** The definition for the specified channel is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0203I QUEUE MANAGER PROFILE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QMGR parameter specified.

**System Action:** The current TPF MQSeries profile is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0204I ALIAS QUEUE DISPLAY:**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QA parameter specified.

**System Action:** The definition for the specified alias queue is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0205I ALL CHANNELS STOPPING**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC STOP command when ALL is specified for the CHL parameter. This message is displayed immediately after entering the command and throughout the stopping process.

**System Action:** The TPF system begins stopping all TPF MQSeries channels.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP command.

**MQSC0206I ALL CHANNELS STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC STOP command when ALL is specified for the CHL parameter. This message is displayed when the stopping process is completed successfully.

**System Action:** All TPF MQSeries channels are stopped.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP command.

**MQSC0207E NO CHANNELS DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC STOP command was entered to stop all TPF MQSeries channels, but no channels were defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter **ZMQSC DISPLAY CHL ALL** to verify if any channels have been defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP and the ZMQSC DISPLAY commands.

**MQSC0208I CHANNEL STATUS DISPLAY:**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DISPLAY command when ALL is specified for the CHS parameter.

**System Action:** The current status of all channels is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0210E MIGRATE FAILED BECAUSE OF INDOUBT CHANNELS:**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered with the BEGIN or FALLBACK parameter specified, but in-doubt sender channels were detected.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to continue with migration in spite of the in-doubt status of channels and you specified the BEGIN or FALLBACK parameter, enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command again and specify the FORCE parameter.
- If you specified the BEGIN parameter, do the following:

1. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system without APAR PJ27023 applied.
2. Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command to resolve the in-doubt channels.
3. Perform an IPL of the TPF system with APAR PJ27023 applied.
4. Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command again.

- If you specified the FALLBACK parameter, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command to resolve the in-doubt channels.
  2. Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE or ZMQSC RESOLVE commands.

---

**MQSC0211E MIGRATE FAILED BECAUSE OF TPF COLLECTION SUPPORT ERRORS**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered, but TPF collection support (TPFCS) errors occurred while retrieving channel definitions from TPFCS.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

---

**MQSC0212E ALTER CHANNEL DEFINITION FAILED - CHANNEL IS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT CHL command was entered, but the specified channel name is active and cannot be changed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC STOP command with the CHL parameter specified to stop the channel.
2. Enter the ZMQSC ALT CHL command to change the parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP and ZMQSC ALT CHL commands.

---

**MQSC0213E ALTER CHANNEL DEFINITION FAILED - CHANNEL IS INDOUBT**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT CHL command was entered, but the specified channel name has outstanding batches that have not been processed completely.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command with the CHL and ACTION parameters specified to resolve the channel.
2. Enter the ZMQSC ALT CHL command to change the parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE and ZMQSC ALT CHL commands.

---

**MQSC0217E QUEUE - *qname* IS NOT VALID FOR MOVE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command was entered, but the specified queue is not a processor unique normal local queue.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command again and specify a valid queue.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command.

---

**MQSC0218E PROCESSOR NOT DEACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command was entered, but the processor associated with the CPU ID is not deactivated.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command again and specify a deactivated processor for the CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command.

---

**MQSC0219I ALL MESSAGES REMOVED FROM LOCAL QUEUE *qname***

**Where:**

*qname*
The name of the queue.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC CLEAR QL command

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC CLEAR QL command.

---

**MQSC0220I *number* MESSAGES MOVED FROM QUEUE-*qname* SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*number*
The number of messages moved from the processor.

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command for the specified queue was processed successfully.

**System Action:** The messages on the specified queue are moved from the processor specified for the CPU parameter.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command.

---

**MQSC0221E MOVE MESSAGES FAIL, MOVE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command was entered, but an error occurred during the move.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous dump to determine the problem.
2. Enter the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command.

---

**MQSC0222E** *number* **MESSAGES MOVED FROM QUEUE-***qname***, MOVE ABORTED, UNABLE TO GET MESSAGES WITH REASON CODE** *rcode*

**Where:**

*number*
The number of messages moved from the processor.

*qname*
The queue name.

*rcode*
The reason code returned by a TPF MQSeries application programming interface (API).

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command was entered to move the messages on the specified queue name, but an error occurred because a TPF MQSeries API function call was unable to move the message from the queue.

**System Action:** TPF MQSeries continues to try to move the messages for 15 minutes. If it cannot move the messages, the command fails and the messages are lost.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See *MQSeries Application Programming Reference* for the reason code.
2. Make sure the queue is enabled for retrieving messages.
3. Make sure the maximum message length is long enough for the messages that are being moved.
4. Make sure the queue has not been deleted or is pending deletion.
5. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command.

---

**MQSC0223E** *number* **MESSAGES MOVED FROM QUEUE-***qname***, MOVE ABORTED, UNABLE TO PUT MESSAGES WITH REASON CODE** *rcode*

**Where:**

*number*
The number of messages moved from the processor.

*qname*
The queue name.

*rcode*
The reason code returned by a TPF MQSeries application programming interface (API).

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command was entered to move the messages on the specified queue name, but an error occurred because a TPF MQSeries API function call was unable to put the message to the target queue.

**System Action:** TPF MQSeries continues to try to move the messages for 15 minutes. If it cannot move the messages, the command fails and the messages are lost.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See *MQSeries Application Programming Reference* for the reason code.
2. Make sure the queue is enabled for retrieving messages.
3. Make sure the maximum message length is long enough for the messages that are being moved.
4. Make sure the queue has not been deleted or is pending deletion.
5. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command.

---

**MQSC0224E MOVE MESSAGES IS IN PROGRESS, MOVE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command was entered, but an outstanding move is processing or ended with an error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- If the previous ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command is still processing, let it end successfully.
- If the previous ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command ended with an error, enter the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command again with the FORCE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MOVEMSGS command.

---

**MQSC0225I CHANNEL DISPLAY FOR PROCESSOR** *cpuid***:**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The identifier (ID) of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when you enter ZMQSC DISPLAY CHL-ALL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

---

**MQSC0226E MREXIT AND MRDATA VALID FOR RECEIVER CHANNEL ONLY**

**Explanation:** ZMQSC DEF CHL or ZMQSC ALT CHL was entered with the MREXIT or MRDATA parameter specified, but CHLTYPE-RCVR was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct syntax.
2. Enter the appropriate command again with the correct parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF CHL and ZMQSC ALT CHL commands.

**MQSC0227E IPADDR OR SOCKET CANNOT BE USED WITH CHS-ALL**

**Explanation:** ZMQSC DISPLAY CHS-ALL was entered with the IPADDR or SOCKET parameter specified, but neither parameter is allowed when CHS-ALL is specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter **ZMQSC DISPLAY CHS-ALL** again without specifying the IPADDR or SOCKET parameter.
- Enter **ZMQSC DISPLAY CHS-***name* and the IPADDR or SOCKET parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0230I ALL CHANNELS STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when ZMQSC START CHL-ALL is entered, indicating that all channels have been started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

**MQSC0232E ALTER CHANNEL DEFINITION FAILED - CHANNEL HAS DIFFERENT CHANNEL TYPE**

**Explanation:** ZMQSC ALT CHL was entered with the CHLTYPE parameter specified, but that channel type does not match the channel definition for the specified channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct syntax.
2. Enter the ZMQSC ALT CHL command correctly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT CHL command.

**MQSC0233E IPADDR AND SOCKET NOT VALID FOR THE SPECIFIED CHANNEL**

**Explanation:** ZMQSC DISPLAY CHS-*name* was entered with the IPADDR or SOCKET parameter specified, but the specified channel name is not a server connection channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct syntax.
2. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command correctly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0234E CHANNEL *name* NOT DEFINED OR ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** ZMQSC DISPLAY CHS-*name* was entered with IPADDR-ALL specified, but the specified channel name is not defined or is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the specified channel name is a defined channel.
2. Ensure that the specified channel name is active.
3. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command again, specifying the correct syntax.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0235I CHANNEL INSTANCE DISPLAY FOR *name*:**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when you enter ZMQSC DISPLAY CHS-*name* with the IPADDR-ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0236E BATCHSZ AND SEQWRAP DO NOT APPLY TO A SVRCONN CHANNEL**

**Explanation:** ZMQSC DEF CHL or ZMQSC ALT CHL was entered with the BATCHSZ or SEQWRAP parameter specified, but the BATCHSZ and SEQWRAP parameters are not allowed for a server connection channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC DEF CHL or ZMQSC ALT

CHL command again without specifying the BATCHSZ or SEQWRAP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF CHL and ZMQSC ALT CHL commands.

**MQSC0237E SOCKET CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH IPADDR-ALL PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** ZMQSC DISPLAY CHS-*name* was entered with the IPADDR-ALL and SOCKET parameters specified, but this is not allowed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct syntax.
2. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command correctly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0301E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED SOCKET ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel, but a socket error occurred when the message channel agent (MCA) tried to issue a socket call.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine if any Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) malfunctions caused the socket error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0304E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED SETSOCKETOPT ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** When an attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel, the message channel agent (MCA) tried to reuse the socket that caused the error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause for the socket error and correct it.
2. Enter the ZMQSC START command to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0305E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED BIND ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. The message channel agent received an error when issuing BIND to the local socket.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the socket error and correct it.
2. Enter the ZMQSC START command to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0306E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED UNABLE TO CONNECT TO REMOTE HOST**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. The message channel agent (MCA) received an error when issuing CONNECT to the remote system that has MQSeries installed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the remote host listener is started.
2. Enter the ZMQSC START command to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0307E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED COMMUNICATIONS ERRORS**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. The message channel agent received generic Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) errors on issuing socket calls.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the appropriate ZCLAW command to ensure that the TCP/IP installation in the TPF system is correct.
2. Ensure that the local TCP/IP box is operational.
3. Enter the ZMQSC START command to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0308E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED INCORRECT CONFIGURATION**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. The message channel agent (MCA) received generic Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) errors on issuing socket calls.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the appropriate ZCLAW command to ensure that the TCP/IP installation in the TPF system is correct.
2. Ensure that the local TCP/IP box is operational.
3. Enter the ZMQSC START command to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0309E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED ROUTING PROBLEM**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. The message channel agent (MCA) received an error when issuing CONNECT to the remote system that has MQSeries installed.

**System Action:** The network may be unable to connect to the remote host because of network problems.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the network is operational.
2. Try to connect to the remote host again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0310E CHANNEL - *name* NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC STOP command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to stop a TPF MQSeries channel. However, the channel is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP command.

---

**MQSC0311I CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZQMSC STOP command.

**System Action:** The specified channel is stopped.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP command.

---

**MQSC0312E START CHANNEL FAILED FOR *name* BAD CHANNEL TYPE FOUND**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- A request was received to start a TPF MQSeries receiver channel from a remote MQSeries system. However, the channel name is not defined as a receiver channel in the TPF MQSeries system.
- The ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to start a sender channel. However, the channel name is not defined as a sender channel in the TPF MQSeries system.

**System Action:** If the request was entered by a command, the command is rejected; otherwise no system action occurs.

**User Response:** Ensure that the channel name is defined correctly at both ends of the connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

---

**MQSC0313E RECEIVER CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when a request was received to stop the channel.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**MQSC0314E CHANNEL *name* IS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the channel is already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**MQSC0315I START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* SUCCESSFUL**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified channel is started.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

**MQSC0316I CHANNEL - *name* HAS BEEN RESET**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC RESET command with the CHL parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified channel is reset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESET command.

**MQSC0317E CHANNEL - *name* RESET FAILED BECAUSE OF INCORRECT SEQUENCE NUMBER**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESET command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to reset a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the number specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the specified sequence number is correct.
2. Enter the ZMQSC RESET command again specifying the CHL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESET command.

**MQSC0318E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED ABNORMALLY**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries receiver channel name.

**Explanation:** The active channel detected a communications error. The remote system may have closed the channel's socket.

**System Action:** The channel is stopped.

**User Response:** Investigate the communications trace from the remote MQSeries to determine the cause of the error.

**MQSC0319E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED CHANNEL IS INDOUBT**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. The message channel agent (MCA) tried to resolve the channel that is in doubt (an outstanding batch of messages left from the previous session has not been sent completely).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command with the CHL, ACTION, and BACKOUT parameters specified to resolve the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command.

**MQSC0320I RESOLVE CHANNEL - *name* SUCCESSFUL**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC RESOLVE command with the CHL parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified channel is resolved.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command.

**MQSC0321E RESOLVE CHANNEL - *name* FAILED NOT SENDER CHANNEL**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESOLVE command was entered with the CHL parameter specified to resolve a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the channel name specified is not a sender channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the channel name is a sender channel.
2. Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command again specifying a valid send channel name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command.

**MQSC0322E CHANNEL - *name* IS NOT INDOUBT**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESOLVE command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to resolve a TPF MQSeries

sender channel. However, the channel is not in doubt.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct channel name, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect channel name, enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command again and specify the correct channel name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command.

---

**MQSC0323E RESOLVE CHANNEL - *name* FAILED CHANNEL DEFINITION HAS BEEN CHANGED RESOLVE WITH BACKOUT REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESOLVE command was entered with the CHL, ACTION, and COMMIT parameters specified to resolve a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the channel definition has been changed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command again with the BACKOUT parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command.

---

**MQSC0324E CHANNEL - *name* IS IN USE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESET command was entered with the CHL parameter specified or the ZMQSC RESOLVE command was entered with the CHL parameter specified to reset or resolve a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the channel is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC STOP command with the CHL parameter specified to stop the channel.
2. Enter the ZMQSC RESET or the ZMQSC RESOLVE command again with the CHL parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0325E START CHANNEL FAILED FOR *name* CHANNEL NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** A request was received to start a TPF MQSeries channel from a remote MQSeries system, but the channel name is not defined in the TPF MQSeries system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the channel name is defined correctly.
2. Restart the channel from the remote MQSeries system.

---

**MQSC0326E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED DUE TO TO2 ERRORS**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The TPF MQSeries channel detected TPF collection support (TPFCS) errors and is unable to continue.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the TPFCS errors.

---

**MQSC0327E RESOLVE CHANNEL - *name* FAILED RESOLVE WITH BACKOUT REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESOLVE command was entered with the CHL, ACTION, and COMMIT parameters specified to resolve a TPF MQSeries sender channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the message channel agent (MCA) is unable to resolve the channel.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command again with the BACKOUT parameter specified to resolve the TPF MQSeries sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command.

---

**MQSC0328E RESOLVE CHANNEL - *name* FAILED DUE TO TO2 ERRORS**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESOLVE command with the ACTION and BACKOUT parameters specified was entered to resolve the channel. However, TPF collection support (TPFCS) errors were detected.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the TPFCS errors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command.

---

**MQSC0329E START CHANNEL FAILED FOR *name* QUEUE MANAGER NOT STARTED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** A request was received to start a TPF MQSeries channel from a remote MQSeries system, but the TPF MQSeries queue manager is not started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC START command with the QMGR parameter specified to start the TPF MQSeries queue manager.
2. Restart the channel from the remote MQSeries system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

**MQSC0330E RESOLVE CHANNEL - *name* FAILED BATCH LIST CORRUPTED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESOLVE command with the ACTION and BACKOUT parameters specified was entered to resolve the channel. However, the batch list is corrupted.

**System Action:** Messages in the batch are lost.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Delete the channel.
2. Define the channel again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESOLVE command.

**MQSC0332E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED CHANNEL SECURITY CHECK FAILED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The channel was not started because of one of the following causes:

- The ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to start the sender channel. However, the channel security exit detected an error.
- A request was received to start a receiver channel. However, the channel security exit detected an error.

**System Action:** The channel is not started. If a command was entered, it is rejected.

**User Response:** Ensure that the channel security data defined at both ends of the channel are correct.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

**MQSC0333E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED CHANNEL STARTUP IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel, but the channel is already being started.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct sender channel name, there is no more action to take.
- If you specified an incorrect sender channel name, enter the ZMQSC START command again and specify the correct sender channel name for the CHL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

**MQSC0334E START RECEIVER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED CHANNEL DISABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries receiver channel name.

**Explanation:** A request from a remote MQSeries system was received to start a TPF MQSeries receiver channel, but the channel is disabled.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified to enable the receiver channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

**MQSC0335I RECEIVER CHANNEL - *name* ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries receiver channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified for a receiver channel that was disabled.

**System Action:** The specified receiver channel is enabled.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

**MQSC0336E RECEIVER CHANNEL - *name* ALREADY ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries receiver channel name.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to enable a TPF MQSeries

receiver channel, but the channel is not disabled.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct receiver channel name, there is no more action to take.
- If you specified an incorrect receiver channel name, enter the ZMQSC START command again and specify the correct receiver channel name for the CHL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

---

**MQSC0337I RECEIVER CHANNEL - *name* DISABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries receiver channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC STOP command with the CHL parameter specified for a receiver channel.

**System Action:** The specified receiver channel is disabled.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP command.

---

**MQSC0338E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED TRANSMISSION QUEUE NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the transmission queue associated with the sender channel is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL command to define the transmission queue name.
2. Enter the ZMQSC START command again to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QL and ZMQSC START commands.

---

**MQSC0339E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED TRANSMISSION QUEUE NOT DEFINED CORRECTLY**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the transmission queue associated with the sender channel is not defined as a type XMITQ.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the CHL parameter specified to display the sender channel and the associated transmission queue name.
2. Enter the ZMQSC DEL command with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified to delete the transmission queue name.
3. Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL command and specify the value XMITQ for the USAGE parameter to define the transmission queue.
4. Enter the ZMQSC START command again to start the channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0340E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED TRANSMISSION QUEUE BEING USED BY ANOTHER SENDER CHANNEL**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified was entered to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the transmission queue associated with the sender channel is being used by another sender channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QL parameter specified to display the transmission queue name and find out which channel is using this transmission queue.
2. Enter the ZMQSC STOP command with the CHL parameter specified to stop the channel that is currently using the transmission queue.
3. Enter the ZMQSC START command again to start the sender channel you want to use.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZMQSC DISPLAY, ZMQSC STOP, and ZMQSC START commands.

---

**MQSC0341E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED NO SYSTEM HEAP MEMORY AVAILABLE FOR ALLOCATING BATCH LISTS**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the amount of TPF system heap storage was not enough to allocate batch lists for the channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Investigate the TPF system resources to determine the amount of system heap storage.
2. Change the batch size of the channel to a smaller one.

3. Enter the ZMQSC START command to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command. See the ZCTKA DISPLAY command in *TPF Operations* for more information on system heap storage.

---

**MQSC0342E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED XMITQ HAVING OUTSTANDING BATCHES WITH A PREVIOUS CHANNEL**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the transmission queue associated with the channel was previously used by another channel that has outstanding batches.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the CHL parameter specified to display the channel name and determine the associated transmission queue.
2. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the QL parameter specified to display the channel that is using the transmission queue.
3. Enter the ZMQSC RESOLVE command with the CHL, ACTION, and either the BACKOUT or COMMIT parameters specified to resolve the channel.
4. Enter the ZMQSC START command to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0343E START SENDER CHANNEL - *name* FAILED INCORRECT CONNECTION NAME**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC START CHL command was entered in an attempt to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. The message channel agent (MCA) determined that either the Internet Protocol (IP) address or the remote host name was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Obtain the correct IP address or remote host name.
2. Enter the ZMQSC ALT CHL command and the correct IP address or host name.
3. Enter the ZMQSC START command to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT CHL andZMQSC START commands.

---

**MQSC0344E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED BECAUSE OF NO TEMPORARY STORAGE AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*name*
The MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The specified channel name was stopped because of a shortage of temporary storage for holding input/output (I/O) messages.

**System Action:** The specified channel is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why there was not enough storage.
2. Increase the amount of system storage.

---

**MQSC0345W CHANNEL - *name* RESTART IS IN PROGRESS BECAUSE OF BROKEN CONNECTION**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The specified sender channel is attempting to restart because the channel connection was taken down by the network or a remote channel receiver.

**System Action:** The TPF MQSeries system attempts to start the sender channel automatically.

**User Response:** None.

---

**MQSC0346E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED BECAUSE OF MESSAGE CONVERSION FAILURE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The specified channel name was stopped because the conversion of either an input or an output message failed.

**System Action:** The specified channel name is stopped.

**User Response:** Investigate the local and remote coded character set identifiers (CCSIDs) associated with the channel to determine if the TPF system supports the code page for the CCSID message conversion.

---

**MQSC0347E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED BECAUSE OF MESSAGE SEQUENCE ERRORS**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries receiver channel name.

**Explanation:** The specified channel name was stopped because the input messages received from a remote MQSeries sender channel did not carry the sequence numbers as the receiver channel expected.

**System Action:** The specified channel name is stopped.

**User Response:**

1. Do one of the following:

- For the remote side, use the MQSeries reset command to reset the sequence number of the sender channel in the TPF system.
- For the local side, use the ZMQSC RESET command with the CHL parameter specified to reset the receiver channel to the sequence number that is expected for the next input message.

2. Start the remote sender channel again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESET command.

---

**MQSC0348E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED BECAUSE OF PROTOCOL ERRORS**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries receiver channel name.

**Explanation:** The specified channel name was stopped because the input message violated MQSeries protocol.

**System Action:** The specified channel name is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform a TPF MQSeries communications function trace.
2. Provide your IBM service representative with the trace results for further investigation of the protocol errors.

---

**MQSC0349E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED NO DEAD LETTER QUEUE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The specified channel name was stopped because an attempt was made to place the input message on the dead-letter queue (DLQ). The DLQ that is defined in the TPF MQSeries profile does not exist.

**System Action:** The specified channel name is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC ALT MQP command to define a DLQ.
2. See your IBM representative for additional information.

---

**MQSC0350E CHANNEL - *name* START ERROR - *exitname***

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

*exitname*
The name of the channel user exit.

**Explanation:** The channel was not started because one of the following occurred:

- ZMQSC START was entered with the CHL parameter specified, but the channel user exit closed the channel or suppressed the function.
- A request was received to start a channel, but the channel user exit closed the channel or suppressed the function.

**System Action:** The channel is not started. If a command was entered, it is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the channel user exit closed the channel or suppressed the function.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start the channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the channel user exit.

---

**MQSC0351I SVRCONN CHANNEL - *name* ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC START command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

---

**MQSC0352E SVRCONN CHANNEL - *name* ALREADY ENABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC START command was entered with the CHL parameter specified, but the server connection channel was aready started.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC START command.

---

**MQSC0353I SVRCONN CHANNEL - *name* DISABLED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC STOP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC STOP command.

---

**MQSC0354E CHANNEL OF TYPE SVRCONN CANNOT BE RESET**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC RESET command was entered, but the channel is a server connection channel, which cannot be reset.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC RESET command.

**MQSC0355E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED PUT TO DEAD LETTER QUEUE FAILED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries channel name.

**Explanation:** The channel tried to put a message to the dead-letter queue, but could not because the dead letter queue is not defined, is disabled, or has some other problem.

**System Action:** The message stays on the transmission queue.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

**MQSC0401E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED REMOTE CHANNEL DEFINITION NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** A request was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the receiver channel in the remote system that has MQSeries installed is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Ensure that the channel name is defined as a receiver channel in the remote system that has MQSeries installed.

**MQSC0402E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED REMOTE CHANNEL TYPE INCORRECT**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** A request was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the channel name defined in the remote system that has MQSeries installed is not a receiver channel.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the channel name is defined as a receiver channel in the remote system.
2. Enter the ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified to restart the sender channel.

**MQSC0403E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED REMOTE QUEUE MANAGER NOT AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** A request was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the remote queue manager is not available.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the remote queue manager is started.
2. Enter the ZMQSC START command with the CHL parameter specified to restart the sender channel.

**MQSC0404E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED MESSAGE OUT OF SEQ, EXPECTED SEQUENCE NUMBER - *nextnum* FIRST MESSAGE SEQUENCE NUMBER IN THE LAST BATCH SENT - *firstnum***

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

*nextnum*
The next message sequence number to be received by the remote MQSeries.

*firstnum*
The first message sequence number to be sent by MQSeries.

**Explanation:** A request was made to start a TPF MQSeries sender channel. However, the remote system that has MQSeries installed rejected the previous batch because the message sequence number is not in sequence.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC RESET command with the CHL and SEQNUM parameters specified to reset a new sequence number for the channel and to restart the sender channel.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0405E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED REMOTE QUEUE MANAGER TERMINATING**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote queue manager is stopping and acknowledges that the channel is being closed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**MQSC0406E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED REMOTE QUEUE MANAGER CANNOT STORE MESSAGE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote queue manager cannot store received messages because of storage constraints.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**MQSC0407I CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED CHANNEL HAS BEEN CLOSED BY USER**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote queue manager acknowledges that the channel has been closed by the MQSeries applications.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**MQSC0408E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED CHANNEL CLOSED BECAUSE TIMEOUT EXPIRED**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** No messages were sent by the channel for a specified period of time, so the remote queue manager closed the channel.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**MQSC0409E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED RECEIVING MCA WAS NOT ABLE TO OPEN THE TARGET QUEUE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name

**Explanation:** The remote queue manager acknowledged that the target queue specified by MQSeries cannot be opened for MQPUT.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem on the remote host.
2. Correct the problem.

**MQSC0410E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED PROTOCOL ERROR - UNKNOWN SEGMENT TYPE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote MQSeries acknowledged that the messages sent by MQSeries are not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

**MQSC0411E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED PROTOCOL ERROR - DATA LENGTH ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote MQSeries acknowledged that the data length of the entire message sent by TPF MQSeries is incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

**MQSC0412E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED PROTOCOL ERROR - INCORRECT DATA**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote MQSeries acknowledged that the messages sent by TPF MQSeries contain incorrect data.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

**MQSC0413E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED PROTOCOL ERROR - SEGMENTATION ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the segmented messages sent by TPF MQSeries are incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

**MQSC0414E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED PROTOCOL ERROR - ID EYECATCHER ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the message sent by TPF MQSeries may be corrupted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

---

**MQSC0415E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED PROTOCOL ERROR - MSH EYECATCHER ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the message sent by TPF MQSeries may be corrupted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

---

**MQSC0416E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED PROTOCOL ERROR - GENERAL FAILURE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the message sent by TPF MQSeries may be corrupted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

---

**MQSC0417E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED BATCH SIZE FAILURE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the size of batch messages sent by TPF MQSeries does not follow the protocol.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

---

**MQSC0418E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED MESSAGE LENGTH ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the length of the message sent by TPF MQSeries is incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

---

**MQSC0419E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED SEGMENT NUMBER ERROR**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the segment number of a segmented message sent by TPF MQSeries is incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

---

**MQSC0420E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED SECURITY FAILURE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that a security check failure occurred when receiving the message sent by TPF MQSeries.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

---

**MQSC0421E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED CHANNEL SEQUENCE NUMBER WRAP VALUE ERROR LOCAL VALUE *value* REMOTE VALUE *value***

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

*value*
The local TPF MQSeries or the remote MQSeries sequence number wrap value.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the sequence number wrap value is incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZMQSC DISPLAY command with the CHL parameter specified to display the channel definition and ensure that the sequence number wrap value is valid.
2. Enter the ZMQSC ALT CHL command with the SEQWRAP value specified to define a valid sequence number wrap value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY and ZMQSC ALT CHL commands.

---

**MQSC0422E CHANNEL - *name* STOPPED REMOTE CHANNEL UNAVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*name*
The TPF MQSeries sender channel name.

**Explanation:** The remote system that has MQSeries installed acknowledged that the receiver channel is not currently available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine why the remote channel is not available and correct the problem.

**MQSC0512W QUEUE*qname* HIGHWATER MARK *nummsg* WAS EXCEEDED BY *numover***

**Where:**

*qname*
The TPF MQSeries queue name.

*nummsg*
The user-defined number of messages that can reside on the TPF MQSeries queue.

*numover*
The number of messages currently in the TPF MQSeries queue that are over the user-defined number of messages, as entered in the ZMQSC DEF QL command with the QDEPTHHI parameter specified.

**Explanation:** The total number of messages on the TPF MQSeries queue is above the user-defined number.

**System Action:** This message is sent to the operator at each scan time as defined by the ZMQSC DEF MQP command with the QDT parameter specified until the number of messages in the queue becomes less than or equal to the user-defined number.

**User Response:**

If the queue name is a normal local queue, ensure that the TPF application that services the queue is operational. If the queue name is a transmission queue, do one of the following:

- Ensure that the sender channels are sending messages to the adjacent queue.
- Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command to move the transmission queue to a transmission queue associated with an active channel.
- Assign the channel over a wider transport facility band.
- Stop TPF applications that use the transmission queue.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0600E MAXDEPTH NOT VALID FOR COMMON QUEUE *qname***

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZMQSC DEF QL command was entered to define a processor shared local queue with YES specified for the COMMON parameter and the MAXDEPTH parameter specified.
- The ZMQSC ALT QL command was entered with the MAXDEPTH parameter specified to change a processor shared local common queue definition.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL or ZMQSC ALT QL command again without specifying the MAXDEPTH parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QL and ZMQSC ALT QL commands.

**MQSC0601E QDEPTHHI NOT VALID FOR COMMON QUEUE *qname***

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZMQSC DEF QL command was entered to define a processor shared local queue with YES specified for the COMMON parameter and the QDEPTHHI parameter specified.
- The ZMQSC ALT QL command was entered with the QDEPTHHI parameter specified to change a processor shared local common queue definition.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC DEF QL or ZMQSC ALT QL command again without specifying the QDEPTHHI parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QL and ZMQSC ALT QL commands.

**MQSC0602E UNCOMMITTED MSGS EXIST ON QUEUES - END ALL TRANSACTIONS OR SPECIFY FORCE**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered with the FALLBACK parameter specified while uncommitted messages still existed in queues.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait until all running transactions end or end them manually.
- Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command again and specify the FALLBACK and FORCE parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

**MQSC0603E QUEUE *qname* IS ALREADY DELETED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEL command was entered with the QA, QL, or QR parameter specified, but the queue specified had already been deleted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the queue name is specified correctly, no action is required.
- If the queue is not correct, enter the ZMQSC DEL command again and specify a valid queue name for the QA, QL or QR parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

---

**MQSC0604E** *qname* **CANNOT BE USED AS A QUEUE NAME**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QA, QR, or QL command was entered with a reserved queue name specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC DEF QA, QR, or QL command again and specify a different queue name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QA, QR, or QL commands.

---

**MQSC0605E QUEUE** *qname* **CANNOT BE ALTERED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC ALT QL command was entered for a reserved queue name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT QL command.

---

**MQSC0606E QUEUE** *qname* **CANNOT BE DELETED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEL command was entered with the QL parameter specified, but the queue to be deleted was required by the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

---

**MQSC0607I DELETION OF QUEUE** *qname* **STARTED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEL command was entered with the QL parameter specified for a queue that still has messages on it, or that is used by an active channel on one of the processors.

**System Action:** The TPF system waits until the queue is empty and no active channels are using it before it is deleted. Before it is deleted, no messages can be added to the queue and a queue of the same name cannot be defined.

**User Response:** None

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

---

**MQSC0608I DELETION OF QUEUE** *qname* **COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- Within five minutes of the appearance of MQSC0607I message, all processors indicated that the requested queue could be deleted.
- The ZMQSC DEL command was entered with the QL parameter specified and ALL specified for the PURGE parameter.

**System Action:** The queue is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

---

**MQSC0609I DELETION OF QUEUE** *qname* **WAITING FOR PROCESSORS** *x, y,...*

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

*x,y,...*
A list of processor names that are separated by commas.

**Explanation:** Five minutes have elapsed since message MQSC0607I was displayed and there is at least one processor preventing the queue from being deleted.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to check the queue and deletes it when and if all processors indicate that it can be deleted.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZMQSC DEL command with the QL parameter specified and ALL specified for the PURGE parameter.
- Enter the ZMQSC DEL command with the QL parameter specified for each processor that is preventing the queue from being deleted, and the processor ID of the processor preventing the deletion specified for the PURGE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY and ZMQSC DEL commands.

---

**MQSC0610I MIGRATE FALLBACK COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the FALLBACK parameter specified was processed successfully.

**System Action:** All new format queues have been deleted and their messages moved to the old format queues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

---

**MQSC0611I MIGRATE COMMIT COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the COMMIT parameter specified was processed successfully.

**System Action:** Migration is now committed. All old format queues have been deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

---

**MQSC0612I MIGRATE STATUS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when the ZMQSC MIGRATE command is entered with the STATUS parameter specified.

**System Action:** The current queue migration status is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

---

**MQSC0613E EMPTY THE DEAD LETTER QUEUE OR SPECIFY FORCE**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC MIGRATE command was entered with the COMMIT parameter specified, but the old version of the dead-letter queue still has messages on it.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Fall back to an image without turbo enhancements for TPF support of MQSeries local queue manager applied and process the messages from the dead-letter queue by doing the following:
  1. Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the FALLBACK parameter specified.
  2. Perform an Initial program load (IPL) of your old image and process the dead-letter queue.
  3. IPL your new image with turbo enhancements for TPF support of MQSeries local queue manager.
  4. Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the BEGIN parameter specified.
  5. Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the COMMIT parameter specified again.
- Enter the ZMQSC MIGRATE command with the COMMIT and FORCE parameters specified. For this condition, if you do not have an application to handle the messages on the old version of the dead-letter queue, the messages will be lost.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC MIGRATE command.

---

**MQSC0614E *qname* CANNOT BE USED AS A BASE QUEUE**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF QA or ZMQSC ALT QA command was entered with the TARGQ parameter, but the TARGQ parameter specifies a reserved queue name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC DEF QA or ZMQSC ALT QA command again, specifying a different name for the TARGQ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF QA and ZMQSC ALT QA commands.

---

**MQSC0615E FROMQ PARAMETER REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered, but the FROMQ parameter was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again, specifying both the FROMQ and TOQ parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0616E TOQ PARAMETER REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered, but the TOQ parameter was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again, specifying both the FROMQ and TOQ parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0617E FROMQ *tqname* IS DELETED**

**Where:**

*tqname*
The transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered with the FROMQ parameter specified, but the transmission queue specified has been deleted or is in the process of being deleted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again with a different queue name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0618E TOQ *tqname* IS DELETED**

**Where:**

*tqname*
The transmission queue name.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC SWQ command was entered with the TOQ parameter specified, but this transmission queue has been deleted or is in the process of being deleted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMQSC SWQ command again, specifying a different queue for the TOQ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC SWQ command.

---

**MQSC0619E *xxx* FAILED FOR QUEUE MANAGER, ERROR CODE *nn***

**Where:**

*xxx* DEFINE or ALTER

*nn* The error code.

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DEF MQP or ZMQSC ALT MQP command was entered on this or another processor, but the memory copy of the queue manager profile could not be updated.

**System Action:** The queue manager profile is defined or updated on file, but not in memory.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF MQP and ZMQSC ALT MQP commands.

---

**MQSC0700I PROCESS-*processname* DEFINITION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*processname*
The name of the process.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DEF PROCESS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF PROCESS command.

---

**MQSC0701I MQSERIES TABLES SUCCESSFULLY REBUILT FROM PREVIOUS IPL**

**Explanation:** MQSeries control tables used by TPF MQSeries local queue manager support have been successfully rebuilt during TPF system restart.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**MQSC0702W MQSERIES TABLES INITIALIZED ON FILE**

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, the MQSeries queue manager (QM) determined that the MQSeries control tables on file did not exist yet. Therefore, the MQSeries QM initialized these tables and saved them to file.

**System Action:** The MQSeries control records on file are initialized.

**User Response:** None.

---

**MQSC0703W *numrec* IMQCK RECORDS BELOW SUGGESTED MINIMUM OF *min***

**Where:**

*numrec*
The number of #IMQCK record ordinals allocated.

*min* The suggested minimum number of #IMQCK record ordinals that should be allocated.

**Explanation:** The TPF system detected that the number of #IMQCK records allocated for the MQSeries checkpoint is below the suggested minimum. The suggested minimum is equivalent to twice the number of system work blocks (SWBs) allocated to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Determine the true number of #IMQCK records that are needed to store the entire MQSeries checkpoint by calculating the number of SWBs allocated to the TPF system that will be used by MQSeries support and multiply this number by 2.
- If there are not enough #IMQCK records allocated during the time-initiated MQSeries checkpointing process, a catastrophic system error will be issued.
  - If the number of #IMQCK records is below this calculated number, it may be necessary to load a new FACE table (FCTB) with the correct fixed file allocation.
  - If the number of #IMQCK records is above this calculated number, no action is necessary.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the #IMQCK fixed file record ordinals.

---

**MQSC0704E PROCESS-*processname* ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*processname*
The name of the process.

**Explanation:** ZMQSC DEF PROCESS-*processname* was entered, but the specified process already exists.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Check the process name to make sure that it is unique to the TPF complex.
- Enter **ZMQSC DISPLAY PROCESS-*processname*** to make sure that you specified the correct process name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF PROCESS and ZMQSC DISPLAY commands.

**MQSC0705E PROCESS-*processname* DEFINITION DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*processname*
The name of the process.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a process name specified that does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct process name.
2. Enter the ZMQSC command again with the correct process name specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZMQSC commands.

**MQSC0706I MQSERIES TRANSACTIONS SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERED FOR CPU *cpuid***

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The processor ID for the transactions recovered.

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, or in response to the ZPSMS command with the PR and DEACT parameters specified, the MQSeries resource manager (RM) determined that there were oustanding MQSeries transaction branches to recover on the recovery log.

**System Action:** All outstanding transactions are successfully recovered.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**MQSC0707E MQSERIES ACTIVITY PROHIBITED FOR PROCESSOR *cpuid***

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The processor ID for which MQSeries processing is not allowed.

**Explanation:** During TPF system restart, or while processing the ZMQSC DEF MQP command, the TPF system detected that there are no fixed files of record type #IMQCK defined for this processor.

**System Action:** No MQSeries activity is allowed for this TPF processor.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Allocate the necessary number of #IMQCK fixed file records.
2. Perform an Initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEF MQP command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about #IMQCK fixed file records.

**MQSC0708E MQSERIES GETPC ERROR *x* LOCKING CMQS IN MEMORY**

**Where:**

*x* A return code from the `getpc` function.

**Explanation:** While attempting to lock MQSeries dynamic link library (DLL) CMQS into memory, the `getpc` function failed with return code *x*.

**System Action:** The TPF restart program continues.

**User Response:** Determine why the `getpc` function failed.

See the*TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for a description of the errors returned by the `getpc` function.

**MQSC0721I PROCESS-*processname* DEFINITION ALTERED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*processname*
The name of the process.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when you enter ZMQSC ALT PROCESS-*processname*.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT PROCESS command.

**MQSC0722I TPF MQSERIES PROCESS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when you enter ZMQSC DISPLAY PROCESS-*processname*.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DISPLAY command.

**MQSC0723I PROCESS-*processname* DELETED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*processname*
The name of the process.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when you enter ZMQSC DEL PROCESS-*processname*.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DEL command.

**MQSC0724E *parm* NOT VALID FOR XMITQ *queuename***

**Where:**

*parm*
The name of the parameter.

*queuename*
The name of the specified transmission queue.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with a parameter that is not allowed with the XMITQ parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZMQSC command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0725E PROCESS DEFINITION TABLES ARE NOT INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered with the PROCESS parameter specified, but the process definition tables are not initialized. Process definition tables are initialized by stopping and starting the queue manager after enhancements to TPF MQSeries local queue manager support code have been installed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the migration steps for enhancements to TPF MQSeries local queue manager support that are listed in *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* and make sure that they are done correctly.
2. Enter the ZMQSC command again.

See *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about enhancements to TPF MQSeries local queue manager support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0801I SWEEP FOR *qname* IS COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** The messages on this queue have been moved from memory to file. The next access of the queue will move the messages from file back to memory.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**MQSC0802I UNSWEEP FOR *qname* IS COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*qname*
The queue name.

**Explanation:** When the queue was accessed again, it moved the messages from file back to memory.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** No action is necessary. Note: If you're getting this message too frequently, you may want to change your sweeptime with the ZMQSC ALT QL command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC ALT QL command.

---

**MQSC0900I DBREBUILD COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZMQSC DBREBUILD command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DBREBUILD command.

---

**MQSC0901E DBREBUILD FAILED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DBREBUILD command was entered, but one or more errors were found that prevented the TPF system from rebuilding all of the TPF MQSeries definitions.

**System Action:** Some TPF MQSeries definitions were not rebuilt, but the definitions that were not rebuilt are still stored in their original collections. The TPF system sends an additional message for each error, describing the nature of the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine any error messages accompanying this one.
2. See your IBM service representative to determine what action is necessary to correct the error and to rebuild your TPF MQSeries definitions successfully.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DBREBUILD command.

---

**MQSC0950E *command* REJECTED - MORE THAN ONE PROCESSOR ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*command*
The type of ZMQSC command.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered, but more than one processor is active in a loosely coupled environment.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring down all processors except the one where you want to enter the command.
2. Enter the appropriate ZMQSC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC0951E DBREBUILD REJECTED - QMGR NOT STOPPED**

**Explanation:** The ZMQSC DBREBUILD command was entered, but the TPF MQSeries queue manager is active on the subsystem where you entered the command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMQSC STOP QMGR** to stop the queue manager.
2. Enter **ZMQSC DBREBUILD** again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC DBREBUILD and ZMQSC STOP commands.

---

**MQSC9996E MQSERIES UNEXPECTED TO2 ERROR** *source_file mqseries_routine TO2_error*

**Where:**

*source_file*
The location of the source file where the error occurred.

*mqseries_routine*
An error code and detailed information about the MQSeries function that failed because of the error.

*TO2_error*
Detailed information from TPF collection support (TPFCS) about the error.

**Explanation:** An unexpected logic error occurred during processing.

**System Action:** The MQSeries function that was being processed has ended and an error condition has been reported to the application that started the function.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative and provide the information that was included in the error message.

---

**MQSC9997E MQSERIES UNEXPECTED COMMIT ROLLBACK ERROR** *source_file mqseries_routine* **tx return code=***n*

**Where:**

*source_file*
The location of the source file where the error occurred.

*mqseries_routine*
An error code and detailed information about the MQSeries function that failed because of the error.

*n* The return code that provides detailed information from TPF collection support (TPFCS) about the error.

**Explanation:** An unexpected logic error occurred during processing.

**System Action:** The MQSeries function that was being processed has ended and an error condition has been reported to the application that started the function.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative and provide the information that was included in the error message.

---

**MQSC9998E UNEXPECTED CHANNEL ERROR** *errornum*

**Where:**

*errornum*
The error number.

**Explanation:** An unexpected error occurred during channel processing. Generally these represent logic errors.

**System Action:** Channel processing does not complete successfully.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

---

**MQSC9999E UNEXPECTED ERROR** *errornum*

**Where:**

*errornum*
The error number. Some error numbers and explanations follow:

**3** Storage error; not enough memory.

**4** An error occurred while processing a Collections Support database request.

**5** An error occurred while processing a Transaction Manager request.

**8** An error occurred while processing a Collections Support database request.

**Explanation:** A ZMQSC command was entered, but an unexpected error occurred. Generally these represent logic errors.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC commands.

# NACT–NCNS

---

**NACT0000I REACTIVATE OUTPUT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNACT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNACT command.

---

**NACT0010E INVALID NODENAME**

**Explanation:** The node name specified in the command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNACT command.

---

**NACT0011E DATABASE RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) problem was encountered in trying to retrieve a required table entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNACT command.

---

**NACT0012E DATABASE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The node name specified in the command was validated but an input condition that is not valid was generated by an internal conversion routine. This would imply a database problem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNACT command.

---

**NACT0013E NODE NOT A HARDCOPY DEVICE**

**Explanation:** The node referenced in the command is not a printer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNACT command.

---

**NACT0014E OUTPUT ALREADY REACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** The device specified is already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNACT command.

---

**NACT0015E REJECTED, DUPLICATE LU NAME** *node name*, **NETID REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*node name*
The node name for the logical unit (LU).

**Explanation:** The node name referenced in the command is not a qualified name and a duplicate name exists in the network.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a fully qualified node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNACT command.

---

**NACT0016E REJECTED, SYSTEM NOT IN OR ABOVE CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be in or above the computer room agent set (CRAS) state for Systems Network Architecture (SNA) to be activated.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring the TPF system above 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNACT command.

---

**NALS0001I BEGIN ZNALS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal message from the ZNALS command. It is followed by a display of the ALS status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALS command.

---

**NALS0003I NO ALS WITH SPECIFIED STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message from the ZNALS command. It is entered when there are no adjacent link stations (ALSs) with the specified status parameter (ACTIVE or INACTIVE).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALS command.

---

**NALS0050E INVALID ALS NAME**

**Explanation:** The adjacent link stations (ALS) name specified in the command was not found in the resource vector table (RVT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALS command.

---

**NALS0051E INVALID ZNALS FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The status parameter following ALL on the command was not ACTIVE or INACTIVE.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALS command.

---

**NALT0001I OMT Q SWITCHED FROM** *nodename* **TO** *nodename*

**Where:**

*nodename*
The node name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNALT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALT command.

**NALT0002E FROM OR TO *nodename* NOT A PRINTER**

**Where:**

*nodename*
The node name.

**Explanation:** The node name referenced in the command is not a printer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALT command.

**NALT0003E INVALID RID**

**Explanation:** An error was returned from the RIDCC macro. This is a possible database problem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALT command.

**NALT0004E *nodename* — INVALID NODENAME**

**Where:**

*nodename*
The node name.

**Explanation:** The node name specified in the command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALT command.

**NALT0005E INVALID MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid. The second parameter was the same as the first parameter or the second parameter was not specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALT command.

**NALT0006E *node name* — HAS AN ALTERNATE ASSIGNED**

**Where:**

*node name*
The node name.

**Explanation:** The TO device has an alternate assigned to it.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALT command.

**NALT0007E REJECTED, DUPLICATE LU NAME *node name*, NETID REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*node name*
The node name for the logical unit (LU).

**Explanation:** The node name referenced in the command is not a qualified name and a duplicate name exists in the network.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a fully qualified node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALT command.

**NALT0008E REJECTED, SYSTEM NOT IN OR ABOVE CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be in or above the computer room agent set (CRAS) state for Systems Network Architecture (SNA) to be activated.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring the TPF system above 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNALT command.

**NAPN0001I APPN-LEN SWITCH SET TO APPN**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNAPN command with the APPN parameter is specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

**NAPN0002I APPN-LEN SWITCH SET TO LEN**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNAPN command with the LEN parameter is specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

**NAPN0003I APPN-LEN SWITCH IS** *var*

**Where:**

*var* This is APPN or LEN.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNAPN command with the STATUS parameter is specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

**NAPN0004I CP-CP SESSIONS EXIST ON PROCESSOR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID of the TPF processor with the C-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNAPN command with the STATUS parameter is specified, the TPF system is running in APPN mode, and CP-CP sessions exist.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

**NAPN0005W APPN-LEN SWITCH ALREADY SET TO** *var*

**Where:**

*var* This is either APPN or LEN.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The ZNAPN command was entered with the LEN parameter specified, but the APPN-LEN switch is already set to LEN.
- The ZNAPN command was entered with the APPN parameter specified, but the APPN-LEN switch is already set to APPN.

**System Action:** The ZNAPN command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

**NAPN0006E REJECTED, APPN SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZNAPN command was entered with the APPN parameter specified but APPN support has not been incorporated in the TPF system. This indicates that no local:

- CP was included in the ANT deck.
- TPF/APPC LU was defined in the ANT deck.

**System Action:** The ZNAPN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define a local CP or local TPF/APPC LU with the MSGRTA macro in SIP.
2. Run SIP to create a new ANT deck.
3. Run OSTG by using the new ANT deck.
4. Load the new OSTG to the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZNAPN command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG deck.

**NAPN0007E REJECTED, LEN SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZNAPN command was entered with the LEN parameter specified but LEN support has not been incorporated in the TPF system. This indicates that no local control point logical units (CLUs) have been included in the OSTG deck.

**System Action:** The ZNAPN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define CLUs in the OSTG deck.
2. Load the new OSTG to the TPF system.
3. Enter the ZNAPN command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG deck.

**NAPN0008E REJECTED, SNA RESTART HAS NOT COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The ZNAPN command was entered before Systems Network Architecture (SNA) restart processing completed.

**System Action:** The ZNAPN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNAPN command after SNA restart processing ends.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

**NAPN0009E REJECTED, UNABLE TO ACCESS APPN TAPST RECORD**

**Explanation:** An I/O or FACS program error occurred while trying to access the TAPST file record.

**System Action:** The ZNAPN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Review the system error dump that precedes this message to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

**NAPN0010E REJECTED, CP-CP SESSIONS ACTIVE ON PROCESSOR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID of the TPF processor with the CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** The ZNAPN command was entered with the LEN parameter specified while APPN CP-CP sessions were active.

**System Action:** The ZNAPN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNETW INACT command to deactivate the CP-CP sessions.
2. Enter the ZNAPN command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN and ZNETW INACT commands.

---

**NAPN0011I BEGIN ZNAPN TOPOLOGY DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNAPN command with the TOPOLOGY parameter specified. It is followed by a display of one or more active links.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command and an example of the informational display.

---

**NAPN0013E REJECTED, CPU ID SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZNAPN command was entered with a CPU ID that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNAPN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNAPN command again and omit the CPU parameter or specify a valid CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

---

**NAPN0014E REJECTED, CP NAME SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZNAPN command was entered specifying a CP name containing a network ID or name that is more than 8 characters.

**System Action:** The ZNAPN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNAPN command again and omit the CP parameter or specify a valid CP name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

---

**NAPN0015I NO ACTIVE LINKS MEETING THE SEARCH CRITERIA**

**Explanation:** The ZNAPN command was entered with the TOPOLOGY parameter specified, but there were no active links meeting the search criteria specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN command.

---

**NCCB0000E INVALID NODENAME**

**Explanation:** The ZNCCB function issues this message when you specify a node name that is not valid in the command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0001E REJECTED, MULTIPLE LUS WITH SAME NAME**

**Explanation:** More than one logical unit (LU) matches the node name specified in the ZNCCB command.

**System Action:** The ZNCCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Include the network identifier in the command to distinguish the multiple node names.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0005E CCB ORDINAL OUT OF RANGE**

**Explanation:** The ZNCCB function issues this message when you specify an ordinal number that is zero or exceeds the total number of conversation control blocks (CCBs).

**System Action:** The ZNCCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid CCB ordinal number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0006E THERE ARE NO CCBS DEFINED IN THE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The ZNCCB function issues this message when you try to process the command in a TPF system that does not have any conversation control blocks (CCBs) defined.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** The ZNCCB command is valid only in conjunction with TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC) support. To use this support, you must define the maximum number of CCBs to be used in the TPF system by specifying the MAXCCB parameter on the SNAKEY macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the TPF/APPC support in general.

---

**NCCB0007E INVALID CONVERSATION STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZNCCB function issues this message when you specify an incorrect state value on the ZNCCB DC command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again with a valid state code.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0008I NO ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS**

**Explanation:** The ZNCCB function issues this message when you specify a logical unit (LU) that has no associated active conversations.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0020I CCB CONTENTS FORMATTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCCB command with the DF parameter specified. This message is followed by a formatted display of the content of the TPF/APPC conversation control block (CCB).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0021I CCB CONTENTS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCCB command with the DU parameter specified. This message is followed by an unformatted display of the content of the TPF/APPC conversation control block (CCB).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0022I CCB INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCCB command with the INIT parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0023I CCB SUMMARY INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCCB command with the DC SUM parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of the number of active and inactive conversation control blocks (CCB).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0024I CCB CONVERSATION STATES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCCB command with the DC ALL parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of the number of conversation control blocks (CCB) in each conversation state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0025I** *number* **CCBS IN STATE** *num* **—** *state*

**Where:**

*number*
The number of conversation control blocks (CCBs) currently in the specified state.

*num*
The state specified on the command.

*state*
The state name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCCB command with the DC parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0026I CCBID LIST FOR** *net ID.node name*

**Where:**

*net ID*
The network ID.

*node name*
The node name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCCB command with the DC N parameters specified. This message is followed by a list of conversation control block identifiers (CCBIDs) for the conversations associated with the specified remote LU.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0027E SYSTEM NOT IN NORM STATE**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you enter a ZNCCB INIT command while the TPF system is below NORM state.

**System Action:** The ZNCCB INIT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0028I ACTIVE TPF MAPPED CONVERSATIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCCB command with the DC ALL MAPPED parameters specified. This message is followed a display of all active mapped conversation control blocks (CCBs) by state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0040E INVALID STATE** *state* **IN CCB ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Explanation:** The ZNCCB DC ALL function enters this message when the conversation control block (CCB) with the specified ordinal number is in an incorrect conversation state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCCB0041E INVALID MAPPED STATE** *state* **IN CCB ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*state*
The state of the TPF system.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number.

**Explanation:** The ZNCCB DC ALL MAPPED function enters this message when the conversation control block (CCB) with the specified ordinal number supports an active mapped conversation and is in an incorrect mapped conversation state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCCB command.

---

**NCNS0001I REQUEST COMPLETED FOR LU–***luname* **MODE–***modename*

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCNS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0002I REQUEST COMPLETED FOR LU–***luname* **MODE–***modename* **LIMIT–***totsess*, **CONW–***winners*, **CONL–***losers*

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

*totsess*
The total number of sessions.

*winners*
The total number of contention winners.

*losers*
The total number of contention losers.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCNS command. This command completed successfully but the values were negotiated. The new values are displayed in this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0003I REQUEST ACCEPTED FOR LU–***luname* **MODE–***modename*

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCNS command, indicating that the request was accepted and processing started.

**System Action:** Another message follows when processing is complete.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0004E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–***luname* **MODE–***modename* **ALLOCATION ERROR, RETRY LATER**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the control operator conversation cannot be allocated successfully.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again later.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0005E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* ALLOCATION ERROR, NO RETRY**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the control operator conversation cannot be allocated successfully.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do not enter the ZNCNS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0006E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* COMMAND RACE REJECT**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the source logical unit (LU) or the target LU is currently processing another CNOS transaction for the same mode name.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0007E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* LIMIT PARAMETER MUST BE GREATER THAN ZERO**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the value specified for the LIMIT parameter is less than or equal to zero.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again specifying a LIMIT parameter with a value greater than zero.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0008E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* SUM OF CONW AND CONL CANNOT EXCEED SESSION LIMIT**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the sum of the values specified for the CONW and CONL parameters is greater than the value specified for the LIMIT parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again specifying the CONW and CONL parameter with values less than or equal to the LIMIT parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0009E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* RESP PARAMETER INVALID**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the value specified for the RESP parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS command again specifying SOURCE or TARGET for the RESP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0011E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES – NO RETRY**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when a resource failure causes the control operator conversation to be deallocated prematurely. This might be caused by a session outage, a protocol error, or other errors.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do not enter the ZNCNS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0012E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* CHANGE LIMIT REQUEST FOR SNASVCMG NOT ALLOWED**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when you specify the SNASVCMG mode name on a change request.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0013E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* SYSTEM MUST BE IN CRAS STATE OR ABOVE**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be in or above computer room agent set (CRAS) state to enter this command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring the TPF system above 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0014E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* VERB ONLY VALID FOR PARALLEL SESSIONS**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when you issue the CHANGE verb and specify a single session mode name.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0015E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* INVALID OR UNKNOWN LU NAME**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the value specified on the LU parameter is not the name of a remote LU that is type LU62 or type ANY. This message is also issued when a remote APPN control point (CP) is specified because CNOS requests are not valid for these LUs.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again specifying a valid logical unit (LU) name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0016E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* SESSION LIMIT NOT INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS CHANGE command issues this message when the limits for the (logical unit (LU), mode name) pair specified were never initialized.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS CHANGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Initialize the session limits.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS CHANGE command.

---

**NCNS0017E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* INVALID OR UNKNOWN MODENAME**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the TPF system or the target logical unit (LU) does not recognize the mode name. This message is also issued when reserved mode name CPSVCMG is specified because this mode name is reserved for APPN CP-CP sessions and is not valid for CNOS requests.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS command again specifying a valid mode name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

**NCNS0018E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* DRAIN PARAMETER INVALID**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the value specified for the DRAIN parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNCNS command again specifying SOURCE, TARGET, or BOTH for the DRAIN parameter.
- Enter the command again without the DRAIN parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

**NCNS0019E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* RESP PARAMETER INVALID FOR INITIALIZE VERB**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when you specify the RESP parameter with the INITIALIZE function.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

**NCNS0020E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* SESSION LIMIT ALREADY RESET**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when you specify RESET when the session limit is already zero.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

**NCNS0021E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* MAX SESSION LIMIT IS 64K**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the LIMIT parameter is greater than 64 KB. The maximum session limit value is 64 KB.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS command again specifying a lower session limit.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

**NCNS0022E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* LOCAL PARAMETER NOT VALID FOR THIS VERB**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the LOCAL parameter is issued for this verb. The LOCAL parameter is only valid with the INITIALIZE verb.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS command again without

specifying the LOCAL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0023E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* LOCAL LU SPECIFIED CANNOT BE USED**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS INIT function issues this message under one of the following conditions:

- The local logical unit (LU) specified by the LOCAL parameter does not match the local LU that is already in session with the remote LU specified on the LUNAME parameter.
- The remote LU is in session with a local secondary LU (SLU) thread, but the LU specified by the LOCAL parameter was not an SLU thread.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS command again specifying a valid LU name for the LOCAL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0024E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* INVALID OR UNKNOWN CDRM NAME**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS INIT function issues this message when you specify a cross-domain resource manager name that is not valid on the CDRM parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS INIT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS INIT command again specifying a valid cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0025E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* CDRM PARAMETER NOT VALID FOR THIS VERB**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when you specify the CDRM parameter with a function other than INITIALIZE. The CDRM parameter is valid only for the INITIALIZE function.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS command again without specifying the CDRM parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0026E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* CDRM SESSION NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS INIT function issues this message when there is no active cross-domain resource manager–cross-domain resource manager (CDRM-CDRM) session with the CDRM name specified.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS INIT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate the CDRM-CDRM session.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0027E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* CP PARAMETER NOT VALID FOR THIS VERB**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when you specify the CP parameter on a ZNCNS command other than the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command. The CP parameter is valid only for the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the appropriate ZNCNS command again and do not specify the CP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0028E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* CP NAME NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when you enter the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command with a control point (CP) name specified that is not valid on the CP parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS INITIALIZE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command again and specify a valid CP name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command.

---

**NCNS0029E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* REMOTE CP NOT AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS INITIALIZE function issues this message when there is no active adjacent link station (ALS) between the TPF system and the control point (CP) specified on the CP parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS INITALIZE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate an ALS between the TPF system and remote CP.
2. Enter the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command.

---

**NCNS0030E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* CDRM AND CP NOT ALLOWED**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS INITIALIZE function issues this message when you specify both the CDRM and CP parameters.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS INITIALIZE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command again and specify the CDRM parameter, the CP parameter, or neither parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command.

---

**NCNS0038E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* SESSION LIMIT ALREADY INITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when you enter the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command for a (logical unit (LU), mode name) pair that is already initialized.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS CHANGE command to change the session limits to the desired values.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS INITIALIZE and ZNCNS CHANGE commands.

---

**NCNS0039E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* SESSION LIMIT CLOSED**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS INITIALIZE command was entered to raise the limit of the number of sessions for a specified (logical unit (LU), mode name pair) but the remote LU rejects the request and the limit remains zero.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS INITIALIZE command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command.

---

**NCNS0040E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* INVALID OR UNKNOWN LOCAL LU NAME**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command is entered with a local LU name that is not valid specified on the LOCAL parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS INITIALIZE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command again specifying a valid local LU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS INITIALIZE command.

---

**NCNS0041E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* SESSIONS EXIST WITH REMOTE LU ON ANOTHER PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the remote LU specified by the LU parameter already has sessions with another processor in the loosely coupled complex.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNDLU command and specify the remote LU name on the ID parameter to see which TPF host in the loosely coupled complex has sessions with this remote LU.
2. Enter the ZNCNS command on the TPF host that was returned in the ZNDLU display.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS and ZNDLU commands.

---

**NCNS0042E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* LOCAL LU NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when the local LU specified (or the default LU, if none was specified) is not active.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNETW ACT and ZROUT START commands to activate the local LU.
2. Enter the ZNCNS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS, ZNETW ACT, and ZROUT START commands.

---

**NCNS0046I REQUEST COMPLETED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* RESP NEGOTIATED TO SOURCE**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCNS command with the RESET parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command completed successfully and the source (TPF) logical unit (LU) is now responsible for deactivating sessions.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0047I REQUEST COMPLETED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* FORCE AS SPECIFIED**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCNS command with the RESET FORCE parameters and the source (TPF) logical unit (LU) specified as responsible for deactivating sessions.

**System Action:** The CNOS request or reply completes successfully.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

---

**NCNS0048I REQUEST COMPLETED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* FORCE AS SPECIFIED, RESP FORCED TO SOURCE**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCNS command with the RESET FORCE parameters and the target (remote) logical unit (LU) specified as responsible for deactivating sessions.

**System Action:** The session limit is reset to zero for the specified (LU, mode name) pair and the source (TPF) LU is now responsible for deactivating the sessions.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

**NCNS0056E REQUEST REJECTED FOR LU–*luname* MODE–*modename* CANNOT RESET SNASVCMG UNLESS ALL OTHER MODES RESET TO ZERO**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name specified on the LU parameter.

*modename*
The mode name specified on the MODE parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZNCNS function issues this message when you try to reset the session limit and contention polarities for the SNASVCMG mode name before all the other mode names for the specified logical unit (LU) are reset.

**System Action:** The ZNCNS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Reset the session limits for all other mode names to zero.
2. Enter the command again for the SNASVCMG mode name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCNS commands.

# NCVT–NERR

**NCVT0001I BEGIN ZNCVT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCVT command. This message is followed by a display of the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource address or identification.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCVT command.

**NCVT0002E INVALID DATA FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not correct, for example, an incorrect length, hexadecimal format, or missing delimiters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCVT command.

**NCVT0003E INVALID REQUEST TYPE**

**Explanation:** The request data type is not one of the 6 valid types.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid data type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCVT command.

**NCVT0004E REQUESTED DATA NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The input data could not be found in the data retrieval tables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCVT command.

**NCVT0005E NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZNCVT command was issued prior to 1052 state.

**System Action:** The ZNCVT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring the TPF system to 1052 state or above.
2. Enter the ZNCVT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCVT command.

**NCVT0006E UNABLE TO COMPLETE — DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The requested data cannot be retrieved by using the given input. For example:

- When the input is a PLIT, the data is retrieved by using the resource identifier (RID) from the WGTA. If the resource is not yet in session, the RID will be zero and no other data can be retrieved.
- When the input is a session control block identifier (SCBID) and the SCB was never assigned, there is no data to display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCVT command.

**NCVT0007I BEGIN ZNCVT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNCVT command when the resource to be displayed is a high-performance routing (HPR) LU-LU session. This message is followed by information about the resource.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNCVT command.

---

**NDLU0013I LU — *lunetid.luname* PCID — *cpnetid.cpname.pcid***

**Where:**

*lunetid*
The network identifier for the logical unit (LU).

*luname*
The name of the LU.

*cpnetid*
The control point network identifier for the procedure correlation identifier (PCID).

*cpname*
The control point name for the PCID.

*pcid*
The procedure correlation identifier.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDLU command when the command was entered to display information about a particular logical unit (LU) that contain in their associated resource vector table (RVT) entry a procedure correlation identifier (PCID).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0014I LU NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** There are no logical units (LUs) that match the LU selection criteria specified in the ZNDLU command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again, and specify different LU selection criteria.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0016E NO SESSION CONTROL BLOCKS EXIST FOR THIS LU**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with the MODE parameter specified but there are nospecified for the session control blocks (SCBs) associated with the specified logical unit (LU).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again and do not specify the MODE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0017E MODE KEYWORD NOT VALID EXCEPT WITH UNIQUE LUNAME**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with the MODE parameter specifed. This parameter can be specified only when the ID parameter is specified, followed by a unique logical unit (LU) name. A unique LU name is one that does not contain any wildcard characters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNDLU command again, and specify a unique LU name for the ID parameter.
- Enter the ZNDLU command again, and do not specify the MODE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0018E INVALID NETID LENGTH IN ID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with the ID parameter specified. However, the network identifier specified for the ID parameter contains more than 8 characters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again, ensuring that the network identifier specified for the ID parameter contains no more than 8 characters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0019E INVALID NODENAME LENGTH IN ID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The logical unit (LU) name specified for the ID parameter in the ZNDLU command contains more than 8 characters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again ensuring the LU name specified for the ID parameter contains between 1 and 8 characters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0020E INVALID PROCEDURE PARAMETER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with a value for the PROCEDURE parameter that is not valid. The value must be either BIND or UNBIND.

**System Action:** The ZNDLU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command and specify BIND or UNBIND for the PROCEDURE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0021E INVALID TYPE PARAMETER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with a value for the TYPE parameter that is not valid. The value must be 0, 1, 2, 3, 6.2, ANY, or PLU.

**System Action:** The ZNDLU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid value for the TYPE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0022E INVALID ALS PARAMETER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with a value for the ALS parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again ensuring the name of an adjacent link station (ALS), network control program (NCP), or channel-to-channel (CTC) resource is specified for the ALS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0023E ERROR RETRIEVING ALS PARAMETER RVT ENTRY**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to retrieve the resource vector table (RVT) entry associated with the adjacent link station (ALS) name, network control program (NCP) name, or channel-to-channel (CTC) name that was specified for the ALS parameter in the ZNDLU command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the RVT1 area for possible corruption.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0024E THE SPECIFIED ALS PARAMETER RESOURCE IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The adjacent link station (ALS), network control program (NCP), or channel-to-channel (CTC) resource specified for the ALS parameter in the ZNDLU command is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again, ensuring that the ALS, NCP, or CTC resource specified for the ALS parameter is active.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0025E THE SPECIFIED ALS RESOURCE IS NOT AN NCP, ALS OR CTC**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the ALS parameter in the ZNDLU command is a valid resource name, but it is not the name of an adjacent link station (ALS), network control program (NCP), or channel-to-channel (CTC) resource.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again ensuring the name of an ALS, NCP, or CTC resource is specified for the ALS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0026E INVALID APPL PARAMETER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with a value for the APPLICATION parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again ensuring the name of a TPF application program or the value NS is specified for the APPLICATION parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0027E ERROR RETRIEVING APPL PARAMETER RVT ENTRY**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to retrieve the resource vector table (RVT) entry associated with the TPF application program that was specified for the APPLICATION parameter in the ZNDLU command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check the RVT1 area for possible corruption.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0028E THE SPECIFIED APPL RESOURCE IS NOT AN APPLICATION**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with a value specified for the APPLICATION parameter that is a valid resource name but is not the name of a TPF application program.

**System Action:** The ZNDLU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again ensuring the name of a TPF application program is specified for the APPLICATION parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0029E THE SPECIFIED RTP INDEX IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZNDLU command was entered with the RTP parameter specified, but the rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index was not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNDLU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command again, specifying a valid value for the RTP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0030E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNDLU command only in 1052 state or higher.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNDLU command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDLU0031I BEGIN ZNDLU DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDLU command. This message is followed by a display of information about one or more logical units (LUs).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command and its display.

---

**NDLU0032I BEGIN ZNDLU DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDLU command when the command was entered to display information about a particular remote LU that has TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC) sessions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDLU command.

---

**NDYN0000E PARAMETERS SPECIFIED FOR ZNDYN ARE NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** One or more of the parameters specified for the ZNDYN command are not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN command again specifying the correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN commands.

---

**NDYN0004E REJECTED, SNA RESTART IS NOT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter the ZNDYN command until Systems Network Architecture (SNA) restart ends.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for SNA restart to end.
2. Enter the appropriate ZNDYN command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN commands.

---

**NDYN0005I RVTS RECYCLED FROM TERMINATION LIST – *xxxxxx* RVTS NOW ON AVAILABLE LIST – *yyyyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxxxx*
The number of resource vector table (RVT) entries removed from the RVT termination list.

*yyyyyy*
The number of RVT entries on the RVT available list.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDYN RECYCLE command.

**System Action:** The TPF system removes the RVT entries that are on the RVT termination list and places them on the RVT available list.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN RECYCLE command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RVT available list and the RVT termination list.

---

**NDYN0006I THERE ARE NO RVTS ON THE TERMINATION LIST**

**Explanation:** The ZNDYN RECYCLE command was entered when there were no resource vector table (RVT) entries on the RVT termination list to recycle.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN RECYCLE command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RVT termination list.

---

**NDYN0020I *** ZNDYN DISPLAY ALL *****

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDYN DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of statistical information about the distribution of resources in the resource name hash (RNH) tables.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the requested information.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNH tables.

---

**NDYN0030I *** ZNDYN DISPLAY NAME *****

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDYN DISPLAY command with the NAME parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of information from the resource name hash (RNH) tables about the specified resource.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the requested information.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNH tables.

---

**NDYN0040I *** ZNDYN DISPLAY RID ***

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDYN DISPLAY command with the RID parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of information from the resource name hash (RNH) tables about the specified resource.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the requested information.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNH tables.

**NDYN0050I *** ZNDYN DISPLAY SYNONYM ***

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDYN DISPLAY command with the SYNONYM parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of information from the resource name hash (RNH) tables about the resources on the RNHET synonym chain for the specified resource.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the requested information.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNH tables and the RNHET synonym chain.

**NDYN0061E NETID OR RESOURCE NAME CONTAINS TOO MANY CHARACTERS**

**Explanation:** The resource specified for the ZNDYN command contains too many characters in either the network identifier or the resource name.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN command again and specify no more than 8 characters each for the network identifier and resource name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN commands.

**NDYN0062E CANNOT LOCATE THE RNHPT FOR THE SPECIFIED RESOURCE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to locate the resource name hash prime table (RNHPT) entry for the specified resource.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNHPT entries.

**NDYN0063E RESOURCE NAME DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** The specified resource is not defined on this TPF processor. However, it may be defined on another processor in the loosely coupled TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN command again and specify the name of a resource that is defined on this processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN commands.

**NDYN0064I SPECIFIED RID IS FOR A SPARE RVT**

**Explanation:** The resource identifier (RID) specified for the ZNDYN DISPLAY command is the RID of a resource vector table (RVT) entry that is not currently assigned to a resource on this processor. It is a *spare* RVT entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN DISPLAY command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about spare RVT entries.

**NDYN0065E MUST SPECIFY A RID, SCBID NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the RID parameter in the ZNDYN DISPLAY command was a session control block identifier (SCBID), not a resource identifier (RID).

**System Action:** The ZNDYN DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN DISPLAY command again and specify a valid RID for the RID parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN DISPLAY command.

**NDYN0066E SPECIFIED RID IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The resource identifier (RID) specified for the RID parameter in the ZNDYN DISPLAY command is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN DISPLAY command again and specify a valid RID for the RID parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN DISPLAY command.

**NDYN0070E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR SUBAREA PARAMETER IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF 1–255**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the SUBAREA parameter is not valid. It is not in the 1–255 range.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN ADD or ZNDYN CHANGE command again and specify a valid subarea.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD and ZNDYN CHANGE commands.

**NDYN0072E RESOURCE IS NOT AN ALS, CTC, CDRM, OR NCP**

**Explanation:** The ZNDYN CHANGE command can be used to change the resource name of only an adjacent link station (ALS), channel-to-channel (CTC), cross-domain resource manager (CDRM), or network control program (NCP) resource.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN CHANGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN CHANGE command again and specify the name of an ALS, CTC, CDRM, or NCP resource for the OLD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

---

**NDYN0073E SUBAREA PARAMETER NOT VALID WHEN CHANGING AN ALS RESOURCE**

**Explanation:** You cannot specify the SUBAREA parameter when changing the name of an adjacent link station (ALS) resource. ALS resources do not have a subarea.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN CHANGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN CHANGE command again and do not specify the SUBAREA parameter if you are changing the name of an ALS resource.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

---

**NDYN0074I RESOURCE NAME *oldname* WAS CHANGED TO *newname***

**Where:**

*oldname*
The old resource name.

*newname*
The new resource name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

**System Action:** The TPF system changes the name of the resource.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

---

**NDYN0075I SUBAREA FOR *name* WAS CHANGED FROM *oldsub* TO *newsub***

**Where:**

*name*
The new name of the resource.

*oldsub*
The old subarea.

*newsub*
The new subarea.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDYN CHANGE command when it is entered to change the subarea as well as the name of a resource.

**System Action:** The TPF system changes the subarea of the resource.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

---

**NDYN0077E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR WINSIZE PARAMETER IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF 1–255**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the WINSIZE parameter is not valid. It is not in the 1–255 range.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN ADD command again, and specify a valid value for the WINSIZE parameter or use the default value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD command.

---

**NDYN0078E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR VRTO PARAMETER IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF 0–65535**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the VRTO parameter is not valid. It is not in the 0–65 535 range.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN ADD command again, and specify a valid value for the VRTO parameter or use the default value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD command.

---

**NDYN0079E VALUE SPECIFIED FOR VRILTO PARAMETER IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF 0–255**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the VRILTO parameter is not valid. It is not in the 0–255 range.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN ADD command again, and specify a valid value for the VRILTO parameter or use the default value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD command.

---

**NDYN0080I *resname* RESOURCE ADDED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*resname*
The name of the resource.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNDYN ADD command.

**System Action:** The TPF system creates a resource definition for the specified resource.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD command.

**NDYN0081E SUFFICIENT NON-LU RESOURCES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ZNDYN ADD**

**Explanation:** The specified resource could not be added because the non-LU section in the resource vector table (RVT) is full.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Increase the size of the non-LU section in the RVT by doing the following:

1. Increase the value assigned to the NUMALS parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reload keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**NDYN0082E RESOURCE NOT ADDED, COULD NOT UPDATE NAT**

**Explanation:** The network address table (NAT) could not be updated with information about the specified resource. Therefore, the resource was not added to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN ADD command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about adding resources to the TPF system.

**NDYN0083E RESOURCE NAME ALREADY EXISTS**

**Explanation:** The specified resource name is already defined for another resource on this processor.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN ADD or ZNDYN CHANGE command again and specify a unique resource name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD and ZNDYN CHANGE commands.

**NDYN0084E SPECIFIED SUBAREA IS ALREADY IN USE**

**Explanation:** The specified subarea is already being used by another resource on this processor.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN ADD or ZNDYN CHANGE command again and specify a subarea that is not already in use.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD and ZNDYN CHANGE commands.

**NDYN0085E THE SPECIFIED RESOURCE NAME WAS NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The old resource name specified for the ZNDYN CHANGE command does not exist on this processor.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN CHANGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN CHANGE command again and specify the name of a resource that exists on this processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

**NDYN0086E CANNOT CHANGE THE NAME OF AN ACTIVE RESOURCE**

**Explanation:** The resource specified for the ZNDYN CHANGE command is active.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN CHANGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Deactivate the resource.
2. Enter the ZNDYN CHANGE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

**NDYN0087E MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CTC LINKS ALREADY DEFINED FOR THE SPECIFIED SUBAREA**

**Explanation:** The maximum number of channel-to-channel (CTC) links, which is 2, is already defined for the specified subarea.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN ADD or ZNDYN CHANGE command again and specify a subarea that does not have the maximum number of CTC links defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD or ZNDYN CHANGE commands.

**NDYN0088E RESOURCE NAME CHANGED, BUT COULD NOT UPDATE NAT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while changing the name of a resource. Although the resource name and subarea (if a new subarea was specified) were changed, the network address table (NAT) could not be updated.

**System Action:** Processing continues for the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about changing the name and subarea of a resource. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

### NDYN0089E CANNOT CHANGE THE NAME OF THE LOCAL SSCP

**Explanation:** You cannot use the ZNDYN CHANGE command to change the name of the local system services control point (SSCP).

**System Action:** The ZNDYN CHANGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

### NDYN0090E A CDRM RESOURCE IS NOT DEFINED FOR THE SPECIFIED SUBAREA

**Explanation:** A cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) resource must be defined for the subarea that you specified when adding or changing the channel-to-channel (CTC) resource.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNDYN ADD or ZNDYN CHANGE command again and specify a subarea for which a CDRM resource is defined.
- Define a CDRM for the specified subarea first.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD and ZNDYN CHANGE commands.

### NDYN0091E CANNOT CHANGE THE SUBAREA OF A CDRM THAT HAS CTC LINKS DEFINED

**Explanation:** The subarea for the specified cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) has channel-to-channel (CTC) links defined. Therefore, you cannot change the subarea for that CDRM resource.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN CHANGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the name of the CTC resources that have the same subarea as the CDRM resource that you specified.
2. Enter the ZNDYN CHANGE command to change the name and subarea of those CTC resources.
3. Enter the ZNDYN CHANGE command to change the name and subarea of the CDRM resource.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN CHANGE command.

### NDYN0092E SPECIFIED RESOURCE NAME IS NOT VALID

**Explanation:** The specified resource name contains characters that are not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNDYN command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDYN ADD or ZNDYN CHANGE command again and specify a valid resource name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN ADD and ZNDYN CHANGE commands.

### NERR0050 INVALID REQUEST TYPE USE EITHER DSPY OR ZERO

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The request type was not the DSPY or the ZERO parameter.
- There was no space following the request type.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct request type or format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNERR command.

### NERR0055 INVALID INPUT NSC ADDR

**Explanation:** The native subchannel address (NSC) specified in the command could not be found in the 3705 keypoint record.

**System Action:** The command is ignored.

**User Response:** Verify that the NSC address was specified correctly. If it was not, enter the command again with the correct NSC address. If the NSC address was specified correctly, contact your system programmer about the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNERR command.

### NERR0060 NO 3705S DEFINED TO SYSTEM

**Explanation:** No 3705s were generated for this TPF system.

**System Action:** The input message is ignored.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNERR command.

## NETW

### NETW0001E INVALID NAU NAME

**Explanation:** The ZNETW function issues this message if:

- The network addressable unit (NAU) name specified on the ID parameter for the ZNETW command is not valid. The network identifier (if specified) can be 1 to 8 characters and the node name can be 1 to 8 characters.
- The NAU name cannot be located in the resource vector table (RVT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct NAU name.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct NAU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

### NETW0002I CTC CTCNODES ACT PROCESSING BEGUN

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNETW ACT command when CTCNODES is specified as the ID.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

### NETW0003I SDA *yyyy function* PROCESSING COMPLETE

**Where:**

*yyyy*
Symbolic device address of a 37x5.

*function*
One of the following:

**MOUNT**
Normal mount.

**MOUNT,F**
Mount with the FORCE option.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNETW MOUNT command when the SDA is mounted successfully.

**System Action:** The specified SDA is mounted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW MOUNT command.

### NETW0004E LOGON PARAMETER IS REQUIRED WITH CDRM PARAMETER

**Explanation:** A ZNETW ACT command was issued with the CDRM parameter, but without the LOGON parameter. The LOGON parameter is required if you specify CDRM.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the LOGON parameter and the CDRM parameter.

**Note:** LOGON and CDRM are not valid if the resource specified on the ID parameter is a local resource.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

### NETW0005E REJECTED, SYSTEM NOT IN OR ABOVE CRAS STATE

**Explanation:** The ZNETW command was issued when the TPF system was below the computer room agent set (CRAS) state.

**System Action:** The ZNETW command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to CRAS state or above.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

### NETW0006I CTC CTCNODES ACT PROCESSING COMPLETED

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNETW ACT command when activating CTCNODES.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

### NETW0007E NETID IS REQUIRED IN ID PARAMETER

**Explanation:** There are multiple resources defined in the TPF system with the same node name as the one specified on the ID parameter. The name specified needs the network identifier (NETID) to be fully qualified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the NETID on the ID parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

### NETW0008E REJECTED, SDA *yyyy* NOT FOUND IN SDAT OR NOT AVAILABLE

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZNETW MOUNT function issues this message if you specify a symbolic device address (SDA) that:

- Is not in the symbolic device address table (SDAT), which contains the list of valid SDAs that can be used as link stations
- Returns a status of not available (that is, not linked) from the CIOSC MOUNT macro.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the address to be mounted or attach the SDA to the TPF system.
2. Enter the command again with the valid SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW MOUNT command. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the CIOSC macro.

### NETW0009E INVALID CDRM NAME

**Explanation:** The ZNETW command was entered with a name specified for the CDRM parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNETW command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) name.

2. Enter the command again and specify the correct CDRM name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

---

**NETW0010E** *type nau func* **REJECTED, NETW INPUT MSG LIMIT EXCEEDED**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

*func*
Function, for example ACT or INACT.

**Explanation:** The network command status table (NCST) is currently full. Therefore, no ZNETW command can be processed.

**System Action:** The ZNETW command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNNCS command to check the current activity in the NCST.
2. Wait for an NCST slot to become available.
3. Enter the ZNETW command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW and ZNNCS commands.

---

**NETW0011I** *type nau func* **PROCESSING BEGUN**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

*func*
Function, for example the ACT or INACT parameters.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNETW command.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

---

**NETW0012E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, SYMBOLIC DEVICE ADDRESS NOT FOUND IN SDAT**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if:

- The symbolic device address (SDA) specified on the SDA parameter is not valid.
- The SDA for the channel-to-channel (CTC) or NCP device specified on the ID parameter is not in the symbolic device address table (SDAT).

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0013I** **SDA** *yyyy function* **PROCESSING BEGUN**

**Where:**

*yyyy*
Symbolic device address of a 37x5.

*function*
One of the following:

**MOUNT**
Normal mount.

**MOUNT,F**
Mount with the FORCE option.

**Explanation:** This is the initial response to the ZNETW MOUNT command.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW MOUNT command.

---

**NETW0014E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, DUPLICATED SDA ASSIGNED**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The symbolic device address (SDA) specified on the SDA parameter is assigned to another Network Control Program/Adjacent Link Station (NCP/ALS/CTC).

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid SDA that is not in use.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

---

**NETW0019E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, CIOSC MOUNT SDA ERROR**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** An error was detected by the CIOSC while trying to mount the Network Control Program (NCP) indicated by the SDA parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNETW command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the NCP is available.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

---

**NETW0020E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, NCP/CTC NOT POLLING**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** A ZNETW ACT or INACT command was issued for a cross-domain resource and the adjacent link station (ALS), Network Control Program (NCP) or channel-to-channel (CTC) of the owning cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) was not polling. The check is based on the CDRM parameter of the ZNETW ACT command or the CCW index field of the resource's RVT.

**System Action:** The ZNETW command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the request was issued for the correct resource.
2. Check the status of NCP/ALS/CTC of the owning CDRM.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

---

**NETW0021E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, SESSION LIMIT EXCEEDED**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The Network Control Program (NCP) activation request cannot be processed because the maximum number adjacent link stations (ALSs) defined in the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) keypoint (CTK2) is zero or all the CCW areas have been used.

**System Action:** The ZNETW command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define additional ALSs with the MAXALS parameter on the SNAKEY macro.
2. Load new CTK2.
3. IPL
4. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**NETW0022E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, ACT OF CD–LU REQUIRES LOGON PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The activation of a cross-domain logical unit (LU) was requested without indicating the local application program that it should be logged to. The activation of a CD-LU by the TPF system requires the use of the LOGON parameter.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the LOGON parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0023E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, ACT OF NCP REQUIRES SDA PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The activation of a local Network Control Program (NCP) was requested without indicating its symbolic device address (SDA). The activation of an NCP requires the use of the SDA parameter.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the SDA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0024E** *type nau func* **REJECTED, NO PATH FOUND**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

*func*
Function, for example ACT or INACT.

**Explanation:** The activation or deactivation of a cross domain NAU was rejected, because its owning subarea is not known, therefore a path to the NAU cannot be found.

**System Action:** The ZNETW command is rejected.

**User Response:** If the ZNETW ZCT command was entered, do the following:

1. Determine the owning subarea of the NAU and insure that the CDRM and NCP to that CDRM are active.
2. Enter the command again.

If the ZNETW INACT command was entered, no action is necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

---

**NETW0025E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, NCP/CTC ALREADY HAS SDA ASSIGNED**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered but the Network Control Program (NCP) resource specified is already active.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** If the symbolic device address (SDA) the one needed for the NCP, do the following:

1. Deactivate the resource.
2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command again and specify the new SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT and ZNKEY commands.

---

**NETW0027E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, SDA NOT VALID FOR THIS DEVICE TYPE**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command with the SDA parameter specified was entered but the device type of the symbolic device address (SDA) specified does not match the device type of the resource specified on the ID parameter.

For example, if you specify an Network Control Program (NCP) resource on the ID parameter and a channel-to-channel (CTC) resource on the SDA parameter, the function enters this message.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the same device type on both the ID and SDA parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0028E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, PRIMARY LU** *luname* **NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered for a secondary logical unit (SLU) thread but the thread's owning PLU is not active.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNETW ACT command to activate the PLU.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0029W** **CDRM** *nau* **INACT I SAVESESS REMOTE CDRM DOES NOT SUPPORT DACTCDRM TYPE 4 ESCALATED TO FORCED, SESSION OUTAGE NOTIFICATION**

**Where:**

*nau* The 1 to 8 character CDRM name.

**Explanation:** The requested remote CDRM does not support nondisruptive CDRM inactivation. The CDRM is inactivated by using session outage notification (SON), DACTCDRM type 3.

**System Action:** For the TPF system to perform SON, the immediate inactivation is automatically escalated to a forced inactivation.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

---

**NETW0030E** *type nau* **INACT REJECTED, I AND F PARAMETERS ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW INACT command issues this message if you specify both the I (immediate) and F (forced) inactivation parameters. You can specify one of these parameters, but not both.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify either the I or the F parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

---

**NETW0031E** **REJECTED, SDA** *yyyy* **NOT MOUNTED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The symbolic device address (SDA) of a 37x5.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW MOUNT command was entered but the symbolic device address (SDA) specified was found in the symbolic device address table (SDAT) but was unable to be mounted by using the CIOSC MOUNT macro.

**System Action:** The SDA is not mounted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the SDA is attached and online to the TPF system.
2. Verify that the SDA is not in an error state.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW MOUNT command. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the CIOSC MOUNT macro.

---

**NETW0032E REJECTED, SDA *yyyy* ALREADY MOUNTED. FORCE OPTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*yyyy*
The symbolic device address (SDA) of a 37x5.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW MOUNT command was entered but the symbolic device address (SDA) specified was already mounted to the TPF system.

If you want to override the message and remount (that is, dismount and remount) the SDA, you must specify the FORCE option.

**Note:** Dismounting the SDA of the link station can disrupt communications.

**System Action:** The SDA is not mounted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine whether you want to use the SDA that is already mounted or if you want to remount that SDA.
2. If you want to remount the SDA, enter the ZNETW MOUNT command again with the FORCE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW MOUNT command.

---

**NETW0033I *type nau func* PROCESSING COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

*func*
Function, for example the ACT or INACT parameters.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNETW command when processing is complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

---

**NETW0034E *type nau* ACT ACTIVATION OF APPC SESSIONS NOT ALLOWED WITH ZNETW**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if you specify a local TPF/APPC LU on the LOGON parameter. Sessions with this LU cannot be activated with the ZNETW command.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the appropriate ZNCNS command to set up the session limit.
- Allocate will activate the session.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT and ZNCNS commands.

---

**NETW0035E *type nau* INACT REJECTED, SAVESESS ONLY VALID FOR INACT I OR F ON A REMOTE CDRM**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW INACT command was entered with the following specified:

- The SAVESESS parameter for a normal inactivation. The SAVESESS parameter is only valid when issuing an immediate or forced inactivation for a remote cross-domain resource manager (CDRM).
- The SAVESESS parameter but the resource specified on the ID parameter is not a CDRM.

**System Action:** The ZNETW INACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the NAU type and the type of inactivation required.
2. Enter the appropriate command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

---

**NETW0036E *type nau* ACT REJECTED, CDRM NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered but the the owning CDRM is not active and bound or is in data flow reset state.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate the CDRM.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**NETW0037E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, REQUESTED RESOURCE ALREADY ACTIVE AND BOUND**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered but the resource specified for activation is already active and bound.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the current session partner is the requested partner, no further action is required.
- If the current session partner is not the requested partner:
  1. Inactivate this resource.
  2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0038E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, ACTIVATION OF ALS IS INVALID**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered but the adjacent link station (ALS) specified on the ID parameter. An ALS cannot be activated from the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the resource you want to activate.
2. If the resource an ALS, activate the ALS from the communications management configuration (CMC)
3. If the resource is not an ALS, enter the command again with the correct ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0039E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, NO SLU THREADS EXIST**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW function issues this message if you specify a primary LU (PLU) for the ID and LOGON parameters, but the local PLU specified on the LOGON parameter does not have any secondary LU (SLU) threads.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNETW ACT command and specify a remote SLU on the ID parameter to establish a session between the local PLU and the remote SLU.
- Enter the ZNETW ACT command and specify a local PLU that has SLU threads on the LOGON parameter to establish sessions between the remote PLU and all the SLU threads of the local PLU.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0040E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, NCP NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered and an error occurred because cross-domain resource and the adjacent link station (ALS), channel-to-channel (CTC) or Network Control Program (NCP) of the owning cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) is not active.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the request was entered for the correct resource.
2. Check the status ALS, NCP, CTC of the owning CDRM and be sure that it is active.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0041E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, APPL-APPL SESSION ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if:

- All the secondary LU (SLU) threads of the specified local primary LU (PLU) are already in session.
- The control LU (CLU) specified on the LOGON parameter is already in session.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0043E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, LOGON NAME NOT A LOCAL APPL**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if a functional management message routing (FMMR) resource was specified on the ID parameter, but the resource specified on the LOGON parameter was not an FMMR.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid, local application on the LOGON parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0045E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, INVALID REMOTE PLU OWNING SUBAREA**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if the CDRM parameter was not specified and the owning subarea of the remote primary LU (PLU) is zero.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid CDRM resource on the CDRM parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0046E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, LOGON ONLY ALLOWED WITH CD TPF APPL**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if you specify the LOGON parameter and do not specify a cross-domain application program on the ID parameter. The LOGON parameter is only permitted when initiating sessions between local and cross domain application programs.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the resource specified on the ID is correct, enter the ZNETW command again without the LOGON parameter.
- Enter the ZNETW command again and specify a remote application on the ID parameter and a local application on the LOGON parameter to activate sessions between the remote and local applications.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0047E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, LOGON NOT ALLOWED WITH SDA**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if you specify both the LOGON parameter and the SDA parameter. You can specify one of these parameters, but not both.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify either the LOGON or the SDA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0049E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, SDA VALID ONLY FOR ACTIVATION OF NCP/CTC**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if you specify the SDA parameter but the resource specified is not a Network Control Program (NCP) or channel-to-channel (CTC) resource. The SDA parameter is valid only for initiating an NCP or CTC session.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Determine the correct NCP or CTC name and enter the command again.
- If the NAU being activated is not an NCP or CTC, enter the command again and do not specify the SDA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0050I** **ROUTE INFORMATION STATUS FOR** *NCP name*

**Where:**

*NCP name*
The NCP name.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNETW ROUTE command. This message is followed by a display of the routing information for the specified Network Control Program (NCP) or CTC.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ROUTE command.

---

### NETW0052E SPECIFIED NAU IS NOT AN NCP OR CTC

**Explanation:** The network addressable unit (NAU) specified in the ZNETW ROUTE command is not a Network Control Program (NCP) or a CTC. Requests for routing information are only valid with NCPs or CTCs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Verify that the NAU specified is an NCP or CTC.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ROUTE command.

### NETW0053I INACT CTCNODES PROCESSING COMPLETE

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNETW ACT command when inactivating CTCNODES.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

### NETW0054I CTC CTCNODES INACT PROCESSING BEGUN

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNETW INACT command with CTCNODES specified for the ID parameter.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

### NETW0055E REJECTED, *type func* IN PROGRESS FOR *nau*

**Where:**

*type*
One of the following:
LOCAL
REMOTE

*func*
One of the following:
ACT
INACT
INACT,I
INACT,F

*nau* The name of the resource with the conflicting action.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW function issues this message when there is a conflicting entry in the network command status table (NSCT) for the specified resource.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Wait until processing is completed on the conflicting resource as enter the command again, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

### NETW0056E *type nau* ACT REJECTED, LOGON PARAMETER RESOURCE NOT ACTIVE

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered with the LOGON parameter specified. An error occurred because the resource specified on the LOGON parameter is not active.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNETW ACT command and specify the resource on the ID parameter to activate that local resource (that is, the resource on the LOGON parameter).
2. Enter the original ZNETW ACT command again and specify that resource on the LOGON parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

### NETW0057E *type nau* ACT REJECTED, LOGON PARAMETER RESOURCE NOT LOCAL

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT function issues this message if you specify a resource on the LOGON parameter that is not local.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid, local resource on the LOGON parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

### NETW0058E *type nau* ACT REJECTED, LOGON PARAMETER RESOURCE NOT STARTED

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered with the LOGON parameter specified. An error occurred because you specified a resource on the LOGON parameter that:

- Is not started
- Was stopped
- Is in the process of being stopped.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter a ZROUT START command for the application name in the ZNETW ACT command when specifying the LOGON parameter.

2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT START and ZNETW ACT commands.

---

**NETW0059E** *type nau* **ACT REJECTED, UNABLE TO ASSIGN A CLU NETWORK ADDRESS**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type of the resource in the ID parameter.

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** A ZNETW command was entered to activate a control LU-control LU (CLU-CLU) session over a channel-to-channel (CTC) link but the network address could not be assigned.

**System Action:** The ZNETW command is rejected.

**User Response:** Check the local element table or the network address table to determine why these tables are full.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

---

**NETW0060I** **SUBAREA DISPLAY NAU TYPE STATUS IN-PROG**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNETW DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the status of the network subareas.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW DISPLAY command.

---

**NETW0061I** *nau func* **PROCESSING** *count* **SESSIONS PENDING**

**Where:**

*nau* Name of the resource being inactivated.

*func*
Function in process, which can be one of the following:
INACT
INACT,I

*count*
The count of sessions pending inactivation.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW INACT command was entered. The TPF system monitors the inactivation request on a time initiated basis. This message is issued to report the status of the inactivation request.

**System Action:** The event is restarted to await completion of the ZNETW INACT command.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNDLU command with the PROCEDURE-UNBIND parameter specified to identify the pending sessions.
2. Enter a more powerful ZNETW INACT command for these LUs to force the inactivation of these sessions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT and ZNDLU commands.

---

**NETW0062I** **ALSNODES PROCESSING BEGUN**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered with ALSNODES specified for the ID parameter.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0063I** **ALSNODES ACT PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The processing of a ZNETW ACT ID-ALSNODES message has completed.

**System Action:** Exit the ECB.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0064I** **ALSNODES ACT PROCESSING BEGUN**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW INACT command was entered with ALSNODES specified for the ID parameter.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

---

**NETW0065I** **ALSNODES INACT PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW INACT command was entered with ALSNODES specified for the ID parameter.

**System Action:** Processing completed successfully. The entry control block exits.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

---

**NETW0066E** **INCORRECT CNT VALUE, SPECIFY 1 TO 255**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered with the CNT parameter specified. An error occurred because the value specified is not correct.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNETW ACT command again specifying a valid value for the CNT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0067I** *x* **SLU SESSIONS REQUESTED,** *y* **INITIATED**

**Where:**

*x* The number of secondary logical unit (SLU) sessions requested.

*y* The number of SLU sessions initiated.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNETW ACT command with the CNT parameter specified.

**System Action:** Session activation continues.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNDLU command if you want to display the active SLU sessions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT and ZNDLU commands.

**NETW0069I** *func nau* **REQUEST OVERRIDDEN BY A MORE POWERFUL COMMAND**

**Where:**

*func*
One of the following:
ACT
INACT
INACT,I

*nau* Name of the resource.

**Explanation:** A ZNETW command was entered. This message displays when:

- A more powerful command is issued for a given resource.
- A more powerful command is issued for a controlling resource to the resource in the network command status table (NCST).

**System Action:** The following happens:

1. The less powerful command is purged from the NCST.
2. A message is sent to both the originator of the message in the NCST and the originator of the current ZNETW command request to notify each about the purge. (If the requests were made from the same device, then only one message is sent.)

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for processing to complete for the more powerful resource.
2. Enter the command again, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

**NETW0100I CPCP ACT PROCESSING BEGUN**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNETW ACT command with CPCP specified for the ID parameter.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**NETW0101I CPCP ACT PROCESSING COMPLETE, CP** *cpname* **SELECTED**

**Where:**

*cpname*
The name of the remote CP with which the TPF system now has CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the:

- ZNETW ACT command with CPCP specified for the ID parameter.
- ZNETW ACT command with the resource of a remote CP specified for the ID parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**NETW0103E LINK** *alsname* **IS QUIESCED**

**Where:**

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS) specified for the LINK parameter on the ZNETW ACT command.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered, but the ALS specified for the LINK parameter is quiesced. A quiesced link cannot be used to start any new sessions.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command and specify an ALS for the LINK parameter that is not quiesced.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**NETW0104E CP-CP SESSIONS ALREADY EXIST ON PROCESSOR** *x*

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID of the TPF processor with the CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered with the CPCP option for the ID parameter, but the TPF system already has active CP-CP sessions. Only 1 TPF processor in the loosely coupled complex is allowed to have CP-CP sessions at any given time.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**NETW0105E CANNOT ACTIVATE CP-CP SESSIONS, LINK** *alsname* **NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS) specified for the LINK parameter on the ZNETW ACT command.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered, but the ALS specified for the LINK parameter is not active.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Activate the ALS and then enter the ZNETW ACT command again.
- Enter the ZNETW ACT command again and do not specify the LINK parameter and the TPF system will select an active link.
- Enter the ZNETW ACT command again and specify an active ALS for the LINK parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0106E LINK *alsname* NOT CONNECTED TO REMOTE CP *cpname***

**Where:**

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS) specified for the LINK parameter on the ZNETW ACT command.

*cpname*
The name of the remote CP specified for the ID parameter on the ZNETW ACT command.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered, but the ALS specified for the LINK parameter is not connected to the remote CP specified for the ID parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNETW ACT command and do not specify the LINK parameter and the TPF system will select an active link that is connected to the specified remote CP.
- Enter the ZNETW ACT command again and specify an ALS for the LINK parameter that is connected to the specified remote CP.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0107E LINK *alsname* DOES NOT SUPPORT CP-CP SESSIONS**

**Where:**

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS) specified for the LINK parameter on the ZNETW ACT command.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered, but the ALS specified for the LINK parameter does not support CP-CP sessions.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNETW ACT command again and do not specify the LINK parameter and the TPF system will select an active link that supports CP-CP sessions.
- Enter the ZNETW ACT command again and specify an ALS for the LINK parameter that does support CP-CP sessions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0108E NO LINKS ACTIVE THAT SUPPORT CP-CP SESSIONS**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered without the LINK parameter specified and CPCP was specified for the ID parameter. One of the following errors occurred:

- The TPF system was unable to find an active link that supports CP-CP sessions. This means that there are no active links that support CP-CP sessions.
- There are active links that support CP-CP sessions, but all of those links are quiesced.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate a link that supports CP-CP sessions.
2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0109E LINK *alsname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS) specified for the LINK parameter on the ZNETW ACT command.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered but, the resource specified for the LINK parameter does not exist or is not an ALS.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNETW ACT command again and specify a valid ALS name for the LINK parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0110E REJECTED, NO CP-CP SESSIONS TO PROCESS LOGON REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered with the LOGON parameter specified but there were no active CP-CP sessions to process the session activation request.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate CP-CP sessions.
2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0111E REJECTED, TPF NOT RUNNING IN APPN MODE**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered to start CP-CP sessions but the TPF system is not running in APPN mode.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNAPN command to switch the TPF system to APPN mode.
2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT and ZNAPN commands.

---

**NETW0112E REJECTED, LOCAL CP *cpname* NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cpname*
The name of the local APPN CP in the TPF system.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered to start CP-CP sessions but the local CP is not active.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNETW ACT and ZROUT START commands to start the local CP.
2. Enter the original ZNETW ACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT and ZROUT START commands.

---

**NETW0113E INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO START CP-CP SESSIONS**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered to start CP-CP sessions, but the necessary resources are not available. This could be because there are no session control blocks (SCBs) defined, SCBs are defined but all in use, or the selected ALS is already at its maximum session limit.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNKEY command and specify the MAXSCB parameter to determine if SCBs are defined and do one of the following:

- If no SCBs are defined, define them to the TPF system by specifying the MAXSCB parameter on the SNAKEY macro in keypoint 2 (CTK2).
- If SCBs are defined, enter the ZNSCB command and specify the SUM parameter to determine how many SCBs are in use. If all of the SCBs are in use, increase the number of SCBs defined to the TPF system by increasing the value of the MAXSCB parameter on the SNAKEY macro in CTK2.
- If SCBs are available, the link specified or selected is at its session limit, so do the following:
  1. Enter the ZNMON command with the ALS parameter specified to determine the current session count for each active link.
  2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command with ALS specified on the LINK parameter that is not at its session limit.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT, ZNKEY, and ZNMON commands.

---

**NETW0114E REJECTED, CANNOT ACCESS APPN TAPST RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered to start CP-CP sessions, but the APPN TAPST record on file could not be examined.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**NETW0115E REJECTED, NO CP-CP SESSIONS EXIST**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW INACT command was entered with the CPCP option specified for the ID parameter, but there were no CP-CP sessions active.

**System Action:** The ZNETW INACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

---

**NETW0116E REJECTED, CP-CP SESSIONS EXIST ON PROCESSOR *x***

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID of the TPF processor that owns the CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW INACT command was entered with the CPCP option specified for the ID parameter, but this TPF processor does not own the CP-CP sessions. If the FORCE parameter was specified, the TPF processor that owns the CP-CP sessions is still active. Therefore, this processor cannot deactivate those CP-CP sessions.

**System Action:** The ZNETW INACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNETW INACT command from the TPF processor that owns the CP-CP sessions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

---

**NETW0117W COMPLETED, PROCESSOR *x* NO LONGER OWNS CP-CP SESSIONS**

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID of the TPF processor that owned the CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW INACT command was entered with the FORCE parameter and the CPCP option for the ID parameter. The TPF processor that owns the CP-CP sessions was found to be inactive.

**System Action:** The APPN structures in the TPF system are updated to indicate that CP-CP sessions no longer exist in the loosely coupled complex.

**User Response:** While the APPN structures in the TPF system are cleaned up, it may be necessary to deactivate the CP-CP sessions from the remote CP.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW INACT command.

**NETW0118E CP-CP SESSION ACTIVATION WITH CP *cpname* HAS FAILED**

**Where:**

*cpname*
The name of the remote CP with which the TPF system tried to start CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered to start CP-CP sessions but the activation failed.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT request is rejected.

**User Response:** Review the path information unit (PIU) trace to determine why the CP-CP sessions could not be activated.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**NETW0119E REJECTED, CP-CP ACTIVATION VALID ONLY IN NORM STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered to start APPN CP-CP sessions while the TPF system was below NORM state.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

**NETW0120E REJECTED, NO ACTIVE APPN LINKS ON THIS HOST**

**Explanation:** The ZNETW ACT command was entered but no APPN links are active on the TPF processor.

**System Action:** The ZNETW ACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate an APPN link on that TPF processor.
2. Enter the ZNETW ACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

# NKEY–NNCS

**NKEY0004W SINCE MAXSRT IS ZERO, *keyword* IS IGNORED BY THE SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*keyword*
The keyword of the field in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

**Explanation:** The value in the keyword field in the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) communications keypoint (CTK2) is not used because SNA message recovery was not invoked.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

**NKEY0011E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The ZNKEY command was issued incorrectly.

**System Action:** The ZNKEY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

**NKEY0012E INVALID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The ZNKEY command was entered with a value specified for the KEYWORD parameter that is not found in the ZNKEY parameter table (CSK0).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

**NKEY0013E INVALID ALTER REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The ZNKEY command was entered with a value specified for the KEYWORD parameter that cannot be altered.

**System Action:** The ZNKEY command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

**NKEY0014E INVALID VALUE PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The alter value specified was not valid.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

**NKEY0015E VALUE NOT WITHIN VALID RANGE**

**Explanation:** The ZNKEY command was entered with an alter value specified that was not within the valid range for the KEYWORD parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNKEY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

**NKEY0016E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE ZNKEY OPERAND TABLE, CSK0**

**Explanation:** An error was detected while trying to access the ZNKEY operand table in the CSK0 segment.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**NKEY0018E UNABLE TO FILE KEYPOINT RECORD –2–, CTK2**

**Explanation:** An error was detected while trying to file the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) communications keypoint. The in-core copy of the keypoint was altered but not the file copy.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**NKEY0023I CPUID** *x keyword — value*

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID

*keyword*
The keyword of the field in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

*value*
The value in the field in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNKEY command that requests a display of a specific field in the keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**NKEY0024I CPUID** *x keyword – value*
⋮

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID

*keyword*
The keyword of the field in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

*value*
The value in the field in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNKEY command that requests a display of all of the fields in the keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**NKEY0025I CPUID** *x keyword — value* **WAS** *nvalue*

**Where:**

*x* The CPU ID

*keyword*
The keyword of the field in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

*value*
The old value in the field in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

*nvalue*
The new value in the field in keypoint record 2 (CTK2).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNKEY command with the ALTER parameter specified. The value in the keypoint record 2 field specified is changed to the new value referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**NKEY0026E SNDWN MUST BE LESS THAN RESTART LEVEL, SNRST**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the SNDWN parameter must be less than the value assigned to the SNRST parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNKEY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNKEY command again and specify the correct value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**NKEY0027E SNRST MUST BE GREATER THAN SHUTDOWN LEVEL, SNDWN**

**Explanation:** The ZNKEY command was entered with the SNRST parameter specified. An error occurred because the value specified must be greater than the value specified for the SNDWN parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNKEY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNKEY command again and specify the correct value for the SNRST parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**NKEY0121E SINCE THERE ARE NO CCBS AND NO SOCKETS DEFINED, MAXSDD CAN NOT BE ALTERED**

**Explanation:** The ZNKEY command was entered with a request to change the value of the MAXSDD parameter, but there are no conversation control blocks (CCBs) defined; that is, the MAXCCB parameter equals 0, and there are no sockets defined; that is, the MAXSOCK parameter equals 0.

**System Action:** The ZNKEY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Define the maximum CCB entries that can be active in a TPF system by using the MAXCCB parameter on the SNAKEY macro.
   - Define the maximum number of socket entries that can be active in a TPF system by using the MAXSOCK parameter of the SNAKEY macro.
2. Load the new Systems Network Architecture (SNA) keypoint record 2 (CTK2).
3. IPL the TPF system.
4. Enter the ZNKEY command again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

---

**NKEY0122E SINCE MAXCCB PLUS 2 PLUS MAXSOCK MUST EXCEED MAXHCT, MAXHCT CAN NOT BE UPDATED**

**Explanation:** The ZNKEY command was entered, but the value specified on a request to change the MAXHCT parameter was too high compared to the value of the MAXCCB parameter and to the value of the MAXSOCK parameter. The value of MAXHCT must be less than the MAXCCB parameter −2 plus the MAXSOCK parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNKEY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNKEY command again and specify a valid value for the MAXHCT parameter.
- Do the following:
  1. Do one of the following:
     - Define additional conversation control block (CCB) entries with the MAXCCB parameter of the SNAKEY macro
     - Define additional sockets with the MAXSOCK parameter of the SNAKEY macro
  2. Load the new Systems Network Architecture (SNA) keypoint record 2 (CTK2).
  3. IPL the TPF system.
  4. Enter the ZNKEY command again and specify a valid value for the MAXHCT parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY command.

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**NLM00001I LM COMMAND ACCEPTED**

**Explanation:** The ZNLM command was entered.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNLM command.

---

**NLM00004E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS BELOW CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZNLM command was entered when the TPF system was not in CRAS state or above. You can only enter the ZNLM command when the TPF system is in CRAS state or above.

**System Action:** The ZNLM command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in CRAS state or above.
2. Enter the ZNLM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNLM command.

---

**NLM00010E LM COMMAND REJECTED—NO CLU_CLU SESSION ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZNLM command was entered but there is no CLU-CLU session available to handle the request.

**System Action:** The ZNLM command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate a CLU-CLU session.
2. Enter the ZNLM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNLM command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about activating sessions.

---

**NLM00011E LM COMMAND REJECTED—INVALID NAME ENTERED**

**Explanation:** The ZNLM command was entered, however, the name specified is not a valid control LU (CLU) or adjacent link station (ALS).

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNLM command with a valid name or do not specify a name. In this case TPF will select an active CLU_CLU session to use.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNLM command.

---

**NLM00012E LM COMMAND REJECTED—INVALID INPUT**

**Explanation:** The ZNLM command was entered, however, the message parser determined that the message format was incorrect.

**System Action:** The request is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify that the ZNLM command was entered with an optional name, followed by a required comma, followed by the message for the remote CLU to process.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNLM command.

---

### NMON0002I BEGIN ZNMON DISPLAY

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNMON command with the ALS parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of statistical information about the sessions through each adjacent link station (ALS), Network Control Program (NCP), and channel-to-channel (CTC) resource in the network.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNMON command.

### NMON0004I NO ACTIVE ALS FOUND

**Explanation:** There are currently no active adjacent line station (ALS), Network Control Program (NCP), or channel-to-channel (CTC) resources.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNMON command.

### NMON0006E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS BELOW 1052 STATE

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNMON command only in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNMON command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNMON command.

### NNCB0001I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0006E INVALID MOD NUMBER

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB command was entered with a module number that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB command again and specify a valid module number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0007E INVALID NODENAME

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB command was entered with a resource name that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB command again and specify a valid resource name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0008E MOD OFFLINE

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB command was entered with the MOD parameter specified but the module name specified is not online.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring the module online.
2. Enter the ZNNCB command again with the MOD parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0010I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE — ACTIVE NODES SKIPPED

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNNCB command. Only the node control block (NCB) records for the logical unit (LU) resources that do not have active sessions were initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0012I NCB NOT INITIALIZED — SESSION ACTIVE

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot initialize the specified node control block (NCB) record because the logical unit (LU) has one or more active sessions.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until the LU sessions end.
2. Enter the ZNNCB command again with the NAME or NOD parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0013E DUPLICATED NODE NAMES EXIST

**Explanation:** More than one logical unit (LU) matches the resource name specified for the ZNNCB command.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Include the network identifier in the ZNNCB

command to distinguish the multiple resource names.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

**NNCB0015E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNNCB command only in 1052 state or higher.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNNCB command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

**NNCB0016I START INITIALIZING NCB**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB command. This message is also displayed when the TPF system begins initializing node control block (NCB) records during a fresh load.

**System Action:** The TPF system initializes the NCB records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command. Also see *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about fresh loads.

**NNCB0018E RESOURCE NAME WAS NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The resource specified for the ZNNCB command does not exist.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB command again and specify the name of a resource that exists in the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

**NNCB0019E AN ERROR OCCURRED INITIALIZING *luname* NCB**

**Where:**

*luname*
One of the following:

- The name of the logical unit (LU) resource that is assigned the node control block (NCB) record.
- UNUSED if the NCB record is not currently assigned to an LU resource.

**Explanation:** The TPF system could not initialize the NCB record for the specified LU resource.

**System Action:** Processing for the NCB initialization function ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB initialization function.

**NNCB0020E AN ERROR OCCURRED RETRIEVING THE NCBCR**

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot retrieve the NCB control record.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB control record. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

**NNCB0021E CANNOT INITIALIZE NCBS WHILE REORG IS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to initialize one or more node control block (NCB) records while the NCB reorganization function was active.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Wait until the NCB reorganization function ends.
   - Enter the ZNNCB REORG command again and specify ABORT parameter to cancel the NCB reorganization function.
2. Enter the ZNNCB REORG command again to initialize the NCB records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

**NNCB0022E SPECIFIED RESOURCE IS NOT AN LU**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNNCB command only for a logical unit (LU) resource because only LU resources use node control block (NCB) records.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB command again and specify the name of an LU resource.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

**NNCB0023E AN ERROR OCCURRED RETRIEVING THE NCBDR**

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot retrieve an NCB directory record.

**System Action:** Processing for the ZNNCB command ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about NCB directory records. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0024E CANNOT INITIALIZE NCBS WHILE RECON IS ACTIVE

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to initialize one or more node control block (NCB) records while the NCB reconciliation function was active.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB RECON command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Wait until the NCB reconciliation function ends.
   - Enter the ZNNCB RECON command with the ABORT parameter specified to cancel the NCB reconciliation function.
2. Enter the ZNNCB RECON command again to initialize the NCB records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON command.

### NNCB0026E PARAMETERS SPECIFIED FOR ZNNCB ARE NOT VALID

**Explanation:** One or more of the parameters specified for the ZNNCB command are not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB command again and specify the correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0027E REJECTED, GFS IS NOT ACTIVE

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB RECON command was entered when the get file storage (GFS) function was not active.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB RECON command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the TPF system above 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNNCB RECON command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON and ZCYCL commands.

### NNCB0028E CPU HAS NOT INCORPORATED CURRENT RRT DEFINITIONS

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB command was entered to initialize node control block (NCB) records on a processor that has not incorporated the latest resource definitions.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRIPL or the ZNOPL MERGE command to incorporate the new RRT definitions.
2. Enter the ZNNCB command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB, ZRIPL, and ZNOPL MERGE commands.

### NNCB0029I NO NCBS EXIST FOR THE SPECIFIED RESOURCE

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB DISPLAY command was entered for a resource that does not have any node control block (NCB) records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB DISPLAY command.

### NNCB0030E NETID OR RESOURCE NAME CONTAINS TOO MANY CHARACTERS

**Explanation:** The resource specified for the ZNNCB command contains too many characters in either the network identifier or the resource name.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB command again and specify no more than 8 characters each for the network identifier and resource name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0031E NCB INITIALIZATION IS ACTIVE

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the node control block (NCB) reorganization function or the NCB reconciliation function while the NCB initialization function was active.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB RECON or ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until the NCB initialization function ends.
2. Enter the ZNNCB RECON or ZNNCB REORG command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

### NNCB0032E NCB REORGANIZATION IS ACTIVE

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the node control block (NCB) reconciliation function while the NCB reorganization function was active.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Wait until the NCB reorganization function ends.
   - Enter the ZNNCB REORG command with the ABORT parameters specified to cancel the NCB reorganization function.
2. Enter the ZNNCB RECON command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

**NNCB0033E NCB RECONCILIATION IS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the node control block (NCB) reorganization function while the NCB reconciliation function was active.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB RECON command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Wait until the NCB reconciliation function ends.
   - Enter the ZNNCB RECON command again with the ABORT parameter specified to cancel the NCB reconciliation function.
2. Enter the ZNNCB REORG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

**NNCB0034E ERROR FROM DHASHC MACRO**

**Explanation:** An error was returned by the DHASHC macro while trying to locate a node control block (NCB) directory record.

**System Action:** Processing for the ZNNCB RECON command ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the DHASC macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZNNCB RECON command.

**NNCB0035E NCB INITIALIZATION COMPLETE, BUT CANNOT RESET CONTROL BIT IN NCBCR**

**Explanation:** The node control block (NCB) records were initialized; however, the TPF system could not reset the NCB initialization bit in the NCB control record.

**System Action:** The TPF system cannot start the NCB reorganization or NCB reconciliation functions until the NCB initialization bit is reset in the NCB control record.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB control record and NCB initialization.

**NNCB0070I** *rectype* **DATABASE INITIALIZATION STARTED**

**Where:**

*rectype*
The type of record being initialized, either NCBN4 or NCBN5.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the TPF system begins initializing the NCBN4 or NCBN5 node control block (NCB) directory records.

**System Action:** The TPF system begins to initialize the NCBN4 or NCBN5 NCB directory records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB directory records.

**NNCB0071I** *rectype* **DATABASE INITIALIZATION COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*rectype*
The type of record being initialized, either NCBN4 or NCBN5.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the TPF system completes initializing the NCBN4 or NCBN5 node control block (NCB) directory records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB directory records.

**NNCB0072E FACS ERROR ON RECORD TYPE** *rectype*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The type of record being initialized, either NCBN4 or NCBN5.

**Explanation:** A file address retrieval program (FACS) error occurred while initializing the NCBN4 or NCBN5 node control block (NCB) directory records.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB directory records. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

**NNCB0073W MUST SPECIFY BP PARAMETER TO ABORT RECON FROM THIS CPU**

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB RECON command was entered with the ABORT parameter from a processor that did not start the node control block (NCB) reconciliation function.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB RECON command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNNCB RECON command again and specify both the ABORT and BP parameters.
- Enter the ZNNCB RECON command with the ABORT parameter specified from the processor where the NCB reconciliation function was started.

  **Note:** Enter the ZNNCB DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified to determine the processor where the NCB reconciliation function was started.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON and ZNNCB DISPLAY commands.

### NNCB0074I NCB RECONCILIATION ABORT INITIATED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB RECON command with the ABORT parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts ending the NCB reconciliation function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON command.

### NNCB0075I NCB RECONCILIATION ABORTED

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the node control block (NCB) reconciliation function is canceled by specifying the ABORT parameter in the ZNNCB RECON command.

**System Action:** Processing for the NCB reconciliation function ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON command.

### NNCB0076I NCB RECONCILIATION STARTED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB RECON command with the ALL, NAME, or NOD parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system begins the node control block (NCB) reconciliation function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON command.

### NNCB0077I NCB RECONCILIATION COMPLETED

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the node control block (NCB) reconciliation function is completed. Following this message is a display of information about the results of the NCB reconciliation function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON command and an example of the informational display.

### NNCB0078I NCB RECONCILIATION RESTARTED

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the node control block (NCB) reconciliation function is restarted because an initial program load (IPL) was performed before the NCB reconciliation function could end.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the NCB reconciliation function again.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON command.

### NNCB0079E RECON IS NOT ACTIVE

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB RECON command was entered with the ABORT parameter specified when the node control block (NCB) reconciliation function was not running.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB RECON command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON command.

### NNCB0080E NO ENTRY EXISTS IN THE NCBDR FOR THE SPECIFIED RESOURCE

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB RECON command was entered for a logical unit (LU) resource that does not have an entry in the node control block (NCB) directory records.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB RECON command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB RECON command.

### NNCB0083W MUST SPECIFY BP PARAMETER TO ABORT REORG FROM THIS CPU

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB REORG command was entered with the ABORT parameter from a processor that did not start the node control block (NCB) reorganization function.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNNCB REORG command again and specify both the ABORT and BP parameters.
- Enter the ZNNCB REORG command with the ABORT parameter from the processor where the NCB reconciliation function was started.

  **Note:** Enter the ZNNCB DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified to determine the processor where the NCB reorganization function was started.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG and ZNNCB DISPLAY commands.

### NNCB0084I ABORT INITIATED FOR NCB DATABASE REORG

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB REORG command with the ABORT parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts ending the NCB reorganization function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

### NNCB0085I NCB REORG DATABASE SWITCH INITIATED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB REORG command with the SWITCH parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system switches the current and staged node control block (NCB) directory records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

### NNCB0086I NCB REORG DATABASE SWITCH COMPLETED

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the node control block (NCB) directory records are switched during the NCB reorganization function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB reorganization function.

### NNCB0087E REORG IS NOT ACTIVE

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB REORG command was entered with the ABORT parameter when the node control block (NCB) reorganization function was not running.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

### NNCB0088E REORG IS ABORTING

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB REORG command was entered with the ABORT parameter when the node control block (NCB) reorganization function was already in the process of being canceled.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

### NNCB0089E REORG COPY FAILED

**Explanation:** An error occurred while copying the current node control block (NCB) directory records to the staged NCB directory records.

**System Action:** Processing for the NCB reorganization function ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB reorganization function.

### NNCB0090E RECOUP IS ACTIVE

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the node control block (NCB) reorganization function while the online file recoup function was active

**System Action:** The ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Wait until the online file recoup function ends.
   - Enter the ZRECP command with the ABORT parameter specified to end the online file recoup function.
2. Enter the ZNNCB REORG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG and ZRECP ABORT commands.

### NNCB0091E NCBDR INITIALIZATION ERROR

**Explanation:** An error occurred while initializing the node control block (NCB) directory records.

**System Action:** Processing for the NCB reorganization function ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB directory records and the NCB reorganization function.

### NNCB0092E REORG COPY NOT COMPLETED

**Explanation:** The ZNNCB REORG command was entered with the SWITCH parameter before the current node control block (NCB) directory records were copied to the staged NCB directory records.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB REORG command again with the SWITCH parameter when you are prompted to do so by the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command. Also see *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB reorganization function.

### NNCB0093I NCB REORG DATABASE COPY TASK BEGUN

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB REORG command with the START parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system begins copying the current node control block (NCB) directory records to the staged NCB directory records.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

**NNCB0094W A STAGED NCB DIRECTORY RECORD IS FULL**

**Explanation:** The current node control block (NCB) directory records cannot be copied to the staged NCB directory records because a staged NCB directory record is full.

**System Action:** The ZNNCB REORG command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNNCB DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified to determine the record type for the staged NCB directory records.
2. Increase the number of staged NCB directory records that are defined in the TPF system.
3. Enter the ZNNCB REORG command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB DISPLAY and ZNNCB REORG commands.

---

**NNCB0096E FACS ERROR CURRENT NCBDR** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the node control block (NCB) directory record.

**Explanation:** A file address retrieval program (FACS) error occurred while trying to locate the specified NCB directory record.

**System Action:** Processing for the NCB reorganization command ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about NCB directory records and the NCB reorganization function.

---

**NNCB0097I NCB REORG DATABASE COPY COMPLETED ENTER ZNNCB REORG SWITCH**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed after the current node control block (NCB) directory records are copied to the staged NCB directory records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNNCB REORG command with the SWITCH parameter to switch the current and staged NCB directory records. This will complete the NCB reorganization function.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZNNCB REORG command.

---

**NNCB0098I NCB REORG ABORTED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the node control block (NCB) reorganization function is canceled by specifying the ABORT parameter in the ZNNCB REORG command.

**System Action:** Processing for the NCB reorganization function ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

---

**NNCB0099I NCB REORG COPY RESTARTED AT ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the node control block (NCB) directory record.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the NCB reorganization function is restarted because an initial program load (IPL) was performed before the NCB reorganization function could end.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the NCB reorganization function again.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB REORG command.

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**NNCB0100E REORG SWITCH IS IN PROGRESS - ABORT COMMANDS ARE NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** You cannot cancel the node control block (NCB) reorganization function while the current and staged NCB directory records are being switched.

**System Action:** The NCB reorganization function continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the NCB reorganization function.

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**NNCB0110I *** NCB CONTROL RECORD DISPLAY ***

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified. This message displays information contained in the node control block (NCB) control record.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the requested information.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display.

---

**NNCB0130I NCB INFORMATION FOR** *netid.name*

**Where:**

*netid*
The network ID of the resource.

*name*
The name of the resource.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCB DISPLAY command with the NAME or NOD parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of information about the NCB records for the resource.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the requested information.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display.

---

**NNCS0000I BEGIN ZNNCS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNNCS command. This message is followed by a display of the network command status table (NCST).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCS command.

---

**NNCS0001I NO ACTIVITY IN NETWORK COMMAND STATUS TABLE**

**Explanation:** No network addressable units (NAU) are in the process of being activated or deactivated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCS command.

---

**NNCS0016E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZNNCS command was entered when the TPF system was not in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** The ZNNCS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state or above.
2. Enter the ZNNCS command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCS command.

# NOPL–NPRG

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**NOPL0001I DYNAMIC LOAD ACTIVE RESOURCE REPORT**

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL UPDATE or ZNOPL FALLBACK command tried to delete or redefine an active logical unit (LU) resource. Following this message, there is a display that shows a list of these LU resources and the associated error.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays an additional message to further describe the errors that occurred.

**User Response:** See the additional message that is displayed for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL UPDATE and ZNOPL FALLBACK commands.

---

**NOPL0002I SNA RESOURCE DEFINITION STATUS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNOPL STATUS command. This message is followed by the time, date, and user description of the current and new (alternate) resource resolution table (RRT) sections and if the active processors are by using the current Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource definitions.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the requested information.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL STATUS command.

---

**NOPL0003I ONLINE MERGE RESOURCE REPORT**

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL MERGE command was not successful. Following this message, there is a display that shows a list of the resources that caused the online merge function to fail and the reasons.

**System Action:** Processing for the online merge function ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the online merge resource report.
2. Correct the errors that occurred.
3. Perform another Systems Network Architecture (SNA) dynamic load to load the resource definitions to the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL MERGE command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about performing a SNA dynamic load.

---

**NOPL0030E UNABLE TO PERFORM FUNCTION, LOAD IN PROGRESS.**

**Explanation:** A ZNOPL command was entered when a load request was processing.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNOPL command again when the load processing is completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL commands.

---

**NOPL0031E UNABLE TO PERFORM FUNCTION, UPDATE IN PROGRESS.**

**Explanation:** A ZNOPL command was entered when an update request was processing.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNOPL command again when the update processing is completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL commands.

---

**NOPL0032E UNABLE TO PERFORM FUNCTION, FALLBACK IN PROGRESS.**

**Explanation:** A ZNOPL command was entered when a fallback request was processing.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNOPL command again when the fallback processing is completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL commands.

**NOPL0033E UPDATE IS DISABLED.**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter the ZNOPL UPDATE command at this time. You can enter the ZNOPL UPDATE command only after you enter the ZNOPL LOAD command with the DYNAMIC parameter.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL UPDATE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNOPL LOAD command and specify the DYNAMIC parameter.
2. Wait for the load to be completed.
3. Enter the ZNOPL UPDATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL UPDATE and ZNOPL LOAD commands.

**NOPL0034E FALLBACK IS DISABLED.**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter the ZNOPL FALLBACK command at this time because there are no Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource definitions in the new (alternate) resource resolution table (RRT). You can enter the ZNOPL FALLBACK command only after you perform a dynamic load by entering the ZNOPL LOAD command.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL FALLBACK command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL FALLBACK and ZNOPL LOAD commands.

**NOPL0035E UNABLE TO FALLBACK, ALTERNATE DEFINITIONS ARE UNUSABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL FALLBACK command was entered to fall back to the previous Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource definitions contained in the new (alternate) resource resolution table (RRT). However, the new (alternate) RRT is not usable.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL FALLBACK command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNOPL LOAD command to load the previous SNA resource definitions again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL FALLBACK and ZNOPL LOAD commands.

**NOPL0036E PILOT ID MISMATCH, REQUESTED—*x* READ—*y*.**

**Where:**

*x* The pilot ID specified in the ZNOPL LOAD command.

*y* The pilot ID of the input data set.

**Explanation:** The pilot ID of the input data set does not match the pilot ID specified in the ZNOPL LOAD command.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL LOAD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify that the correct data set is mounted and that the correct pilot ID is specified for the ZNOPL LOAD command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL LOAD command.

**NOPL0037W RESOURCES EXCEED MAXRVT, MAXRVT–*xxxx* THIS LOAD–*yyyy* PROCESSING CONTINUES**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The maximum number of resource vector table (RVT) entries allowed.

*yyyy*
The number of RVT entries required for the load.

**Explanation:** The TPF system does not have enough space allocated in the RVT for this load.

**System Action:** As many resources as possible are loaded to the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the size of the RVT.
2. Load the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource definitions to the TPF system again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about increasing the size of the RVT. See the *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about loading SNA resource definitions.

**NOPL0039E INSUFFICIENT RRT RECORDS ALLOCATED, ALLOCATED—*xxxx* THIS LOAD—*yyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The number of records of type #RRTRI that are allocated to the online system.

*yyyy*
The number of records of type #RRTRI that are required for this load.

**Explanation:** Not enough records of type #RRTRI are allocated to the online TPF system. This load cannot be completed successfully.

**System Action:** Processing for the load function ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Allocate more #RRTRI records.

2. Load the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource definitions to the TPF system again.

See the *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about loading SNA resource definitions.

---

**NOPL0040A ACTIVE DELETES—*xxxx* ACTIVE DEF CHANGES—*yyyy*, UPDATE FAILED, INACTIVATE ACTIVE RESOURCES AND RE-TRY ZNOPL UPDATE.**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The number of active resource definitions trying to be deleted.

*yyyy*
The number of active resource definitions trying to be changed.

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL UPDATE command was entered to update the resource resolution table (RRT) definitions after a dynamic load. However, update processing was not successful because the new resource definitions attempted to delete or redefine active logical unit (LU) resources.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the dynamic load active resources report, which contains a list of all the active LU resources.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the dynamic load active resource report.
2. Deactivate the active resources.
3. Enter the ZNOPL UPDATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL UPDATE command.

---

**NOPL0042A ACTIVE DELETES—*xxxx* ACTIVE DEF CHANGES—*yyyy*, FALLBACK FAILED, INACTIVATE ACTIVE RESOURCES AND RE-ENTER ZNOPL FALLBACK.**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The number of active resource definitions trying to be deleted.

*yyyy*
The number of active resource definitions trying to be changed.

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL FALLBACK command was entered to fall back to the previous resource definitions. However, fallback processing was not successful because the previous definitions attempted to delete or redefine active logical unit (LU) resources.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the dynamic load active resources report, which contains a list of all the active LU resources.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Deactivate the active resources and enter the ZNOPL FALLBACK command again.
- Enter the ZNOPL FALLBACK command with the FRESH parameter specified.

**Note:** The FRESH parameter will end ***all*** of the active sessions on ***all*** of the processors in the loosely coupled TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL FALLBACK command.

---

**NOPL0043E GDS ERROR, REASON CODE *x***

**Where:**

*x* The reason code.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while accessing the input general data set (GDS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the GDSNC macro to interpret the reason code.

---

**NOPL0044E INSUFFICIENT NCBS. NUMBER NEEDED THIS LOAD — *nnnnnnnn*, GENNED — *mmmmmmmm*, MAXRVT — *pppppppp***

**Where:**

*nnnnnnnn*
The number of fixed file node control block (NCB) records required for this load.

*mmmmmmmm*
The number of fixed file NCB records generated in the TPF system.

*pppppppp*
The number of entries in the resource vector table (RVT).

**Explanation:** The number of fixed file NCB records generated in the TPF system is not sufficient to load the current Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource definitions. The number of fixed file NCB records generated should exceed the maximum number of resources that you plan to define to the TPF system by using the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

**System Action:** Load processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the number of fixed file NCB records in the TPF system.
2. Load the SNA resource definitions to the TPF system again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about loading SNA resource definitions to the TPF system.

---

**NOPL0045E OPERATION FAILED. POSSIBLE ACTIVE RID—*xxxxxxxx*, MAXRVT *yyyyyyyy***

**Where:**

*xxxxxxxx*
The resource identifier (RID) where the error occurred.

*yyyyyyyy*
The number of entries in the resource vector table (RVT).

**Explanation:** The RVT on the processor from which the

ZNOPL UPDATE command was entered is not large enough to load the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource definitions.

**System Action:** Processing for the update function ends.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNOPL UPDATE command from another processor in the loosely coupled TPF system.
- Increase the size of the RVT on this processor by increasing the value of the MAXRVT parameter in the SNAKEY macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL UPDATE command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**NOPL0046E DDNAME SNA NOT DEFINED. USE ZDSMG TO DEFINE**

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL LOAD command was entered but the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) data definition name was not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL LOAD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command to define the SNA data definition name to the TPF system.
2. Enter the ZNOPL LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE and ZNOPL LOAD commands.

---

**NOPL0047E DDNAME SNA DEFINED INCORRECTLY, REDEFINE**

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL LOAD command was entered but the device type specified for the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) data definition name was not correct.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL LOAD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDSMG RELEASE command to remove the incorrect SNA data definition name from the TPF system.
2. Enter the ZDSMG DEFINE command to redefine the SNA data definition name to the TPF system and specify a device type of either GFDS or TAPE.
3. Enter the ZNOPL LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDSMG DEFINE, ZDSMG RELEASE, and ZNOPL LOAD commands.

---

**NOPL0052A FALLBACK COMPLETE ON CPU—*cpuid*, DISPLAY STATUS AND ZRIPL IF NECESSARY.**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNOPL FALLBACK command when the FRESH parameter is specified. A fresh fallback was completed on the processor referred to in the message.

**System Action:** This message is sent to all active processors in the loosely coupled TPF system to notify you of the completed fallback.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNOPL STATUS command to determine the processors where you must perform an initial program load (IPL) to incorporate the previous resource definitions.
2. Enter the ZRIPL command on the processors that require an IPL.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL FALLBACK and ZRIPL commands.

---

**NOPL0060A FRESH LOAD COMPLETE ON CPU—*cpuid*, ZRIPL TO INCORPORATE NEW DEFINITIONS.**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNOPL LOAD command with the FRESH parameter specified. A fresh load completed on the processor referred to in the message.

**System Action:** This message is sent to all active processors in the loosely coupled TPF system to notify you of the completed load.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRIPL command on each processor in the TPF system to incorporate the latest resource definitions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL LOAD and ZRIPL commands.

---

**NOPL0061A SUCCESSFUL DYNAMIC LOAD, UPDATE ENABLED.**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNOPL LOAD command with the DYNAMIC parameter is specified. The dynamic load was completed.

**System Action:** Update processing is enabled.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNOPL UPDATE functional from any processor in the loosely coupled TPF system to continue the dynamic load function.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL LOAD and ZNOPL UPDATE commands.

---

**NOPL0062A UPDATE COMPLETE ON CPU—*cpuid*. ENTER ZNOPL MERGE TO INCORPORATE NEW DEFINITIONS.**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNOPL UPDATE command. Update processing was completed on the processor referred to in the message.

**System Action:** This message is sent to all active processors to notify you that update processing is completed and they

need to enter the ZNOPL MERGE command to incorporate the latest resource definitions.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNOPL MERGE command on each processor in the TPF system to incorporate the latest resource definitions and complete the dynamic load function.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL UPDATE command.

---

**NOPL0063A FALLBACK COMPLETE ON CPU—*cpuid* DISPLAY STATUS AND ENTER ZNOPL MERGE IF NECESSARY**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNOPL FALLBACK command. Fallback processing completed on the processor referred to in the message.

**System Action:** This message is sent to all active processors in the loosely coupled TPF system to notify you that fallback processing is completed and they need to enter the ZNOPL MERGE command to incorporate the previous resource definitions.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNOPL STATUS command to determine the processors where you must enter the ZNOPL MERGE command to incorporate the previous resource definitions.
2. Enter the ZNOPL MERGE command on those processors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL FALLBACK and ZNOPL MERGE commands.

---

**NOPL0064I ONLINE MERGE STARTED.**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNOPL MERGE command. It indicates that the online merge function was started.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts merging the current resource resolution table (RRT) with the resource vector table (RVT).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL MERGE command.

---

**NOPL0065I ONLINE MERGE COMPLETE.**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the online merge function ends.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the online merge function.

---

**NOPL0066E ONLINE MERGE NOT ALLOWED, NO PREVIOUS UPDATE EXISTS**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter the ZNOPL MERGE command at this time. You can enter the ZNOPL MERGE command only after you enter the ZNOPL UPDATE or ZNOPL FALLBACK command.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL MERGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL MERGE, ZNOPL UPDATE, and ZNOPL FALLBACK commands.

---

**NOPL0067E UNABLE TO PERFORM FUNCTION, ONLINE MERGE IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter a ZNOPL command while the online merge function is in progress.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until the online merge function ends.
2. Enter the ZNOPL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL commands.

---

**NOPL0068E BUILD ALREADY IN EFFECT, ZRIPL REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL BUILD command was already entered for this processor. A fresh load will be performed on this processor during the next initial program load (IPL).

**System Action:** The ZNOPL BUILD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRIPL command to force a fresh load.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL BUILD and ZRIPL commands.

---

**NOPL0069A BUILD COMPLETE, ZRIPL TO FORCE FRESH LOAD FROM CURRENT RRT.**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNOPL BUILD command. A fresh load will be performed on this processor during the next initial program load (IPL).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRIPL command to force a fresh load.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL BUILD and ZRIPL commands.

---

**NOPL0072E ONLINE MERGE NOT ALLOWED ON GENERAL FILE LOAD**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter the ZNOPL MERGE command while the TPF system is loading a general file.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL MERGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform an initial progral load (IPL) on the prime module.
2. Enter the ZNOPL MERGE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL MERGE command.

---

**NOPL0073E ONLINE MERGE FAILED, NO MORE RESOURCE NAMES CAN BE INCORPORATED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT RESOURCE**

**Explanation:** The online merge function was not successful because there are no spare entries in the resource vector table (RVT) to add more resources.

**System Action:** Processing for the online merge function ends.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNDYN RECYCLE command to recycle some RVT entries and then enter the ZNOPL MERGE command again.
- Increase the number of RVT entries in the TPF system by increasing the value of the MAXRVT parameter in the SNAKEY macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN RECYCLE command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**NOPL0074E FACS/FIND ERROR OCCURRED ON RRT FILE, ONLINE MERGE FAILED**

**Explanation:** A file address retrieval program (FACS) or FIND error occurred while retrieving the resource resolution table (RRT) record during the online merge function.

**System Action:** Processing for the online merge function ends.

**User Response:** See your system programmer for more information.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the online merge function.

---

**NOPL0075E ONLINE MERGE IS DISABLED IN THIS PROCESSOR.**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter the ZNOPL MERGE command at this time because the processor is already using the current resource resolution table (RRT) definitions.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL MERGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL MERGE and ZNOPL UPDATE commands.

---

**NOPL0076E UNABLE TO PERFORM FUNCTION, ZRIPL IS REQUIRED TO INCORPORATE NEW DEFINITIONS.**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter a ZNOPL command at this time because a fresh load was performed and this processor has not incorporated the most recent Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource definitions.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRIPL command to incorporate the most recent resource definitions.
2. Enter the appropriate ZNOPL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL and ZRIPL commands.

---

**NOPL0077E LOCAL DELETES—*xxxx* ACTIVE DELETES/DEF CHANGES—*yyyy*, UPDATE FAILED, BAD OSTG WAS LOADED.**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The number of local resource definitions trying to be deleted.

*yyyy*
The number of active resource definitions trying to be changed or deleted.

**Explanation:** The ZNOPL UPDATE command was entered to update the resource resolution table (RRT) definitions after a dynamic load. However, update processing was not successful because the new resource definitions attempted to delete a local resource. The new resource definitions may have also attempted to delete or change active logical unit (LU) resources.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the dynamic load active resources report, which contains a list of all the local and active LU resources.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNOPL LOAD command with the FRESH parameter to perform a fresh load or do the following:

1. See the dynamic load active resources report.
2. Correct the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) so that it no longer deletes the local resources.
3. Deactivate the active resources.
4. Enter the ZNOPL LOAD command again with the DYNAMIC parameter.
5. Enter the ZNOPL UPDATE command again.

**Note:** The FRESH parameter will end ***all*** of the active sessions on ***all*** of the processors in the loosely coupled TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL UPDATE and ZNOPL LOAD commands.

---

**NOPL0078E REJECT, THE SYSTEM IS BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter the ZNOPL MERGE command when the TPF system is below 1052 state.

**System Action:** The ZNOPL MERGE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNOPL MERGE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL MERGE command.

---

**NOPL0148E INSUFFICIENT RV1RU. NUMBER NEEDED THIS LOAD—*xxxx*, GENNED—*yyyy*.**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The number of records currently allocated.

*yyyy*
The number of records required to complete the load.

**Explanation:** You did not allocate enough #RV1RU fixed file records to the online system. This load cannot complete successfully.

**System Action:** Processing for the load function ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Allocate more #RV1RU fixed file records in the TPF system.
2. Enter the ZNOPL LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL LOAD command.

---

**NOPL0149E INSUFFICIENT RV2RU. NUMBER NEEDED THIS LOAD—*xxxx*, GENNED—*yyyy*.**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The number of records currently allocated.

*yyyy*
The number of records required to complete the load.

**Explanation:** You did not allocate enough #RV2RU fixed file records to the online system. This load cannot complete successfully.

**System Action:** Processing for the load function ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Allocate more #RV2RU fixed file records in the TPF system.
2. Enter the ZNOPL LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL LOAD command.

---

**NPIU0004I PIU TRACE TABLE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNPIU command with the COMPACT parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the path information unit (PIU) trace table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPIU command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**NPIU0005I PIU TRACE TABLE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNPIU command with the FORMAT or LONG parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the path information unit (PIU) trace table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPIU command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**NPIU0050E ILLEGAL PARAMETER — MUST BE A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 999**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the ZNPIU command was not between 1 and 999

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNPIU command again and specify ALL or a value between 1 and 999.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPIU command.

---

**NPIU0051E NOT ACTIVE BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNPIU command only in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNPIU command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPIU command.

---

**NPIU0052E UNABLE TO MALLOC STORAGE FOR ZNPIU DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** An attempt to obtain malloc storage in order to copy the PIU trace table failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNPIU command again. If the error occurs again, check the size of the PIU trace table specified in the TRACSZ parameter of the SNAKEY macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPIU command.

---

**NPOL0001I *xxxx* STARTED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The symbolic device address (SDA) for which polling was started.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNPOL START command.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts polling the specified device.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL START command.

---

**NPOL0003E ADDRESS NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The symbolic device address (SDA) specified for the ZNPOL START or ZNPOL STOP command was not found.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the SDA.
2. Enter the ZNPOL START or ZNPOL STOP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL START or ZNPOL STOP command.

---

**NPOL0004E SDA *xxxx* IS INVALID**

**Segment Reference:** CSNF

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** A symbolic device address (SDA) of zero was specified on a ZNPOL START or STOP command. An SDA of zero is not valid.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNPOL START or STOP command again and specify a valid SDA value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL START or ZNPOL STOP command.

---

**NPOL0005I *xxxx* STOPPED**

**Where:**

*xxxx*
The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNPOL STOP command.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops polling the specified device.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL STOP command.

---

**NPOL0006E LOAD/DUMP IN CONTROL**

**Explanation:** The specified device cannot handle the request because the device is currently being loaded or a dump is occurring on the device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the load or dump to complete.
2. Enter the ZNPOL START or ZNPOL STOP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL START and ZNPOL STOP commands.

---

**NPOL0009E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNPOL command only in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNPOL START or ZNPOL STOP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL START or ZNPOL STOP command.

---

**NPRG0002I QUEUE FOR *nodename* PURGED TO TAPE PLM, MSG CT — *xx***

**Where:**

*nodename*
The node name.

*xx* The message count.

**Explanation:** The node control block (NCB) message queue for the requested resource was purged to the PLM tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command.

---

**NPRG0003I NO MESSAGES ON QUEUE**

**Explanation:** There are no messages on the node control block (NCB) queue to purge or repeat.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command.

---

**NPRG0010W NOT ALLOWED BELOW CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be in the computer room agent set (CRAS) state or above before the request can be processed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command.

---

**NPRG0013E INVALID RID**

**Explanation:** The output message transmitter (OMT) message purge routines detected a resource identifier (RID) error. This can indicate a possible database problem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command.

---

**NPRG0014E INVALID NODENAME**

**Explanation:** The node name specified in the command is not valid or could not be found in the system network tables.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command.

---

**NPRG0015E NODE NOT A PRINTER**

**Explanation:** The node specified in the command is not a printer.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command.

---

**NPRG0016E CONVERSION ERROR**

**Explanation:** A RIDCC macro error occurred, which indicates a possible database problem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the RIDCC macro.

---

**NPRG0018T UNABLE TO RETRIEVE NCB FOR** *nodename*

**Where:**

*nodename*
The name of the node for the node control block (NCP).

**Explanation:** The node control block (NCB) for the requested resource could not be retrieved.

**System Action:** The message queue is not purged and processing is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command.

---

**NPRG0020E REJECTED, DUPLICATE LU NAME** *nodename*, **NETID REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*nodename*
The name of the node for the logical unit (LU).

**Explanation:** The node referenced in the command is not a qualified name and a duplicate name exists in the network.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a fully-qualified LU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPRG command.

# NRPT–NSID

---

**NRPT0001I MESSAGE REPEATED TO** *nodename*

**Where:**

*nodename*
The name of the node.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRPT command.

**System Action:** The last message sent to the requested resource was sent again.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRPT command.

---

**NRPT0003I NO MESSAGES ON QUEUE**

**Explanation:** There are no messages on the node control block (NCB) queue to purge or repeat.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRPT command.

---

**NRPT0010W NOT ALLOWED BELOW CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be in the computer room agent set (CRAS) state or above before the request can be processed.

**System Action:** The ZNRPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to the CRAS state or above.
2. Enter the ZNRPT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRPT command.

---

**NRPT0014E INVALID NODENAME**

**Explanation:** The resource is not found in the network or the node name specified in the command is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNRPT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRPT command.

---

**NRPT0015E NODE NOT A PRINTER**

**Explanation:** The node specified in the command is not a printer.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRPT command.

**NRPT0016E CONVERSION ERROR**

**Explanation:** A RIDCC macro error occurred, which indicates a possible database problem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRPT command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the RIDCC macro.

**NRPT0017A NODE UNABLE TO RECEIVE**

**Explanation:** The node is in STOP state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRPT command.

**NRPT0020E REJECTED, DUPLICATE LU NAME *nodename*, NETID REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*nodename*
The name of the node for the logical unit (LU).

**Explanation:** The node referenced in the command is not a qualified name and a duplicate name exists in the network.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a fully-qualified LU name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRPT command.

**NRTP0001I BEGIN ZNRTP DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP DISPLAY command with the ALL, ALS, CP, or STATUS parameter specified. This message is followed by information about one or more active rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

**NRTP0002I BEGIN ZNRTP SUMMARY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP SUMMARY command. This message is followed by statistical information about the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP SUMMARY command and for an example of the informational display.

**NRTP0003I RTPCB ENTRY CONTENTS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP DISPLAY command with the RTP parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the specified rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

**NRTP0004I RTPCB ENTRY CONTENTS FORMATTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP DISPLAY command with the RTP and FORMAT parameters specified. This message is followed by a formatted display that shows the key fields in the specified rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display.

**NRTP0005I HPR SUPPORT IS NOW ENABLED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP HPR command with the ENABLE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP HPR command.

**NRTP0006I HPR SUPPORT IS NOW DISABLED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP HPR command with the DISABLE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP HPR command.

**NRTP0007I HPR SUPPORT *status* FOR THE COMPLEX HPR SUPPORT IS *status* FOR THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*status*
Either ENABLED or DISABLED.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP HPR command with the STATUS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP HPR command.

**NRTP0008I NO RTP CONNECTIONS MEET THE SEARCH CRITERIA**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP DISPLAY command was entered with the ALL, ALS, CP, or STATUS parameter specified, but there were no active rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections that meet the specified search criteria.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP DISPLAY command.

**NRTP0011I DEACTIVATION OF ALL RTP CONNECTIONS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP INACT command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP INACT command.

**NRTP0012I RTP CONNECTION-*rtpcb* CP-*netid.cpname* DEACTIVATION COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified control point (CP) name of the remote RTP endpoint.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP INACT command with the RTP parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP INACT command.

**NRTP0015I INITIALIZATION OF ALL RTPCB ENTRIES COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP INITIALIZE command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP INITIALIZE command.

**NRTP0016I INITIALIZATION OF RTPCB *rtpcb* COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP INITIALIZE command with the RTP parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP INITIALIZE command.

**NRTP0018I RTP CONNECTION ROUTE INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP ROUTE command. This message is followed by information about the route for the specified rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP ROUTE command and for an example of the informational display.

**NRTP0019I RTP CONNECTION-*rtpcb* CP-*netid.cpname* NO ROUTE INFORMATION AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified control point (CP) name of the remote RTP endpoint.

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP ROUTE command was entered with an RTP connection specified that is either starting or doing a path switch. When an RTP connection is in one of these states, no route information is available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP ROUTE command.

**NRTP0020I RTP CONNECTION-*rtpcb* CP-*netid.cpname* PATH SWITCH STARTED**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified control point (CP) name of the remote RTP endpoint.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP SWITCH command.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP SWITCH command.

**NRTP0021I RTP CONNECTION-*rtpcb* CP-*netid.cpname* PATH SWITCH COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified control point (CP) name of the remote RTP endpoint.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRTP SWITCH command when the path switch is completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP SWITCH command.

**NRTP0040E REJECTED, ALS NAME SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP DISPLAY command was entered with the ALS parameter specified, but the adjacent link station (ALS) name was not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNRTP DISPLAY command again, specifying a valid ALS name for the ALS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP DISPLAY command.

**NRTP0041E REJECTED, CP NAME SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP DISPLAY command was entered with the CP parameter specified, but the control point (CP) name was not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNRTP DISPLAY command again, specifying a valid CP name for the CP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP DISPLAY command.

**NRTP0042E REJECTED, RTPCB INDEX SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZNRTP command was entered with the RTP parameter specified, but the rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index was not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNRTP command again, specifying a valid RTPCB index for the RTP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP commands.

**NRTP0043E REJECTED, SNA RESTART NOT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP DISPLAY, ZNRTP HPR, ZNRTP INITIALIZE, ZNRTP ROUTE, or ZNRTP SWITCH command was entered before Systems Network Architecture (SNA) restart was completed.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNRTP command again when SNA restart is completed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP commands.

**NRTP0044E REJECTED, HPR SUPPORT IS ALREADY *status***

**Where:**

*status*
Either ENABLED or DISABLED.

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP HPR command was entered with the DISABLE parameter specified when high-performance routing (HPR) support was already disabled; or the ZNRTP HPR command was entered with the ENABLE parameter specified when HPR support was already enabled.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP HPR command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about HPR suppport.

**NRTP0045E REJECTED, CANNOT ENABLE HPR SUPPORT WHILE IN LEN MODE**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP HPR command was entered with the ENABLE parameter specified when the TPF system was running in low-entry networking (LEN) mode. The TPF system must be running in Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) mode before high-performance routing (HPR) support can be enabled.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP HPR command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZNAPN APPN** to place the TPF system in APPN mode.

2. Enter the ZNRTP HPR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNAPN and ZNRTP HPR commands. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about APPN mode, LEN mode, and HPR support.

---

**NRTP0046E REJECTED, UNABLE TO ACCESS APPN TAPST RECORD**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP HPR command was entered, but an input/output (I/O) error or a file address retrieval program (FACS) error occurred while trying to access the TAPST file record.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP HPR command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP HPR command.

---

**NRTP0047E REJECTED, SYSTEM NOT IN OR ABOVE CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP INACT command was entered when the TPF system was not in CRAS state or higher.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP INACT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the TPF system to at least CRAS state.
2. Enter the ZNRTP INACT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL and ZNRTP INACT commands.

---

**NRTP0048E REJECTED, SYSTEM NOT IN NORM STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command was entered when the TPF system was not in NORM state.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZNRTP SWITCH command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL and ZNRTP SWITCH commands.

---

**NRTP0050E REJECTED, SPECIFIED RTP CONNECTION IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- The ZNRTP INACT, ZNRTP INITIALIZE, ZNRTP ROUTE, or ZNRTP SWITCH command was entered with a rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection specified that is not active.
- The ZNRTP DISPLAY command was entered with the RTP and FORMAT parameters specified. However the RTP connection was not active.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNRTP command again, specifying an active RTP connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP commands. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections.

---

**NRTP0051E RTP CONNECTION- *rtpcb* CP-*netid.cpname* PATH SWITCH ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified control point (CP) name of the remote RTP endpoint.

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command was entered for an RTP connection that was already doing a path switch.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP SWITCH command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about path switches.

---

**NRTP0052E RTP CONNECTION-*rtpcb* CP-*netid.cpname* NOT IN VALID STATE FOR PATH SWITCH**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified control point (CP) name of the remote RTP endpoint.

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command was entered for an RTP connection that was not in a valid state to start a path switch. The RTP connection was either starting, being deactivated, or performing the RTP connection resynchronization process.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP SWITCH command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about path switches, RTP connections, and the RTP connection resynchronization process.

---

**NRTP0053E RTP CONNECTION-*rtpcb* CP-*netid.cpname* PATH SWITCH FAILED, CURRENT ROUTE IS STILL USED**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified control point (CP) name of the remote RTP endpoint.

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command was entered, but a new route for the specified RTP connection could not be found. Either no alternate route exists in the network, or a timeout condition occurred while trying to find a new route.

**System Action:** The specified RTP connection continues to use its current route.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP SWITCH command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections.

---

**NRTP0054E REJECTED, VALUE OF THE STATUS PARAMETER IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP DISPLAY command was entered with a value for the STATUS parameter specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNRTP DISPLAY command again specifying a valid value for the STATUS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP DISPLAY command.

---

**NRTP0055E REJECTED, HPR SUPPORT NOT DEFINED ON THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** A ZNRTP command was entered from a processor where high-performance routing (HPR) support is not defined.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP commands.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about how to define HPR support to the TPF system.

---

**NRTP0056E REJECTED, CP-CP SESSIONS ARE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command was entered when CP-CP sessions were not active in the TPF system. CP-CP sessions are needed to perform a path switch for a rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

**System Action:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate CP-CP sessions.
2. Enter the ZNRTP SWITCH command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP SWITCH command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about how to activate CP-CP sessions and the patch switches.

---

**NRTP0057I RTP CONNECTION- *rtpcb* CP-*netid.cpname* PATH SWITCH ENDED, ALREADY USING OPTIMAL ROUTE**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified control point (CP) name of the remote RTP endpoint.

**Explanation:** The ZNRTP SWITCH command was entered, but the new route calculated by the network node server (NNS) for the RTP connection is the same as the current route. Either no alternate route exists in the network or the current route is the optimal route to use.

**System Action:** The specified RTP connection continues to use its existing route.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRTP SWITCH command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections.

---

**NRVT0000E INVALID NODENAME**

**Explanation:** The network identifier and node name specified in the command cannot be found in the resource vector table (RVT).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT command.

---

**NRVT0001E REJECTED, MULTIPLE LUS WITH SAME NAME**

**Explanation:** More than one resource vector table (RVT) entry matches the node name specified in the command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the network identifier to distinguish the multiple node names.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT command.

---

**NRVT0002E INVALID RID**

**Explanation:** The ZNRVT function issues this message when you specify a value for the resource identifier (RID) (R) parameter that is not valid on the command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid RID value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT command.

---

**NRVT0006E REJECTED, SNA RESTART NOT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNRVT command only in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNRVT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT command.

**NRVT0020I RVT CONTENTS FORMATTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRVT command with the DF parameter specified. This message is followed by a formatted display of the content of the resource vector table (RVT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT command.

**NRVT0030I MODES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRVT command with the MODES parameter. This message is followed by a display of the mode names associated with the specified node.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT command.

**NRVT0031I NO MODE NAMES INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRVT command with the MODES parameter specified when no mode names are initialized for the specified remote LU.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT command.

**NRVT0099I RVT CONTENTS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRVT command with the DU parameter specified. This message is followed by an unformatted display of the content of the resource vector table (RVT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT command.

**NSCB0001I SCB CONTENTS FORMATTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSCB command with the DF parameter specified. This message is followed by a formatted display of the content of the session control block (SCB).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB command.

**NSCB0002I SCB CONTENTS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSCB command. This message is followed by an unformatted display of the content of the session control block (SCB).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB command.

**NSCB0003I SCB SUMMARY INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSCB command with the SUM parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the number of active and inactive session control blocks (SCBs).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB command.

**NSCB0010I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSCB INITIALIZE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB INITIALIZE command.

**NSCB0011I INITIALIZATION OF ALL SCBS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSCB INITIALIZE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB INITIALIZE command.

### NSCB0016E REJECTED, UNKNOWN SCBID SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** The ZNSCB function issues this message when the specified SCBID is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid SCBID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB command.

### NSCB0017E THERE ARE NO SCBS DEFINED IN THE SYSTEM

**Explanation:** The ZNSCB function issues this message when you try to process the command in a TPF system that does not have any session control blocks (SCBs) defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** The ZNSCB command is only valid with TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC) support. To use this support, you must define the maximum number of SCBs to be used in the TPF system by using the MAXSCB parameter on the SNAKEY macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF/APPC support.

### NSCB0018E REJECTED, SYSTEM NOT IN NORM STATE

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be in NORM state before entering the ZNSCB command.

**System Action:** The ZNSCB command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in NORM state.
2. Enter the ZNSCB command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB command.

### NSCB0019E REJECTED, THERE ARE NO SCBS TO BE INITIALIZED

**Explanation:** This message is issued when you try to process the ZNSCB command in a TPF system that does not have any session control blocks (SCBs) defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** The ZNSCB INITIALIZE command is only valid with TPF/Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC) support. To use this support, you must define the maximum number of SCBs to be used in the TPF system by using the MAXSCB parameter on the SNAKEY macro.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB INITIALIZE command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF/APPC support.

### NSCB0020E REJECTED, SNA RESTART NOT COMPLETE

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNSCB command only in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNSCB command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSCB command.

### NSID0001I NEW ENTRY ADDED TO SIDE INFORMATION TABLE

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameters specified.

**System Action:** The side information table is altered as requested.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0002I SIDE INFORMATION ENTRY DISPLAY

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSID command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the requested entry in the side information table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0003I SIDE INFORMATION ENTRY REMOVED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSID command with the REMOVE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The desired entry in the side information table is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0004I SIDE INFORMATION TABLE INITIALIZED

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSID command with the INITIALIZE parameter specified. The side information table is clear and is ready to receive new side information entries. Any data previously contained in the side information table is erased.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0005I NEW SIDE INFORMATION TABLE ENTRIES LOADED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified. Entries with previously unknown symbolic destination names are added to the table and those with known names overwrite the previous data. Any entries specified to be removed from the table are removed. This message is followed by a display giving statistics for the load.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0006A NEW ENTRY ADDED TO SIDE INFORMATION TABLE, ENTRY IS INCOMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSID command with the ADD parameter specified when you do not specify one or more of the following parameters for the side information entry:

- TP for the transaction program name
- LU for the logical unit (LU) name
- Mode for the mode name.

**System Action:** The entry is added by using the parameters provided but the missing parameters must be added entering the ZNSID CHANGE command before the entry can be used.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command with the CHANGE parameter specified to add the missing information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0007E ONLINE SIDE INFORMATION TABLE DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** This response follows any ZNSID command when there are no fixed-file records allocated for the side information table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Allocate the required number of fixed-file records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0008E ONLINE CAPACITY EXCEEDED, UNABLE TO ADD** *sym_dest_name*

**Where:**

*sym_dest_name*
The symbolic destination name for the entry in the online side information table.

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or LOAD parameter specified when there is no space to add the specified entry to the online side information table.

**System Action:** If this error is encountered during a tape load, the load is aborted.

**User Response:** Increase the size of the table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0009E REJECTED, NAME PARAMETER NOT FOUND IN TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZNSID function issues this message when the requested entry does not exist in the side information table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0010E REJECTED, AN ENTRY WITH THAT NAME ALREADY EXISTS**

**Explanation:** The ZNSID function issues this message when you try to add an entry with a name that already exists in the table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify an unused name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0011E SIDE INFORMATION** *dstype* **RECORD HEADER IS INVALID**

**Where:**

*dstype*
TAPE or GDS.

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter is specified when the header of the offline side information tape contains data that is not valid.

**System Action:** The tape load is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Regenerate the offline side information tape.
2. Reload the offline side information tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0012E SIDE INFORMATION *dstype* READ ERROR**

**Where:**

*dstype*
TAPE or GDS.

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified when a tape or general data set (GDS) read macro fails. A display giving statistics for the load follows this response.

**System Action:** The tape load is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Regenerate the offline side information tape.
2. Reload the offline side information tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0013E SIDE INFORMATION *dstype* ENTRY ERROR DUMP**

**Where:**

*dstype*
TAPE or GDS.

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified when one of the entries contained in the offline side information data set is not valid. A display describing the fields that are not valid and a dump of the entry follows this response.

**System Action:** The tape load is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Regenerate the offline side information tape.
2. Reload the offline side information tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0014E PARTIAL SIDE INFORMATION TABLE LOAD TERMINATED DUE TO ERROR**

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified when the load cannot be completed because of an error reading the tape or because of data that is not valid in the offline side information data set. Any side information entries that were loaded successfully before the error remain in the side information table. A display giving statistics for the load follows this response.

**System Action:** The tape load is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Regenerate the offline side information data set.
2. Reload the offline side information data set.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0015E SPECIFY 'TP-', 'LU-' AND/OR 'MODE-'**

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when you do not specify any of the following parameters for the side information entry:

- TP for the transaction program name
- LU for the logical unit (LU) name
- Mode for the mode name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the desired parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0016E RECORD ID CHECK FAILURE, CHECK SIDE INFORMATION TABLE INITIALIZATION**

**Explanation:** This response follows any ZNSID command when a FIND macro returns a record ID check error. The online side information table is probably not initialized. If the side information table is initialized, this response implies a malfunction in ZNSID command processing.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** If the side information table requires initialization, enter the ZNSID INITIALIZE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0017I USER TEXT FROM SIDE INFORMATION *dstype***

**Where:**

*dstype*
TAPE or GDS.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the offline data set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0018I SIDE INFORMATION ENTRY CHANGED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNSID command with the CHANGE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0019A SIDE INFORMATION ENTRY CHANGED, ENTRY IS INCOMPLETE

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSID command with the CHANGE parameter specified when you do not specify one or more of the following parameters for the side information entry:

- TP for the transaction program name
- LU for the logical unit (LU) name
- Mode for the mode name.

**System Action:** The entry is changed by using the parameters specified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command with the CHANGE parameter specified to add the missing information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0021E *parameter* IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS

**Where:**

*parameter*
NETWORK ID, LU NAME, or MODE

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when the specified parameter is longer than 8 characters, which is the Systems Network Architecture (SNA)-specified maximum length for these values. A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0024E TP NAME CONTAINS HEX SUBSTRING WITH ODD NUMBER OF DIGITS

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when the specified TP parameter contains an odd number of digits between 2 dollar signs ($) delimiting a substring specified in hexadecimal. A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct TPF value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0025E TP NAME CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER IN HEX SUBSTRING

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE command specified when the specified TP parameter contains a character other than a hexadecimal digit (0 through 9, A through F) between 2 dollar signs ($) delimiting a substring specified in hexadecimal. A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct TP value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0026E TP NAME ENDS WITH INCOMPLETE HEX SUBSTRING

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when the specified TP parameter ends in a hexadecimal substring with no terminating dollar sign ($). A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct TP value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0027E TP NAME CONTAINS '$' NOT FOLLOWED BY SECOND '$' OR HEX DIGIT

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when the specified TP parameter contains a dollar sign ($) indicating the beginning of a substring specified in hexadecimal, but is followed by a character other than a hexadecimal digit (0 through 9, A through F) or another dollar sign. A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct TP value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

### NSID0028E TP NAME IS LONGER THAN 64 BYTES

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when the specified TP parameter, after converting any hexadecimal substrings to byte values, is longer than 64 bytes, which is the Systems Network Architecture (SNA)-specified maximum length for the TP name. A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct TP value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0029E TP NAME CONTAINS AN EMBEDDED SPACE CHARACTER**

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when the specified TP parameter includes a hexadecimal substring containing a byte value of X'40', which is the EBCDIC code for a space character. A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct TP value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0030E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNSID command only in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNSID command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command.

---

**NSID0031E GDS ERROR, REASON CODE** *gdserror*

**Where:**

*gdserror*
The reason code for the general data set (GDS) error.

**Explanation:** The ZNSID function issues this message when a general data set (GDS) file operation is unsuccessful. The macro that performs the operation returns the error code referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0032E TAPE OR GDS NAME MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOAD**

**Explanation:** The ZNSID function issues this message when you do not specify a tape name or a general data set (GDS) name for the ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a tape name or a GDS name, but not both, by using the TAPE or GDS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

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**NSID0033E TAPE AND GDS MAY NOT BOTH BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZNSID function issues this message when you specify both a tape name and a general data set (GDS) name for the ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a tape name or a GDS name, but not both, by using the TAPE or GDS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0034E OPEN FAILURE FOR** *dstype dsname*

**Where:**

*dstype*
TAPE or GDS.

*dsname*
The data set name.

**Explanation:** This message follows a ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified when the data set specified by the TAPE or GDS parameter cannot be opened.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again with the LOAD parameter specified and with a valid data set name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0035E INVALID SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem*

**Where:**

*subsystem*
The name of the subsystem.

**Explanation:** This message follows a ZNSID command when the LOAD parameter is specified when the subsystem on which the data set is to be loaded is not valid for the specified TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again with the LOAD parameter specified and with a valid subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

---

**NSID0036E SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* IS INACTIVE**

**Where:**

*subsystem*
The name of the subsystem.

**Explanation:** This message follows a ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified when the subsystem on which the data set is to be loaded is inactive.

**System Action:** The ZNSID command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate the subsystem.
2. Enter the ZNSID command again with the LOAD parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0037I LOADING SIDE INFORMATION DATA**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified when the offline data set does not specify a subsystem. This message indicates that data from the offline data set is being loaded to the online side information table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0038I LOADING SIDE INFORMATION DATA TO SUBSYSTEM *subsystem***

**Where:**

*subsystem*
The name of the subsystem.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNSID command with the LOAD parameter specified and indicates that data from the offline data set is being loaded to the online side information table in the subsystem (referenced in the message) specified by the offline data set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0039E *parameter* CONTAINS CHARACTERS THAT ARE NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*parameter*
NETWORK ID, LU NAME, or MODE

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when the specified parameter contains a character that is not valid. A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

**NSID0040E *parameter* DOES NOT BEGIN WITH A VALID CHARACTER**

**Where:**

*parameter*
NETWORK ID, LU NAME, or MODE

**Explanation:** This response follows a ZNSID command with the ADD or CHANGE parameter specified when the specified parameter does not begin with a valid character. A display showing the parameter in error and the location of the error follows this response.

**System Action:** The side information table is not modified.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNSID command again and specify the correct parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSID command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the side information table.

# NSPA–NTRP

**NSPA0001I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSPA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0002E NOT USED**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0003E INVALID INPUT**

**Explanation:** The ZNSPA command was issued with input that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct input.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0006E INVALID MOD NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The ZNSPA command was issued with a module number that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid module number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0007E INVALID NODENAME**

**Explanation:** A node name that is not valid was specified on the ZNSPA command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid node name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0008E MOD OFFLINE fd**

**Explanation:** The ZNSPA command was issued to initialize the scratch pad area for a module that is offline.

**System Action:** The ZNSPA command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring the module online.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0011E INVALID/NOTVAL SS/SSU ID**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0013E DUPLICATED NODE NAMES EXIST**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0014E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNSPA command only in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNSPA command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0017I START INITIALIZING SPA**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNSPA command.

**System Action:** The TPF system is initializing the scratch pad area (SPA).

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

**NSPA0036E NO SPA ORDINAL ASSIGNED TO THE RESOURCE NAME**

**Explanation:** The resource name was not assigned a valid scratch pad area (SPA) ordinal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**NTRP0001I PIU TRACE STARTED FOR** *resource*

**Where:**

*resource*
The name of the resource being traced.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is started for a specific resource.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the PIU trace facility for the specified resource.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

**NTRP0002I PIU TRACE STARTED FOR ALL RESOURCES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is started for all resources.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the PIU trace facility for all resources.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

**NTRP0003I PIU TRACE STOPPED FOR** *resource*

**Where:**

*resource*
The name of the resource being traced.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the STOP parameter specified when the path

information unit (PIU) PIU trace facility is stopped for a specific resource.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops the PIU trace facility for the specified resource.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0004I PIU TRACE STOPPED FOR ALL RESOURCES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the STOP and ALLR parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for all resources.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0005I START WRITING PIU TABLE TO REAL TIME TAPE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START and TAPE parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts writing the path information unit (PIU) trace table to the real-time tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0006I STOP WRITING PIU TABLE TO REAL TIME TAPE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the STOP and TAPE parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops writing the path information unit (PIU) trace table to the real-time tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0008I PIU TRACE STARTED FOR ALL RESOURCES CHOSEN WITH SELECTION CRITERIA —— NAME-** *criteria*

**Where:**

*criteria*
The selection criteria used to specify the group of resource names.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is started for all resources that have a name beginning or ending with a common string of characters.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the PIU trace facility for the specified resources.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0009I PIU TRACE STOPPED FOR ALL RESOURCES CHOSEN WITH SELECTION CRITERIA —— NAME-** *criteria*

**Where:**

*criteria*
The selection criteria used to specify the group of resource names.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the STOP parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is stopped for all resources that have a name beginning or ending with a common string of characters.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops the PIU trace facility for the specified resources.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

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**NTRP0010I PIU TRACE STARTED FOR ALL NCP/CTC/ALS CHOSEN WITH SELECTION CRITERIA —— NAME-** *criteria*

**Where:**

*criteria*
The selection criteria used to specify the group of resource names.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START and VRONLY parameters specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is started for all resources that have a name beginning or ending with a common string of characters.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the PIU trace facility for the specified resources.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0011I PIU TRACE STARTED FOR ALL HPR TRAFFIC**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START and HPR parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for all high-performance routing (HPR) traffic, which includes all network layer packets (NLPs) on all rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections and all ROUTE_SETUP commands.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and HPR support.

---

**NTRP0012I PIU TRACE STOPPED FOR ALL HPR TRAFFIC. INDIVIDUAL TRACES REMAIN ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the STOP and HPR parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for all high-performance routing (HPR) traffic. If the PIU trace facility was started for a specific logical unit (LU) or rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection, that trace remains active.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and HPR support.

---

**NTRP0013I TRACING *rusz* BYTES OF RU FOR USER DATA MESSAGES**

**Where:**

*rusz*
The number of request or response unit (RU) bytes being stored in the path information unit (PIU) trace table for data messages on LU-LU sessions.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the RUSZ parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system stores the specified number of bytes of the RU in the PIU trace table for data messages on LU-LU sessions.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0014I TRACING *crusz* BYTES OF RU FOR SNA COMMANDS**

**Where:**

*crusz*
The number of request or response unit (RU) bytes being stored in the path information unit (PIU) trace table for Systems Network Architecture (SNA) commands, data flowing on CDRM-CDRM sessions, and data flowing on CP-CP sessions.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the CRUSZ parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system stores the specified number of bytes of the RU in the PIU trace table for SNA commands, data flowing on CDRM-CDRM sessions, and data flowing on CP-CP sessions.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0015I PIU TRACE STARTED FOR RTP CONNECTION *rtpcb***

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START and RTP parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for all traffic on the specified RTP connection.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

---

**NTRP0016I PIU TRACE STOPPED FOR RTP CONNECTION *rtpcb***

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the STOP and RTP parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for all traffic on the specified RTP connection.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

---

**NTRP0017I PIU TRACE STARTED FOR STATE CHANGES ON ALL RTP CONNECTIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START, HPR, and STATCHNG parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for state changes on all rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections. State changes include ROUTE_SETUP commands, connections starting, connections stopping, and path switches.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

---

**NTRP0018I PIU TRACE STARTED FOR ALL RESOURCES WITH VRONLY OPTION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the START, VRONLY, and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for network control commands, virtual route (VR) pacing requests, and VR pacing responses for all resources.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

**NTRP0019I PIU TRACE STOPPED FOR ALL RESOURCES. INDIVIDUAL TRACES REMAIN ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the STOP and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for all resources. If the PIU trace facility was started for a specific logical unit (LU) or rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection, that trace remains active.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

**NTRP0038I PIU TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR ALL RESOURCES WITH VRONLY OPTION AND FOR ALL HPR TRAFFIC**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is active for all network control commands, all virtual route (VR) pacing requests, all VR pacing responses, and all high-performance routing (HPR) traffic. HPR traffic includes all network layer packets (NLPs) on all rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections and all ROUTE_SETUP commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and HPR support.

**NTRP0039I PIU TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR ALL RESOURCES WITH VRONLY OPTION AND FOR STATE CHANGES ON ALL RTP CONNECTIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is active for all network control commands, all virtual route (VR) pacing requests, all VR pacing responses, and state changes on all rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections. State changes include ROUTE_SETUP commands, connections starting, connections stopping, and path switches.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

**NTRP0041I PIU TRACE IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

**NTRP0042I PIU TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR ALL RESOURCES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is active for all resources.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

**NTRP0043I PIU TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR ALL RESOURCES WITH VRONLY OPTION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is active for all all network control commands, all virtual route (VR) pacing requests, and all VR pacing responses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

**NTRP0045I PIU TRACE OPTIONS INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY and OPTIONS parameters specified. This message is followed by information about the status of the path information unit (PIU) trace facility.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more

information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0046I PIU TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR ALL HPR TRAFFIC**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is active for all high-performance routing (HPR) traffic. HPR traffic includes all network layer packets (NLPs) on all rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections and all ROUTE_SETUP commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

---

**NTRP0047I PIU TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR STATE CHANGES ON ALL RTP CONNECTIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is active for state changes on all rapid transport protocol (RTP) connections. State changes include ROUTE_SETUP commands, connections starting, connections stopping, and path switches.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

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**NTRP0048I PIU TRACE ACTIVE FOR THE FOLLOWING SELECTED RESOURCES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNTRP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when the path information unit (PIU) trace facility is active for one or more specific resources. This message is followed by a list of the resources for which PIU trace is active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0050E PIU TRACE TO REAL TIME TAPE ALREADY INACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZNTRP command with the STOP and TAPE parameters specified was entered when the path information unit (PIU) trace table was not being written to the real-time tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0051E PIU TRACE ALREADY ACTIVE TO REAL TIME TAPE**

**Explanation:** Ths ZNTRP command with the START and TAPE parameters specified was entered when the path information unit (PIU) trace table was already being written to the real-time tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0053E** *resource* **NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*resource*
The name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The resource specified for the ZNTRP command with the START or STOP parameter specified was not defined in the resource vector table (RVT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNTRP command again and specify a valid resource name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0054E NO RESOURCES FOUND WITH SELECTION CRITERIA —— NAME-** *criteria*

**Where:**

*criteria*
The selection criteria used to specify the resource name.

**Explanation:** No resource names were found that match the selection criteria specified for the ZNTRP command with the START or STOP parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNTRP command again and specify a valid selection criteria.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the path information unit (PIU) trace facility.

---

**NTRP0055E** *resource* **IS NOT THE NAME OF AN NCP OR CTC**

**Where:**

*resource*
The name of the resource.

**Explanation:** The resource name specified for the ZNTRP command with the START and VRONLY parameters specified was not the name of a Network Control Program (NCP) or

CTC. The path information unit (PIU) trace facility can be started with the VRONLY option for a specific resource only if the resource is an NCP or CTC.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNTRP command again and specify the resource name of an NCP or CTC.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0056E NO CTCS OR NCPS FOUND WITH SELECTION CRITERIA —— NAME-** *criteria*

**Where:**

*criteria*
The selection criteria used to specify the Network Control Program (NCP) or CTC names.

**Explanation:** No NCP or CTC names were found that match the selection criteria specified for the ZNTRP command with the START and VRONLY parameters specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNTRP command again and specify valid selection criteria.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the path information unit (PIU) trace facility.

---

**NTRP0057E START REJECTED. TRACE ALL IS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A request was made to start the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for all resources. However, the trace facility was already active for all resources.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0058E STOP REJECTED. TRACE IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A request was made to stop the path information unit (PIU) trace facility when it was not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0060E START REJECTED. TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR** *resource*

**Where:**

*resource*
The name of the resource.

**Explanation:** A request was made to start the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for a specific resource when the PIU trace facility was already active for that resource.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**NTRP0062E START REJECTED. TRACE HPR IS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A request was made to start the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for all high-performance routing (HPR) traffic. However, the PIU trace facility was already active for all HPR traffic.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and HPR support.

---

**NTRP0063E RU SIZE IS NOT VALID. SPECIFY A SIZE BETWEEN 8 AND 3840**

**Explanation:** The ZNTRP command was entered with the RUSZ or CRUSZ parameter specified, but the number of bytes specified was not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNTRP command again, specifying a valid value for the RUSZ or CRUSZ parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility.

---

**NTRP0064E RTP INDEX** *rtpcb* **IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

**Explanation:** The ZNTRP command was entered with the RTP parameter specified, but the RTPCB index was not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZNTRP command again, specifying a valid value for the RTP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

---

**NTRP0065E START REJECTED. TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR RTP CONNECTION** *rtpcb*

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

**Explanation:** A request was made to start the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for a specific RTP

connection when the PIU trace facility was already active for that RTP connection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

---

**NTRP0066E RTP CONNECTION *rtpcb* IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*rtpcb*
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

**Explanation:** A request was made to start the path information unit (PIU) trace facility for a specific RTP connection when that RTP connection was not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace facility and RTP connections.

---

**NTRP0068E NOT ACTIVE BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** You can enter the ZNTRP command only in 1052 state or above.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZNTRP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNTRP command.

# OLDF–OLDR

---

**OLDF0001E UNABLE TO SYNC OLD TAPE WITH PROCESSOR *x* - IPC RETURN FOR CR PGM OVERLAY**

**Where:**

*x* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This message appears only in a loosely coupled complex. The specified processor cannot read the SIPCC message to initiate the core-resident program overlay process.

**System Action:** The E-type loader completes its task on the initiating processor and all other processors in the complex.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the E-type loader fallback, load, or restart function to complete on all processors.
2. IPL the processor that failed to refresh its program base.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders function.

---

**OLDF0002E UNABLE TO FILE INTERFACE RECORDS - NO PGM SYNC DONE**

**Explanation:** This message appears only in a loosely coupled complex. The controlling processor is not able to file the interface records needed by the other processors to synchronize the E-type loader function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the E-type loader fallback, load, or restart function to complete on the controlling processor.
2. IPL each of the other processors if core resident programs are included in the loader function.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders function.

---

**OLDF0003E UNABLE TO SYNC OLD TAPE WITH PROCESSOR *x* - IPC RETURN FOR FR PGM VFA FLUSH AND PST CLEANUP**

**Where:**

*x* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This message appears only in a loosely coupled complex. The specified processor cannot read the SIPCC message to initiate the process of flushing loaded file resident programs from virtual file access (VFA) and setting their associated program allocation table (PAT) slots to not be in main storage. The specified processor may be running with the back level versions of the file-resident programs included in the E-type loader function, depending on the activity on those programs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the E-type loader fallback, load, or restart function to complete on all processors.
2. IPL the failing processor if a back level version of a file-resident program remains in main storage.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders function.

---

**OLDF0004E E-TYPE LOADER EVENT -SYSOLDEV- ALREADY EXISTS - EXISTING EVENT HAS BEEN POSTED ERRONEOUSLY**

**Explanation:** This message appears only in a loosely coupled complex. The E-type loader encountered the DUPNAM condition when creating an event (by using the EVNTC macro) to track the completion of the core-resident program overlay process on all processors. An earlier load attempt may have exited before posting completion of the event. The existing event is removed from the event table by posting it erroneously. The SYSOLDEV event is then redefined for the current load attempt.

**System Action:** The E-type loader function continues normally.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders function.

---

**OLDH0005I PROCESSOR *x* REQUESTED PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN *xxxx***

**Where:**

*x* The name of the processor.

*xxxx*
LOADED or RESTORED

**Explanation:** This message displays at the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console in a loosely coupled complex only to inform you of one of the following situations:

- Programs are loaded on this processor by a request from the processor referenced in the message.
- Programs are restored on this processor by a request from the processor referenced in the message. When a FALLBACK ALL is requested, this message is printed after the fallback of each set of 25 programs being restored.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders function.

---

**OLDH0006E UNABLE TO READ INTERFACE RECORDS - CR PGM OVERLAY NOT PERFORMED**

**Explanation:** This message appears only in a loosely coupled complex. A support processor is not able to read the interface records needed to perform the E-type loader core-resident program overlay function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the E-type loader fallback, load, or restart function to complete on the controlling processor.
2. IPL the support processor that failed to refresh its program base.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders function.

---

**OLDH0007E UNABLE TO READ INTERFACE RECORDS - FR PGM VFA FLUSH AND PST CLEANUP NOT PERFORMED**

**Explanation:** This message appears only in a loosely coupled complex. A support processor is not able to read the interface records needed to perform the following E-type loader functions for file-resident programs:

- Flush the program from virtual file access (VFA).
- Mark the program as not in main storage in the program allocation table (PAT).

The support processor may be running with back level versions of the file-resident programs included in the E-type loader function, depending on the activity on those programs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the E-type loader fallback, load, or restart function to complete on all other processors.
2. IPL the failing processor if a back level version of a file-resident program remains in main storage.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders function.

---

**OLDJ0008E PROCESSOR *x* DID NOT COMPLETE E-TYPE LOADER CR PGM OVERLAY WITHIN 10 SEC TIME-OUT INTERVAL**

**Where:**

*x* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This message, which displays on the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console in a loosely coupled complex only, is issued on the processor that initiated the E-type loader function (load, fallback, or restart) to inform you that the specified processor did not complete the overlay of loaded core-resident programs within the 10 second time-out interval.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the specified processor did not complete the core-resident program overlay.
2. IPL the specified processor if the loaded versions of the core-resident programs are not overlaid in main storage.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders function.

---

**OLDR0100E *cccc* - THE ELT IS CORRUPTED, RUN E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader record table (ELT) is damaged and no E-type loader records can be returned or obtained.

**System Action:** The TPF system cannot return or obtain any E-type loader records for the E-type loader functions.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command to run the E-type loader reclaim function. This function rebuilds the ELT and recovers the E-type loader records.

In addition, you may need to enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to resolve the problem if the capture and restore utility was involved.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**OLDR0101W** *cccc* **- THE NUMBER OF E-TYPE LOADER RECORDS AVAILABLE IS** *recnum* **AND BELOW THE THRESHOLD VALUE OF** *threshold*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*recnum*
The number of available records.

*threshold*
The user-defined threshold.

**Explanation:** The number of available E-type loader records in the E-type loader record table (ELT) has fallen below the user-defined threshold.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues this message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and the receive-only (RO) console for every active processor in the complex.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command to run the E-type loader reclaim function. This function rebuilds the ELT and recovers the E-type loader records.
- Allocate more #OLDx records and then enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.
- You can also recover E-type loader records by accepting loadsets or by deleting the loadsets that you no longer use. To accept a loadset, enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command. To delete a loadset, enter the ZOLDR DELETE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM, ZOLDR ACCEPT, and ZOLDR DELETE commands.

---

**OLDR0102E** *cccc* **- THE ELT IS EMPTY. NO E-TYPE LOADER RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader record table (ELT) is empty and cannot return or obtain anymore E-type loader records.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues this message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and the receive-only (RO) console for every active processor in the complex.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command to run the E-type loader reclaim function. This function rebuilds the ELT and recovers the E-type loader records.
- Allocate more #OLDx records and then enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.
- You can also recover E-type loader records by accepting loadsets or by deleting the loadsets that you no longer use. To accept a loadset, enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command. To delete a loadset, enter the ZOLDR DELETE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM, ZOLDR ACCEPT, and ZOLDR DELETE commands.

---

**OLDR0103E** *cccc* **- THE ELT IS INVALID. NO E-TYPE LOADER RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader record table (ELT) is not valid and no E-type loader records can be returned.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command to run the E-type loader reclaim function. This function rebuilds the ELT and recovers the E-type loader records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.

---

**OLDR0104E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO OBTAIN FILE COPY OF THE PROCESSORS WRT - WRT NOT SAVED ON THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The TPF system could not obtain a file copy of the working record table (WRT).

**System Action:** The TPF system continues processing but some WRT records may be lost.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command to recover any lost records.
2. Determine why the TPF system could not obtain the WRT.
3. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.

---

**OLDR0110E** *cccc* **- I/O ERROR** *reading/writing structure* **- FILE ADDRESS** *addr* **- SUD** *yy* **SUG** *zz*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*reading/writing*
Indicates whether the error occurred while reading an E-type loader structure or while writing to an E-type loader structure.

*structure*
The name of the E-type loader structure.

*addr*
The file address found on the data level where the error occurred.

*yy* The CE1SUD value of the entry control block (ECB).

*zz* The CE1SUG value of the ECB.

**Explanation:** An E-type loader function called the WAITC macro and the WAITC macro returned with an error condition.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the additional messages that were displayed and to the system error indicators of the ECBs to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the WAITC macro.

---

**OLDR0201T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM REQUEST ENDED, UNABLE TO CONTINUE DUE TO AN I/O ERROR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while running the E-type loader reclaim function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.

---

**OLDR0202T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM REQUEST ENDED, E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM ALREADY IN PROGRESS ON CPU-***id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader reclaim function is already running on this subsystem.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Wait until the E-type loader reclaim process completes and enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command again, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.

---

**OLDR0203T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM REQUEST ENDED, CANNOT PERFORM E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM WHILE ZOLDR LOAD IS IN PROGRESS ON THIS SUBSYSTEM - LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader reclaim function cannot be started while the E-type loader load function is running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until the E-type loader load function is complete.
2. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.

---

**OLDR0204T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM REQUEST ENDED, DECREASING THE NUMBER OF FIXED FILE RECORDS FOR E-TYPE LOADER OPERATIONS REQUIRES A ZOLDR CLEAR ALL**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader reclaim function cannot start because the number of E-type loader fixed-file records (#OLDx) decreased.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to clear and initialize all file-resident E-type loader structures.
2. IPL the TPF system. The E-type loader restart routine starts the E-type loader reclaim function automatically.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM and ZOLDR CLEAR commands.

---

**OLDR0205T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM REQUEST ENDED, NOT ENOUGH FIXED FILE RECORDS ALLOCATED FOR THE E-TYPE LOADER**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** There are not enough E-type loader fixed-file records (#OLDx) to run the E-type loader reclaim function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Allocate more #OLDx records for this subsystem.
2. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about allocating #OLDx records.

---

**OLDR0206I** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM STARTED ON CPU-***id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader reclaim function was started on the specified processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader reclaim function.

---

**OLDR0207T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM ENDED ON CPU-***id* **DUE TO AN I/O ERROR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred on the specified processor while running the E-type loader reclaim function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review any previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader reclaim function.

---

**OLDR0208T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM ENDED ON CPU-***id***, UNABLE TO OBTAIN** *bytes* **STORAGE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*bytes*
The number of bytes of storage.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader reclaim function cannot obtain enough storage.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why there is not enough storage.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader reclaim function.

---

**OLDR0209T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM JOB DETECTION ENDED ON CPU-** *id* **BUT DID NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader reclaim job detection routine encountered an input/output (I/O) error.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review any previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader reclaim function and the E-type loader job detection routine. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.

---

**OLDR0210T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM ENDED ON CPU-** *id* **BUT DID NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The E-type job loader detection routine discovered that the E-type loader reclaim function did not complete successfully. The E-type loader reclaim function will not complete if it was ended because of a system condition or initial program load (IPL).

**System Action:** The ZOLDR LOAD, ZOLDR EXCLUDE, and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands are rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. View the previous error message that was displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM, ZOLDR LOAD, ZOLDR EXCLUDE, and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader reclaim function and the E-type loader job detection routine.

---

**OLDR0211E** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM DETECTED A CORRUPTED RECORD -** *rec lsname fileaddr*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*rec* The name of the corrupted record.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*fileaddr*
The address of the file.

**Explanation:** The E-type reclaim function detected a damaged record in the loadset directory (LSD), the E-type loader program directory (EPD), or an E-type loader program record (PGM). This message is followed by a display that lists the type of record, the name of the loadset, and the file address of the record. Other records in the LSD or EPD may also be damaged.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader reclaim function and issues this message for as many as 20 damaged records.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the damaged record is an EPD record or a PGM record, enter **ZOLDR DELETE** to delete the loadset associated with that EPD or PGM.
- If the damaged record is an LSD record, enter **ZOLDR CLEAR ALL** to reinitialize all file resident E-type loader structures.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DELETE and ZOLDR CLEAR commands and for examples of the informational displays.

---

**OLDR0213I** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM COMPLETED ON CPU-***id***,** *y* **out of** *z* **OLD***x* **RECORDS AVAILABLE.**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier associated with the processor.

*y* The number of E-type loader fixed-file records available.

*z* The total number of E-type loader fixed-file records.

*x* The program base number.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader reclaim function completed successfully on the specified processor. The number of fixed-file records that are available for other E-type loader functions is listed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the number of fixed-file records available for other E-type loader functions is not enough, enter the ZOLDR DELETE command to delete any unnecessary loadsets or allocate more fixed-file records.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DELETE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about allocating fixed-file records.

---

**OLDR0214E** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM DETECTED** *number* **CORRUPTED E-TYPE LOADER LSD, EPD OR PGM RECORDS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*number*
The number of damaged records in the loadset directory (LSD), the E-type loader program directory (EPD) record, or E-type loader program records (PGM).

**Explanation:** The E-type loader reclaim function detected damaged records in the LSD, EPD, or program records. This message is preceded by another message that displays where the data corruption was found.

If this message was received on a CRAS console, check the RO CRAS console for a list of records that were corrupted.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader reclaim function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If this message was received on a prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console, check the receive-only (RO) CRAS console for a list of damaged records.
2. Repair all the damaged records.
3. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.

---

**OLDR0500I** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RESTART COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader restart routine completed successfully for this subsystem. You can now enter E-type loader commands for this subsystem.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the E-type loader restart routine for the next subsystem or performs the next task in the restart schedule.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader restart routine.

---

**OLDR0501E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO START E-TYPE LOADER POLICING - ERROR READING ERD**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading the E-type loader rules database (ERD) record during the E-type loader restart routine.

**System Action:** The TPF system cannot start the E-type loader policing routine.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error message for information about the read error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about E-type loader restart routine.

---

**OLDR0502I** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER POLICING STARTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader policing routine was started.

**System Action:** The TPF system creates entry control blocks (ECBs) to process requests that are scheduled by E-type loader functions.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader policing routine.

---

**OLDR0503E** *cccc* **- ERROR READING E-TYPE LOADER MASTER RECORD TABLE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading the master E-type loader record table (ELT).

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader restart routine. However, the TPF system cannot process the ZOLDR LOAD, ZOLDR EXCLUDE, and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the read error.
2. Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command to rebuild the E-type loader record table structure.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM, ZOLDR LOAD, ZOLDR EXCLUDE, and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands.

---

**OLDR0504E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO RETRIEVE E-TYPE LOADER LOADSET DIRECTORY RECORD**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading the loadset directory (LSD) record for the E-type loader restart routine.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader restart routine. However, the TPF system may not be able to process E-type loader commands.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error message to determine the cause of the read error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the read error.
3. IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader restart routine.

---

**OLDR0505E** *cccc* **- STATE CHANGE DISABLED - E-TYPE LOADER RESTART ERROR ENCOUNTERED LOADSET REACTIVATION BYPASSED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred during the E-type loader restart routine for this subsystem.

**System Action:** The TPF system disables state change. Loadsets activated before the initial program load (IPL) was performed are no longer active.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.
3. IPL the subsystem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader restart routine.

---

**OLDR0507E** *cccc* **- STATE CHANGE DISABLED - E-TYPE LOADER RESTART ERROR ENCOUNTERED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred during the E-type loader restart routine for this subsystem.

**System Action:** The TPF system disables state change.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

3. IPL the subsystem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader restart routine.

---

**OLDR0508E** *cccc* **– NO MORE EAT SLOTS AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The TPF system ran out of ECB activation table (EAT) slots while reactivating loadsets during the E-type loader restart routine.

**System Action:** The TPF system disables state change. Loadsets activated before the initial program load (IPL) was performed are no longer active.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Allocate more EAT slots for the TPF system by increasing the value at the EATSIZE label in the CT38 copy member in the CCCTIN CSECT in the control program (CP).
2. Perform the IPL again.

---

**OLDR0901T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR ENDED, ERROR READING EMR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader clear function cannot read the E-type loader master record (EMR) record.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader clear function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again and specify the BP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

---

**OLDR0902T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR ENDED, E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM IS RUNNING**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR CLEAR command cannot be entered while the E-type loader reclaim function is running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader clear function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait until the E-type loader reclaim function completes and then enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again.
- Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again and specify the BP option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

---

**OLDR0903T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR ENDED, ERROR READING LSD**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader clear function cannot locate the primary loadset directory (LSD) record.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader clear function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Review the previous messages to determine the cause of the error and then take the appropriate action to correct the error.
- Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again and specify the BP option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

---

**OLDR0904T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR ENDED, LOAD IN PROGRESS FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR CLEAR command cannot be entered while the E-type loader load function is running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader clear function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait until the E-type loader load function completes and then enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again.
- Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again and specify the BP option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

---

**OLDR0905T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR ENDED, ACCEPT -OVERLAY- IN PROGRESS FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR CLEAR command cannot be entered while the E-type loader accept function is running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader clear function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait until the E-type loader accept function completes and then enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again.
- Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again and specify the BP option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

---

**OLDR0906T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR ENDED, UNABLE TO CHECK ON THE STATUS OF E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader clear function could not determine whether the E-type loader reclaim function was running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader clear function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Review the previous messages to determine the cause of the error and then take the appropriate action to correct the error.
- Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again and specify the BP option.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

---

**OLDR0910I** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader clear function completed successfully during the E-type loader restart routine.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader clear function.

---

**OLDR0911A** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR PROCESSING COMPLETED, THIS PROCESSOR MUST BE RE-IPLED IMMEDIATELY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader clear function completed successfully on this processor. An initial program load (IPL) must be performed on the processor to clean up all core resources for the E-type loader.

**System Action:** The TPF system ignores all E-type loader commands, except for the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

**User Response:** Perform an initial program load (IPL) on this processor and on all processors that are running the same program base.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about performing an IPL on the TPF system.

---

**OLDR0912A** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR HAS BEEN INITIATED ON CPU-*id*, THIS PROCESSOR MUST BE RE-IPLED IMMEDIATELY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader clear function completed successfully on another processor that is running the same program base. An initial program load (IPL) must be performed on this processor to clean up all core resources for the E-type loader.

**System Action:** The TPF system ignores all E-type loader commands, except for the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

**User Response:** Perform an initial program load (IPL) on the processor to clean up all core resources for the E-type loader.

See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information about performing an IPL on the TPF system.

---

**OLDR0913E** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR ERROR, NOT ALL E-TYPE LOADER RECORDS INITIALIZED. RECORD INITIALIZATION WILL BE RETRIED DURING E-TYPE LOADER RESTART**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while running the E-type loader clear function. The initialization of E-type loader records was not completed. The TPF system tries to initialize the records again during the E-type loader restart routine.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to run the E-type loader clear function. The TPF system ignores any E-type loader commands, except for the ZOLDR CLEAR command, until the E-type loader clear function is complete.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Review the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
- Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
- Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

**OLDR0914T** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER CLEAR ERROR, NO OLD***x* **RECORDS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*x* The program base number.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader clear function determined that no E-type loader records (#OLDx) exist for this subsystem and program base.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader clear function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you entered the ZOLDR CLEAR command for the correct subsystem.
2. Determine whether #OLDx records need to be defined and allocated for the subsystem and program base.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR CLEAR command.

---

**OLDR1001T** *cccc* **- ZOLDR REQUESTS DISABLED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader function could not be started for one of the following reasons:

- The E-type loader restart routine was in progress.
- The E-type loader restart routine did not complete successfully.
- The E-type loader is not defined to the TPF system.
- The ZOLDR CLEAR command was entered but an initial program load (IPL) was not performed on the TPF system.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader function.

**User Response:** Determine why the E-type loader function could not be started and do one of the following:

- Enter the E-type loader command again when the E-type loader restart routine is complete.
- Refer to the message that was previously displayed by the TPF system to determine why the E-type loader function did not complete successfully.
- Define the E-type loader to the TPF system.
- IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader.

---

**OLDR1011E** *cccc* **- MUST SPECIFY AT LEAST ONE PROGRAM CHARACTERISTIC AFTER PROGCHAR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ALTER PROGCHAR command was entered without specifying any program characteristics.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader alter function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR ALTER PROGCHAR command again and specify the appropriate program characteristics.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER PROGCHAR command.

---

**OLDR1015E** *cccc* **-** *function* **NOT A VALID ZOLDR FUNCTION NAME**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function.

**Explanation:** The specified function is not a valid E-type loader function.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays a list of the valid E-type loader functions.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR command again and specify the name of a valid E-type loader function.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

---

**OLDR1016I** *cccc* **-** *function* **REQUEST RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function.

**Explanation:** The TPF system received the request to start the E-type loader function.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts the E-type loader function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about E-type loader functions.

---

**OLDR1056E** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE ENDED FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **- INPUT CPU ID** *id* **INVALID**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command was entered to deactivate a loadset on a specific processor. However, the CPU ID specified for the processor is not valid.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader deactivate function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command again and specify a valid CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR1057I** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE LOADSET** *lsname* **FOR CPU** *id* **COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset was deactivated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about deactivating a loadset.

---

**OLDR1058I** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE LOADSET** *lsname* **FOR CPU** *id* **COMPLETE AS REQUESTED BY CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset was deactivated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about deactivating a loadset.

---

**OLDR1059I** *cccc* **- SCHEDULED ACTIVATE FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **REMOVED FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command was entered to deactivate a loadset on a specific processor. That loadset is not currently active on the processor. However, it is scheduled to be activated.

**System Action:** The TPF system does not activate the loadset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about deactivating a loadset.

---

**OLDR1060E** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE ENDED FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **- ALREADY SCHEDULED FOR DEACTIVATE ON CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command was entered to deactivate a loadset on a specific processor. However, the loadset is already scheduled to be deactivated on that processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about deactivating a loadset.

---

**OLDR1061E** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE ENDED FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **- ACCEPT IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be deactivated because it is in the process of being accepted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader deactivate function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about deactivating and accepting a loadset.

---

**OLDR1062E** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE ENDED FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **- LOADSET DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be deactivated because it does not exist on this subsystem.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader deactivate function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command again and specify the correct loadset name and subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR1063E** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE ENDED FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **- UNABLE TO COMPLETE DEACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset cannot be deactivated on the specified processor because of a previous error.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader deactivate function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to any messages that were issued to describe the cause of the previous error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about deactivating a loadset.

---

**OLDR1064W** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO REMOVE LOADSET** *lsname* **FROM ECR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while deactivating the specified loadset. The E-type loader control record (ECR) could not be updated. Although no new entry control blocks (ECBs) can access the programs in the loadset, the loadset is still considered active. Therefore, the next time the TPF system performs an initial program load (IPL), the loadset is activated again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the I/O error.
2. Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR1065E** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE ENDED FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **- NOT ACTIVE ON CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command was entered to deactivate the loadset on the specified processor. However, the loadset is not active on that processor.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader deactivate function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command again and specify the correct loadset name and subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR1067W** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE ENDED FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **- INVALID ACTIVATION NUMBER** *actnum* **DETECTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*actnum*
The activation number.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while deactivating a loadset that was selectively activated. The slot in the entry control block (ECB) activation table (EAT) that corresponds to the last program allocation table (PAT) slot associated with the loadset was not found. Either the EAT slot or the PAT slot associated with the loadset is damaged.

**System Action:** The TPF system deactivates the PAT slots associated with the loadset. However, the EAT is not updated. Therefore, the TPF system may not be able to clean up the deactivated PAT slots.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine whether the EAT or the PAT is damaged.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about deactivating a loadset.

---

**OLDR1068W** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **NOT ACTIVE ON CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command was entered to deactivate a loadset on a specific processor. However, the loadset is not active on that processor.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader deactivate function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command again and specify the correct loadset name and subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR1069I** *cccc* **- DEACTIVATE ENDED FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The loadset was deactivated on the current processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about deactivating a loadset.

---

**OLDR1071E** *cccc* **– NO MORE EAT SLOTS AVAILABLE ON CPU** *id* **– PROGRAMS IN LOADSET** *lsname* **WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** No more ECB activation table (EAT) slots were available to process a ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command.

**System Action:** The loadset is marked as deactivated. However, if any of the programs in the loadset are entered by new entry control blocks (ECBs), they will continue to be used until an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system is performed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system to discontinue use of the programs in the deactivated loadset.
2. If the number of loadsets active at the same time is expected to remain high, increase the number of EAT slots in the TPF system. You can do this by increasing the value at the EATSIZE label in the CT38 copy member in the CCCTIN CSECT of the control program (CP).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR1072E** *cccc* **– MAXIMUM ACTIVATION NUMBER REACHED ON CPU** *id* **– PROGRAMS IN LOADSET** *lsname* **WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** A ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command was entered, but the request could not be completed because the current system activation number had already reached its maximum value.

**System Action:** The loadset is marked as deactivated. However, if any of the programs in the loadset are entered by new entry control blocks (ECBs), they will continue to be used until an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system is performed.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system to discontinue use of the programs in the deactivated loadset and to reset the value of the current system activation number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR1200I** *cccc* **- BEGIN LOADSET INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR DISPLAY command with the LOADSET parameter specified. It is followed by a display of information that describes one or more loadsets.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display.

---

**OLDR1220I** *cccc* **- BEGIN LOADSET INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR DISPLAY command with the ALL or ACTIVATE parameter specified. It is followed by a display of information that describes one or more loadsets.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display.

---

**OLDR1221T** *cccc* **- DISPLAY ENDED - UNABLE TO DISPLAY LOADSET INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot display information about the loadsets because an error occurred while reading the prime or chained loadset directory (LSD) records.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the read error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader display function and the LSD.

---

**OLDR1222I** *cccc* **- DISPLAY ENDED - NO LOADSETS EXIST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** There are no loadsets or no active loadsets in the TPF system. Therefore, no information can be displayed.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader display function.

---

**OLDR1223T** *cccc* **- DISPLAY ENDED - ERROR OBTAINING LOADSET STATUS INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot display information about the specified loadset because an error occurred while reading the E-type loader master record (EMR).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the read error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the E-type loader display function.

---

**OLDR1224I** *cccc* **- LOADSET INFORMATION CONTINUED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when the ZPAGE command is entered to continue displaying the output for the ZOLDR DISPLAY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY and ZIPAGE commands.

---

**OLDR1240I** *cccc* **- BEGIN PROGRAM DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR DISPLAY command with the PROG parameter specified. It is followed by a display of all loadsets that contain the specified programs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display.

---

**OLDR1241T** *cccc* **- DISPLAY ENDED - UNABLE TO DISPLAY PROGRAM INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading the prime or chained loadset directory (LSD) records.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the read error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader display function and the LSD.

---

**OLDR1242I** *cccc* **- DISPLAY ENDED - NO LOADSETS EXIST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** No loadsets exist for this subsystem. Therefore, the program or programs specified in the ZOLDR DISPLAY command with the PROG parameter specified do not exist in any loadsets.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command.

---

**OLDR1243T** *cccc* **- DISPLAY ENDED - ERROR WHILE DISPLAYING PROGRAM INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading an E-type loader loadset directory (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error message to determine the cause of the read error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader display function and the LSD.

---

**OLDR1300W** *cccc* **- E-LOADER CLEAN UP UNABLE TO UPDATE LSD FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **ON CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** A file input/output (I/O) error occurred while updating the loadset directory (LSD) to indicate that there are no program allocation table (PAT) slots that refer to specified loadset on the specified processor.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader PAT clean up routine. The next time the TPF system starts the PAT clean up routine, it attempts to update the LSD again with this entry.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the previous I/O error message to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the LSD and the E-type loader PAT clean up routine.

---

**OLDR1301W** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO READ LSD DURING E-LOADER CLEAN UP**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader program allocation table (PAT) clean up routine encountered an error while reading the loadset directory (LSD) to determine whether or not entries need to be updated.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader PAT clean up routine. The next time the TPF systemstarts the PAT clean up routine, it attempts to read the LSD again.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See the previous input/output (I/O) error message to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the LSD and the E-type loader PAT clean up routine.

---

**OLDR2001T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **- UNABLE TO READ EMR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the E-type loader master record (EMR). Therefore, the specified loadset cannot be activated.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued before this message to determine why the EMR could not be retrieved.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR2002T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **- UNABLE TO READ LSD**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the E-type loader loadset directory (LSD) record. Therefore, the specified loadset cannot be activated.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued before this message to determine why the LSD could not be retrieved.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR2003T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because it was not loaded.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the loadset is loaded.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again and specify the correct loadset name and subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loading a loadset.

---

**OLDR2004T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **CURRENTLY BEING LOADED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because it is in the process of being loaded.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again when the loadset is loaded.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR2005T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **IS BEING ACCEPTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because it is in the process of being accepted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** None. There is no need to activate a loadset once the loadset is accepted.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate and accept functions.

---

**OLDR2006T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **IS MARKED AS DELETE PENDING**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because it is in the process of being deleted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the loadset is being deleted by the E-type loader delete function, you can load the loadset again by using the ZOLDR LOAD command, and then enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset.
- If the loadset is being deleted by the E-type loader accept function, there is no need to activate the loadset. An accepted loadset becomes part of the base program set and is available to all processors.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD and ZOLDR ACTIVATE commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about accepting a loadset.

---

**OLDR2007T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **- CPUID IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE command was entered to activate a loadset on a specific processor. However, the CPU ID specified for the processor is not valid.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again and specify a valid CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR2008T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE command was entered to activate a loadset on a specific processor. However, the loadset is already active on that processor.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Ensure that you specified the correct CPU ID for the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR2009T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **ALREADY ACTIVE ON ALL PROCESSORS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE command was entered to activate a loadset on all processors. However, the loadset is already active on all the processors.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR2010T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - ERROR DETERMINING STATUS OF LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE commands was entered to activate a loadset on all processors or on a specific processor. However, the TPF system found an error while retrieving the E-type loader control record (ECR) for a processor and could not determine whether the loadset was already active on that processor.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not activate the loadset on any processor.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued before this message to determine why the ECR could not be retrieved.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR2011T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **- UNABLE TO SCHEDULE REQUEST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because the E-type loader master record (EMR) is full. Therefore, the TPF system cannot schedule an activate request.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the E-type loader policing routine is running on the processor where you want to activate the loadset.
2. If the policing routine is running, determine whether any errors occurred while processing the requests in the EMR.
3. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.
4. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the policing routine and the EMR.

---

**OLDR2012T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **- SELECTIVE ACTIVATION NOT SUPPORTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE command was entered to selectively activate a loadset. However, the specified loadset cannot be selectively activated because your installation does not support selective activation.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again and do not specify the SEL parameter.
- Use the selective activation user exits to provide support for selective activation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the selective activation user exits.

---

**OLDR2013T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **ALREADY SCHEDULED TO BE ACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE command was entered to activate the loadset on a specific processor. However, the loadset is already scheduled to be activated on that processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the E-type loader policing routine is running on the processor where you want to activate the loadset.
2. If the policing routine is running, determine whether any errors occurred while processing the requests in the E-type loader master record (EMR).
3. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**OLDR2014W** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **PROGRAMS ARE ALL EXCLUDED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE command was entered to activate the specified loadset. However, the loadset cannot be activated because all the programs in that loadset were excluded.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command to reinclude the programs that you want to activate in the loadset.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR REINCLUDE and ZOLDR ACTIVATE commands.

---

**OLDR2015I** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **ASSIGNED ACTIVATION NUMBER** *actnum* **ON CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*actnum*
The activation number assigned to the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE command was entered to activate a loadset. The TPF system assigned the loadset the specified activation number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about activation numbers.

---

**OLDR2016T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- UNABLE TO FIND LOADSET** *lsname* **IN LSD**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because the TPF system cannot find the loadset in the loadset directory record (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started until this error is corrected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

In addition, you may need to enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to resolve the problem if the capture and restore utility was involved.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function, LSD, and capture and restore utility.

---

**OLDR2017T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- EPD ERROR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because an error occurred while reading an E-type loader program directory (EPD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started until this error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued before this message to determine why the read error occurred.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. You may also need to enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to resolve the problem if the capture and restore utility was involved.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function, EPD, and capture and restore utility.

---

**OLDR2018T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- INSUFFICIENT EXTRA PAT AREA RESOURCES**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because there are no slots available in the extra program allocation table (XPAT) for the new program versions contained in the loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where this error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following to increase the number of extra PAT slots that are available:

1. Enter the ZOLDR DELETE command to delete the loadsets that you no longer use.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command to accept loadsets.
3. If you still need more extra PAT slots, enter the ZCTKA command to increase the number of extra PAT slots that are available and IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER, ZOLDR ACCEPT, and ZOLDR DELETE commands.

---

**OLDR2019T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- ERROR CALCULATING FILE ADDRESS FOR PROGRAM** *progname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The loadset cannot be activated because an error occurred while calculating the file address of a program in the loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where this error occurred until the error is corrected. The TPF system also displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function.

---

**OLDR2020T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- UNABLE TO READ ERD TO DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATE PROGRAM** *progname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The unallocated program cannot be activated because an error occurred while reading the E-type loader rules database (ERD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where this error occurred until the error is corrected. The TPF system also displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function and the ERD.

---

**OLDR2021T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- ECR ERROR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The loadset cannot be activated because an error occurred while adding the activated loadset to the E-type loader control record (ECR).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where this error occurred until the error is corrected. The TPF system also displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function and the ECR.

---

**OLDR2022T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LOADSETS ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because the maximum number of loadsets are already active on the processor.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the specified loadset on the processor where the error occurred. This removes the activate request from the E-type loader control record (ECR).
- If the error was encountered on this processor, enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command with the FORCE parameter specified to deactivate a loadset that is currently active on this processor. Specify the FORCE parameter to avoid scheduling a deactivate request in the ECR behind the activate request that caused the error.
- Increase the maximum number of loadsets that can be activated on the processor by doing the following:
  1. Modify the ELD_MAX_NUM_ACTIVATE_LOADSETS constant value in `c$idselv`
  2. Recompile all the E-type loader programs.
  3. Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to clear and initialize the E-type loader structures.
  4. IPL the TPF system for all the processors.
  5. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command to load the loadsets that were active previously, including the loadset that caused the error.
  6. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadsets.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

**OLDR2023T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- GETPC ERROR ON PROGRAM** *progname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** A GETPC error occurred while activating the specified program in the specified loadset. The program that caused the error is a program that must be in core or a program that had a GETPC call issued on its base version.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** do the following:

1. Enter the ZRPGM command for all I-streams to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the GETPC macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

**OLDR2024T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- UNABLE TO FILE LSD FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The loadset cannot be activated because an input/output (I/O) error occurred. The loadset directory (LSD) cannot be updated to indicate that the specified processor has extra program allocation table (PAT) slots for the loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued before this message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function and the LSD.

**OLDR2025W** *cccc* **- SYSTC SWITCH SELACT NOT ON - SELACT MUST BE ON IN ORDER TO SELECTIVELY ENTER LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ACTIVATE *lsname* SEL command was entered. The selective activate SYSTC switch (SELACT) is off. For selected ECBs to use selectively activated loadsets, the SELACT switch must be on.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues the warning message and processing is continued.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSYSG command to set the SELACT switch on.

---

**OLDR2026T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- SHARED LIBRARY REDEFINITION ERROR FOR PROGRAM** *progname* **BASE TYPE-***type* **NEW TYPE-***type*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

*type*
One of the following:

**LIBRARY**
Run-time (nondynamic) library.

**DLM**
Dynamic load module.

**BAL**
Basic Assembler Language (BAL) segment.

**TPFC**
TARGET(TPF) C segment.

**DLL**
Dynamic link library.

**Explanation:** An inconsistency was found in the program type while activating the specified program in the specified loadset. Segments that are run-time shared libraries in the base version (the version at the allocated address) must remain libraries for all activated versions; segments that are not libraries in the base version must not be changed to libraries in activated versions.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. No other E-type loader functions are started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Deactivate and delete the loadset.
2. Choose a new name for the program or rebuild the program by using the correct program type.
3. If the program is a new library added by the loadset, modify the allocator by changing a spare slot to the library and allocate the program on the online system.
4. Rebuild the loadset with the corrected program and load it online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

---

**OLDR2028T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- LIBRARY ORDINAL** *ord* **FOR LIBRARY** *libname1* **ALREADY IN USE BY LIBRARY** *libname2*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*ord* The ordinal assigned to the library.

*libname1*
The name of the library.

*libname2*
The name of the library.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot activate the specified library in the specified loadset because the ordinal number assigned to the library is already in use by another library.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. No other E-type loader functions are started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which library is incorrect. If the library already using the ordinal number is an unallocated program in an E-type loader loadset, the loadset can be deactivated and deleted.
2. Deactivate and delete the loadset.
3. Choose a new, unused library ordinal number.
4. Rebuild the library interface, the library executable object, and any segments that were linked with call linkage stubs built by using the incorrect library interface definition.
5. Rebuild the loadset with the corrected library and load it online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

---

**OLDR2029T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- LIBRARY** *libname* **ORDINAL** *ord1* **PREVIOUSLY DEFINED WITH ORDINAL** *ord2*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*libname*
The name of the library.

*ord1*
The ordinal assigned to the library in the loadset.

*ord2*
The ordinal previously assigned to the library.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot activate the specified library in the specified loadset because the library was previously defined with a different ordinal number.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. No other E-type loader functions are started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Deactivate and delete the loadset.
2. Choose whether to use the previously defined ordinal number (if this is a new version of the existing library) or use a different library name for the new ordinal number (if this is a different library).
3. Rebuild the library interface, the library executable object, and any segments that were linked with call linkage stubs built by using the incorrect library interface definition.
4. Rebuild the loadset with the corrected library and load it online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

---

**OLDR2030I ACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was activated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function.

---

**OLDR2031I SELECTIVE ACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was selectively activated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about selective activation.

---

**OLDR2032W** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- SHARED LIBRARY REDEFINITION WARNING FOR PROGRAM** *progname* **BASE TYPE-**_type_ **NEW TYPE-**_type_

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

*type*
One of the following:

**LIBRARY**
ISO-C shared library.

**DLM**
ISO-C dynamic load module (DLM).

**BAL**
Basic Assembler Language (BAL) segment.

**TPFC**
TARGET(TPF) C segment.

**Explanation:** An inconsistency was found in the program type while activating the specified program in the specified loadset. Segments that are not libraries in the base version must not be changed to libraries in activated versions.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader activate function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine if the mismatch in the program type is valid. It may be valid if the base version of the program was never loaded. If the mismatch is valid, no action is necessary.
2. If the mismatch is not valid, deactivate and delete the loadset.
3. Choose a new name for the program or build the program again by using the correct program type.
4. If the program is a new library added by the loadset, modify the allocator by changing a spare slot to the library and allocate the program on the online system.
5. Build the loadset again with the corrected program and load it online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

---

**OLDR2035I EXCLUDE FROM LOADSET** *lsname* **COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The programs were excluded from the loadset.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude function.

---

**OLDR2036I ACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset is scheduled to be activated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system activates the loadset on the specified processor.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function.

---

**OLDR2037I SELECTIVE ACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset is scheduled to be selectively activated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system selectively activates the loadset on the specified processor.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about selective activation.

---

**OLDR2038I DEACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset is scheduled to be deactivated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system deactivates the loadset on the specified processor.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader deactivate function.

---

**OLDR2039I DEACTIVATE EXIT OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset is scheduled to be deactivated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system deactivates the loadset on the specified processor and causes any ECBs by using the programs in the loadset to exit.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader deactivate function.

---

**OLDR2040I DEACTIVATE SERRC OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset is scheduled to be deactivated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system deactivates the loadset on the specified processor, causes any ECBs by using the programs in the loadset to exit, and displays a system error dump.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader deactivate function.

---

**OLDR2041I EXCLUDE FROM LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The programs are scheduled to be excluded from the loadset on the specified processor.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system excludes the programs from the loadset on the specified processor.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude function.

---

**OLDR2042I ACCEPT OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED FOR CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset is scheduled to be accepted on the specified processor.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system accepts the loadset on the specified processor.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader accept function.

**OLDR2043I** **ACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **COMPLETED FOR CPU** *id* **AS REQUESTED BY CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset was activated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function.

---

**OLDR2044I** **SELECTIVE ACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **COMPLETED FOR CPU** *id* **AS REQUESTED BY CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The loadset was selectively activated on the specified processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about selective activation.

---

**OLDR2048I** **EXCLUDE FROM LOADSET** *lsname* **COMPLETED FOR CPU** *id* **AS REQUESTED BY CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** The programs were excluded from the loadset on the specified processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude function.

---

**OLDR2049E** *cccc* **- EMR FULL - UNABLE TO ADD ENTRY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An E-type loader task cannot be scheduled for the request because the E-type loader master record (EMR) is full. Therefore, the request cannot be processed.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays another message that describes the effect of this error on the E-type loader request.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the E-type loader policing routine is running on the processor.
2. When other pending E-type loader tasks are complete, enter the E-type loader request again.
3. If the problem continues, refer to the other message that is displayed to determine the cause of the problem and take the appropriate action.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loader functions.

---

**OLDR2050T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- GETPC ERROR ON PROGRAM** *progname* **GETPC RETURN CODE -** *rc*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

*rc* The return code from the GETPC function.

**Explanation:** A GETPC error occurred while activating the specified program in the specified loadset. The program that caused the error is a program that must be in core or a program that had a GETPC call issued on its base version.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRPGM command for all I-streams to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the return codes from the `getpc` function. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the GETPC macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**OLDR2051T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- PROGRAM** *progname* **NOT ALLOCATED AS SHARED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot activate the specified program in the specified loadset because the program is a C load module, but it is not allocated as a shared program. C load modules are only allowed to be allocated as shared programs.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. No other E-type loader functions are started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Deactivate the loadset.
2. Enter **ZDPAT** to display the allocation characteristics of the program.
3. Enter **ZAPAT** to change the program to a shared program.
4. Enter the activate request again.
5. If the existing program cannot be changed to a shared program, use a new program name for the new version of the program.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR, ZDPAT, and ZAPAT commands.

---

**OLDR2052T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR ARRAY OF LIBRARY ADDRESSES**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot activate the specified loadset because there is not enough storage available. The storage is needed to build an internal table for the array of library addresses. This table needs to be built because the loadset contains at least one library C load module.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. No other E-type loader functions are started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Deactivate the loadset.
2. Determine why there is not enough storage.
3. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
4. Enter the activate request again when there is less system activity.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE and ZOLDR DEACTIVATE commands.

---

**OLDR2053T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **- DLL CODE FOUND IN RUN-TIME LIBRARY** *libname1*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*libname*
The name of the library.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot activate the specified library in the specified loadset because the library contains DLL code.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. No other E-type loader functions are started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Deactivate and delete the loadset.
2. Remove the DLL module from the run-time library or change the DLL module to be a non-DLL module.
3. Rebuild the library interface, the library executable object, and any segments that were linked with call linkage stubs built by using the incorrect library interface definition.
4. Rebuild the loadset with the corrected run-time library and load it online.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

---

**OLDR2054T** *cccc* **– ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **– LOADSET** *lsname* **– NO MORE EAT SLOTS AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because there are no slots available in the ECB activation table (EAT).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not process any other E-type loader scheduled tasks on the processor where this error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to remove the scheduled activate of the loadset.
2. Allocate more EAT slots for the TPF system by increasing the value at the EATSIZE label in the CT38 copy member in the CCCTIN CSECT of the control program (CP).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE and ZOLDR DEACTIVATE commands.

---

**OLDR2055T** *cccc* **– ACTIVATE FOR CPU** *id* **ENDED ON CPU** *id* **– LOADSET** *lsname* **– MAXIMUM ACTIVATION NUMBER REACHED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be activated because the current system activation number is already at its maximum value.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function and does not process any other E-type loader scheduled tasks on the processor where this error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to remove the scheduled activate of the loadset.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system to reset the value of the current system activation number.
3. Try to activate the loadset again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE and ZOLDR DEACTIVATE commands.

---

**OLDR2080T** *cccc* **– ACTIVATE ENDED – LOADSET** *lsname* **– CANNOT ACTIVATE UFA2 WHEN TPFDF DATA COLLECTION IS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to activate the UFA2 program while TPFDF data collection is active on one or more of the processors affected by the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. Since the UFA2 program is used to collect TPFDF data, and it is not entered by using standard enter/back mechanisms, a new version cannot be activated by using the E-type loader.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. All programs in the loadset remain inactive.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Stop TPFDF data collection on all processors affected by the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command that caused this error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See the TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

---

**OLDR2081T** *cccc* **- ACTIVATE ENDED – LOADSET** *lsname* **– INVALID WHEN TPFDF FAST-LINK PROGRAMS ARE ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to activate a loadset containing TPFDF fast-link table build programs. However, a previous loadset containing TPFDF fast-link programs is already active on one or more of the processors affected by the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. All programs in the loadset remain inactive.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Accept or deactivate the active loadset on all processors affected by the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command that caused this error message.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command that caused this error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See the TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

---

**OLDR2082T** *cccc* **– ACTIVATE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **– INVALID WHEN TPFDF FAST-LINK TABLE BUILD PROGRAMS ARE ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to activate a loadset with either TPFDF fast-link or fast-link table build programs. However, a previous loadset containing TPFDF fast-link table build programs is already active on one or more of the processors affected by the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. All programs in the loadset remain inactive.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Accept or deactivate the active loadset on all processors affected by the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command that caused this error message.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command that caused this error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See the TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

---

**OLDR2083T** *cccc* **– ACTIVATE ENDED – LOADSET** *lsname* **– CANNOT ACTIVATE TPFDF FAST-LINK AND FAST-LINK TABLE BUILD PROGRAMS AT THE SAME TIME**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to activate a loadset that contains both TPFDF fast-link and fast-link table build programs.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. All programs in the loadset remain inactive.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Divided the loadset into two to separate the fast-link programs from the fast-link table build programs.
2. Be sure one of the loadsets is activated and accepted.
3. Activate the second loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See the TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

---

**OLDR2085T** *cccc* **– ACTIVATE ENDED – LOADSET** *lsname* **– CANNOT ACTIVATE UF0A, UFAX, OR UFAY WHEN TPFDF DATA COLLECTION IS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to activate the UF0A, UFAX, or UFAY program while TPFDF data collection is active on one or more of the processors affected by the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. Since the fast-link table entries for the UF0A, UFAX, and UFAY programs are altered during TPFDF data collection and are restored when collection is stopped, new versions cannot be activated by using the E-type loader.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader activate function. All programs in the loadset remain inactive.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Stop TPFDF data collection on all processors affected by the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command that caused this error message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command. See the TPFDF library for more information about the IBM TPFDF product.

---

**OLDR3000I** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **HAS BEEN LOADED FROM DDNAME** *ddname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR LOAD command. The loadset was loaded to the TPF system from the specified input device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3001I** *cccc* **- LOAD FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR LOAD command. The loadsets contained on the specified input device were loaded to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3002T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED - DDNAME** *ddname* **NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The data definition name specified in the ZOLDR LOAD command is not defined in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you specified the correct data definition name for the ZOLDR LOAD command.
2. Use the ZDSMG DEFINE command to define the data definition name, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD andZDSMG DEFINE commands.

**OLDR3003T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- ERROR READING FROM INPUT DEVICE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred while opening or reading from the specified input device:

- The input device was already opened.
- A record read from the input device was not 4 K in length.
- The input device was not mounted.
- A hardware error occurred.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load request.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3004T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- UNEXPECTED INPUT RECORD DETECTED FOR STATE** *x*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

*x* The current state of the E-type loader load function.

**Explanation:** The records read from the specified input device were not in the correct format. The TPF system expects the following records, depending on the current state of the E-type loader load function:

| State | Expected Record |
|---|---|
| **1** | The first record, which indicates the subsystem name and provides a summary of the loadsets. |
| **2** | One of the following:<br>• Another record that indicates the subsystem name and provides a summary of the loadsets<br>• The first program allocation table (PAT) record<br>• The first loadset header record. |
| **3** | One of the following:<br>• Another PAT record<br>• The first loadset header record<br>• The end of job record. |
| **4** | The first program record for the loadset. |
| **5** | A program version code record. |
| **6** | One of the following:<br>• Another program record for the loadset<br>• Another loadset header record<br>• The end of job record. |

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Use the E-type loader offline job routine to rebuild the input device. If you use a different offline job routine, ensure that the records are put in the correct order.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load function and the offline job routine.

---

**OLDR3005T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- END OF DEVICE ENCOUNTERED BEFORE END OF JOB**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The TPF system reached the end of the input device before an end of job record was encountered.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Use the E-type loader offline job routine to rebuild the input device. Ensure that the input device contains an end of job record.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader offline job routine.

---

**OLDR3006T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- NOT RUNNING ON SUBSYSTEM INDICATED IN INPUT -** *subsystem*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

*subsystem*
The subsystem name on the input device.

**Explanation:** The name of the subsystem from which the ZOLDR LOAD command was entered does not match the name of the subsystem specified on the input device.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command on the correct subsystem.
- Rebuild the input device and specify the correct subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3007T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- ZOLDR RECLAIM IS RUNNING**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader load function cannot be started while the E-type loader reclaim function is running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the E-type loader reclaim function to end.
2. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader reclaim function.

---

**OLDR3008W** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **SKIPPED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- LOADSET ALREADY EXISTS ON ONLINE SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** A loadset with the specified loadset name already exists on this subsystem.

**System Action:** The TPF system does not load the duplicate loadset but continues the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to replace the existing loadset, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOLDR DELETE command to delete the existing loadset from the subsystem.
  2. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again to load the new loadset.
- If you want change the name of the new loadset, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOLDR DISPLAY command to view the loadset names that are currently used.
  2. Use the E-type loader offline job routine to rebuild the input device and specify a different name for the loadset.
  3. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again to load the new loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD and ZOLDR DISPLAY commands.

---

**OLDR3009T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** An error occurred during the E-type loader load function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3010W** *cccc* **- NO VERSION CODE OR ASSEMBLY DATE INFORMATION FOUND FOR PROGRAM** *progname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The name of the program specified in the program version record (PVR) does not match the name of the program specified in the program record.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function but does not update the PVR with a version code or assembly date for the program.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR DELETE command to delete the loadset in which the program is contained.
2. Use the E-type loader offline job routine to rebuild the input device.
3. Ensure that the input device creates program version code records in the correct format.
4. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD and ZOLDR DELETE commands.

---

**OLDR3011W** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **NOT LOADED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- NOT FOUND ON INPUT DEVICE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The loadset specified in the ZOLDR LOAD command does not exist on this input device.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again and ensure that the loadset name and data definition name are correct.
- Create an input device that contains the loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3012T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- NO PAT RECORDS FOUND ON INPUT DEVICE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR LOAD command was entered to load updates to the program allocation table. However, the updated PAT was not found on the input device.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Update the load deck to specify a version code on the PATVERS= card.
2. Use the E-type loader offline job routine to rebuild the input device.
3. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader offline job routine.

---

**OLDR3013E** *cccc* **- LOAD FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **ON DDNAME** *ddname* **DID NOT COMPLETE - LOADSET DELETED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader load function encountered a system interruption while loading programs in the specified loadset from the input device to E-type loader fixed-file records (#OLDx).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function and updates loadset directory (LSD) to indicate that the load did not complete.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3014W** *cccc* **- LOADSET NAME** *lsname* **APPEARS MORE THAN ONCE IN INPUT MESSAGE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The same loadset name was specified more than once in the ZOLDR LOAD command.

**System Action:** The TPF system ignores the duplicate loadset name.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3015T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- TIMESTAMP MISMATCH DETECTED BETWEEN OFFLINE IPAT AND ONLINE PAT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The time stamp in the online program allocation table (PAT) does not agree with the time stamp from the PAT in the input file, which was copied from the offline IPAT. This means that the program allocation characteristics in the online system may not agree with those used while running the offline job that was used to prepare the E-type loader input file.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Run the offline job again and specify the correct version of the offline PAT.
- Run the offline job again and specify PATVERS=NONE to avoid checking the compatibility between the offline IPAT and the online PAT.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3016T** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- ERROR DURING RECLAIM CHECK**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** While checking for E-type loader reclaim status, an error occurred. This message is preceded by a detailed message of the specific error.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** See the user response from the preceding message for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD command.

---

**OLDR3200T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **NOT ACCEPTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The specified loadset does not contain any programs.
- An error occurred while searching the E-type loader master record (EMR).
- An error occurred while searching the loadset directory (LSD).
- An error occurred while searching the E-type loader control record (ECR).
- An error occurred while searching the E-type loader program directory (EPD).
- The TPF system cannot schedule an accept request in the EMR.
- An error occurred while processing a program load module.
- An error occurred while trying to hold a master extra program record (MXP).
- An error occurred while obtaining the next available #OLD record.
- The TPF system ran out of extra #XPRG records.
- An error occurred while trying to find an #XPRG record.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT command.

---

**OLDR3201T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The loadset name specified for the ZOLDR ACCEPT command is not valid.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command again and specify a valid loadset name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT command.

---

**OLDR3202T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **PENDING DELETION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is being deleted and cannot be accepted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command to load the loadset again.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset.
3. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command to accept the loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD, ZOLDR ACCEPT, and ZOLDR ACCEPT commands.

---

**OLDR3203T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **SELECTIVELY ACTIVATED ON PROCESSORS-** *id id***...**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The name of the processor where the loadset is selectively activated.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is selectively activated. You cannot accept a selectively activated loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the loadset.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset on all processors. Do not specify the selective activate option.
3. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command to accept the loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE, ZOLDR ACTIVATE and ZOLDR ACCEPT commands.

---

**OLDR3204T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **NOT ACTIVE ON PROCESSORS-** *id id***...**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The name of the processor where the loadset is not activated.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset must be active on all the processors in the complex before it can be accepted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset on all the processors in the complex.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command to accept the loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE and ZOLDR ACCEPT commands.

---

**OLDR3205T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **CONTAINS UNALLOCATED PROGRAMS - UNABLE TO REPORT PROGRAMS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset contains unallocated programs. All programs in the loadset must be allocated before it can be accepted. There was not enough core storage available to display a list of the unallocated programs.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Convert any unallocated programs to allocated programs.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about converting unallocated programs to allocated programs. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT command.

---

**OLDR3206T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **CONTAINS UNALLOCATED PROGRAMS - SEE RO FOR DETAILS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset contains unallocated programs. All programs in the loadset must be allocated before it can be accepted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function and displays a list of the unallocated programs on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Convert any unallocated programs to allocated programs.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about converting unallocated programs to allocated programs. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT command.

---

**OLDR3207T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **INTERSECTS WITH PREVIOUSLY ACTIVATED LOADSETS - SEE RO FOR DETAILS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset contains versions of one or more programs that are also contained in other loadsets.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command to accept the loadsets in the same order that they were activated. This ensures that the most recently activated version of the program is copied to the allocated address.
- Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command to exclude the versions of the programs from the other loadsets.
- Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the other loadsets that contain versions of the programs.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT, ZOLDR EXCLUDE, and ZOLDR DEACTIVATE commands.

---

**OLDR3208E** *cccc* **- PROGRAMS IN LOADSET** *lsname* **ARE ALL EXCLUDED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** All the programs in the specified loadset were excluded from that loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command to include the appropriate programs in the loadset again.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZOLDR REINCLUDE and ZOLDR ACCEPT commands.

---

**OLDR3209E** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **NOT FOUND IN LSD - UNABLE TO CHECK FOR INTERSECTIONS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be found in the loadset directory (LSD) because data is damaged in the LSD, the E-type loader control record (ECR), or the E-type loader master record (EMR).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which file structure was damaged and how the damage occurred.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the file structures.

---

**OLDR3210E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO COMPLETE ACCEPT OF LOADSET** *lsname* **- ACCEPT WILL BE RETRIED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The programs in the specified loadset were accepted. However, the loadset cannot be deleted because an error occurred while searching the loadset directory (LSD) or the E-type loader control record (ECR).

**System Action:** The TPF system tries again to delete the accepted loadset.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR3211E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO COMPLETE ACCEPT OF LOADSET** *lsname* **- LOADSET NOT FOUND IN LSD**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The programs in the specified loadset were accepted. However, the loadset cannot be deleted because it was not found in the loadset directory (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem in the LSD.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the LSD.

---

**OLDR3212E** *cccc* **- ACCEPT OF LOADSET** *lsname* **INCOMPLETE - ACCEPT WILL BE RETRIED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot accept programs in the specified loadset because an error occurred reading or writing a fixed file record that is needed during the accept process.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function. The E-type loader policing routine tries again to accept the loadset.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the E-type loader accept function and the E-type loader policing routine.

---

**OLDR3213E** *cccc* **- ACCEPT OF LOADSET** *lsname* **INCOMPLETE - LOADSET NOT FOUND IN LSD**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The programs in the specified loadset were not accepted because the loadset was not found in the loadset directory (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the LSD and the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR3214W** *cccc* **- PROGRAM NAME MISMATCH FOR LOADSET** *lsname* **NAME IN EPD ENTRY IS** *progname* **NAME IN PROGRAM RECORD IS** *progname* **ALLOCATED ADDRESS NOT OVERLAID**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The program name in the E-type loader program directory (EPD) does not match the program name in the program record in the loadset. Therefore, the program in the loadset cannot be accepted.

**System Action:** An empty record has been filed out for this program and accept processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine whether the problem occurred in the EPD or the program record of the loadset.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the EPD and the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR3215T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - ACCEPT IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is already in the process of being accepted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR3216I** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **ACCEPTED AND SCHEDULED FOR DEACTIVATION AND DELETION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR ACCEPT command. The specified loadset was accepted and is now scheduled to be to be deleted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT command.

---

**OLDR3217E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO REMOVE EMR TASK FOR ACCEPTED LOADSET** *lsname* **- ACCEPT WILL BE RETRIED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader accept request cannot be removed from the E-type loader master record (EMR).

**System Action:** The TPF system tries again to remove the accept request from the EMR.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the EMR and the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR3218E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO ADD EMR TASK FOR ACCEPTED LOADSET** *lsname* **- ACCEPT WILL BE RETRIED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader accept request cannot be added to the E-type loader master record (EMR).

**System Action:** The TPF system tries again to add the accept request to the EMR.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the EMR and the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR3219W** *cccc* **- GETPC ERROR ON PROGRAM** *progname* **- ACCEPT OF LOADSET** *lsname* **CONTINUES**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the GETPC macro while locking the new version of the base program in core.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRPGM command to lock the program in core.
2. Review any error messages that display to determine the cause for the error in the GETPC macro.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZRPGM command. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the GETPC macro.

---

**OLDR3220E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO UPDATE PROGRAM VERSION RECORD FOR PROGRAM** *progname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The program was accepted, however the version code and assembly date for the program were not updated in the program version record (PVR).

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader accept request.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Manually update the PVR with the new version code and assembly date.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the PVR and the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR3221E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO UPDATE PROGRAM VERSION RECORD FOR PROGRAM** *progname* **- PROGRAM NOT ALLOCATED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The specified program is not allocated and therefore does not have an entry in the program version records (PVRs).

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Convert the unallocated program to an allocated program.
2. Enter the ZOLDR command again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about converting unallocated programs to allocated programs. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

---

**OLDR3222W** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED AFTER IT WAS ACCEPTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command was entered with the Force option while the E-type loader accept function was in progress.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader accept function and ignores the deactivate request.

**User Response:** After the E-type loader accept function completes, enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command again to accept the correct loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT command.

---

**OLDR3223T** *cccc* **- ACCEPT ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **CONTAINS THESE UNALLOCATED PROGRAMS-**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset contains unallocated programs. All programs in the loadset must be allocated before it can be accepted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function and displays this message on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Convert any unallocated programs to allocated programs.
2. Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about converting unallocated programs to allocated programs. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT command.

---

**OLDR3224T** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **INTERSECTS WITH PREVIOUSLY ACTIVATED LOADSETS-**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset contains versions of one or more programs that are also contained in other loadsets. This message is followed by a display of the programs that are also contained in other loadsets.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function and displays this message on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR ACCEPT command to accept the loadsets in the same order that they were activated. This ensures that the most recently activated version of the program is copied to the allocated address.
- Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command to exclude the versions of the programs from the other loadsets.
- Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the other loadsets that contain versions of the programs.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACCEPT, ZOLDR EXCLUDE, and ZOLDR DEACTIVATE commands.

---

**OLDR3225T** *cccc* **– ACCEPT ENDED – INSUFFICIENT EXTRA PROGRAM RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot accept programs in the specified loadset because there are not enough extra program records (#XPRGn) available.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader accept function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define additional ordinals in the #XPRGn record type for the program base.
2. Load the new FACE table that has the additional records by using either the auxiliary loader or the general file loader.
3. Enter the accept request again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the E-type loader accept function, the E-type loader policing routine, the auxiliary loader, and the general file loader.

---

**OLDR3226W** *cccc* **– PROGRAM CANNOT BE ACCEPTED, LOADSET** *lsname* **NAME IN EPD ENTRY IS** *progname* **AN EMPTY RECORD HAS BEEN FILED FOR THIS PROGRAM.**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The TPF system cannot accept the specified program in the specified loadset. This message is preceded by an error message indicating the error that prevented the program from being accepted.

**System Action:** An empty record has been filed out for this program and the accept processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous messages to determine the error that prevented the program from being accepted.
2. Take the appropriate actions as listed in the User Response information for the previous error.
3. Reload the program that was reported in error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR3227W** *cccc* **– ADATA WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE IN BASE VERSION OF PROGRAM** *progname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** An error occurred during E-type loader (OLDR) ACCEPT processing while attempting to accept a program that was loaded with an ADATA file. A detailed message describing the problem precedes this message.

**System Action:** The program will be accepted without the ADATA file.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous message to determine the error that prevented the program from being accepted.
2. Take the appropriate action as listed in the User Response information for the previous error.
3. Load the program that was reported in error again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the OLDR ACCEPT function.

**OLDR3228W** *cccc* **– UNABLE TO READ MASTER APRG RECORD ADATA WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED, LOADSET** *isname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*isname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An error occurred during E-type loader (OLDR) ACCEPT processing while trying to read the master APRG record (#APRG*n* ordinal 0).

**System Action:** All programs in the loadset will be accepted without the ADATA file.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the specified program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, do one of the following:
  - Load the specified program again with the ADATA file by using OLDR and perform testing by using the debugger without accepting the program.
  - Determine the cause of the error by examining existing program and ADATA records and correcting the problem. See your system programmer for help with these data structures.
  - Allocate #APRG*n* records and load the program again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loader functions.

---

**OLDR3229W** *cccc* **– NOT ENOUGH ADATA RECORDS - ADATA WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE IN BASE VERSION OF PROGRAM** *progname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the error.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** E-type loader ACCEPT processing attempted to accept one or more ADATA files for a real-time program and determined that there were not enough #APRG*n* records available.

**System Action:** The ACCEPT process continues; however, the loader does not attempt to accept ADATA files for any real-time programs after the error occurred.

**User Response:** To accept real-time programs with ADATA files after this error occurs, allocate additional #APRG*n* records and reload programs with the ADATA file by using the E-type loader (OLDR).

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loader functions. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about changing record allocations.

---

**OLDR3400T** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO DISPLAY INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader information cannot be displayed because one of the following errors occurred:

- The specified loadset does not contain any programs.
- An error occurred while searching the E-type loader master record (EMR).
- An error occurred while searching the loadset directory (LSD).
- An error occurred while searching the E-type loader control record (ECR).
- An error occurred while searching the E-type loader program directory (EPD).
- The name of the loadset cannot be found in the LSD.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader display function.

---

**OLDR3401T** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader information cannot be displayed because the specified loadset does not exist on this subsystem.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR DISPLAY command again and specify the subsystem where the loadset exists.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command.

---

**OLDR3402T** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is not active on the subsystem. The ZOLDR DISPLAY command can be entered with the Inter option only for an active loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR DISPLAY INTER command again and specify the name of an active loadset or specify the subsystem ID for the loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command.

---

**OLDR3403I** *cccc* **- NO OTHER LOADSET INTERSECTS WITH LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset does not intersect with any other active loadsets. Loadsets intersect when they contain common programs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader display function.

---

**OLDR3404I** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **INTERSECTS WITH THESE PREVIOUSLY ACTIVATED LOADSETS-**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR DISPLAY command when the Inter option is specified. This message is followed by a display of all active loadsets that contain programs common to the loadset specified in this command. It also displays the names of the programs that are common to both loadsets.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display.

---

**OLDR4001E** **FACS ERROR CALCULATING ADDRESS OF** *structure* **- RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **- ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*structure*
The type of structure, which can be one of the following:

**ELT**
E-type loader record table

**EMR**
E-type loader master record

**EPD**
E-type loader program directory

**ERD**
E-type loader rules database

**LSD**
Loadset directory (LSD) record

**PGM**
Program.

**XPRG**
Extra program record.

*rectype*
The record type of the structure.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the record.

**Explanation:** The file address compute program for symbolic record types (FACS) returned an error while calculating the file address of a processor shared E-type loader structure. Either the FACE table is damaged or the E-type loader record type does not exist.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS and the FACE table.

---

**OLDR4002E** **FACS ERROR CALCULATING ADDRESS OF** *structure* **- CPU ID** *id* **- RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **- ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*structure*
The type of structure, which can be one of the following:

**ECR**
E-type control record.

**WRT**
Working record table.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*rectype*
The record type of the structure.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the record.

**Explanation:** The file address compute program for symbolic record types (FACS) returned an error while calculating the file address of a processor unique E-type loader structure. Either the FACE table is damaged or the E-type loader record type does not exist.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS and the FACE table.

---

**OLDR4003E FACS ERROR CALCULATING ADDRESS OF RECORD TYPE** *rectype* **- ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The record type of the structure.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the record.

**Explanation:** The file address compute program for symbolic record types (FACS) returned an error while calculating the file address of a structure that is not dedicated to the E-type loader. Either the FACE table is damaged or the E-type loader record type does not exist.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS and the FACE table.

---

**OLDR4004E I/O ERROR READING** *structure* **- FILE ADDRESS** *address* **- SUG** *ii* **- SUD** *jj*

**Where:**

*structure*
The type of structure, which can be one of the following:

**ELT**
E-type loader record table

**EMR**
E-type loader master record

**EPD**
E-type loader program directory

**ERD**
E-type loader rules database

**LSD**
Loadset directory record

**PGM**
Program.

**XPRG**
Extra program record.

*address*
The file address of the E-type loader structure

*ii* The gross data level error indicator.

*jj* The detail data level error indicator.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading a processor shared E-type loader structure at the specified file address.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the SUG, SUD, and the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. You may also need to enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to resolve the problem if the capture and restore utility was involved.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the SUG and the SUD. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**OLDR4005E I/O ERROR READING** *structure* **- CPU ID** *id* **- FILE ADDRESS** *address* **- SUG** *ii* **- SUD** *jj*

**Where:**

*structure*
The type of structure, which can be one of the following:

**ECR**
E-type loader control record

**WRT**
Working record table.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*address*
The file address of the E-type loader structure.

*ii* The gross data level error indicator.

*jj* The detail data level error indicator.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading a processor unique E-type loader structure at the specified file address on the specified processor.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the SUG, SUD, and the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. You may also need to enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to resolve the problem if the capture and restore utility was involved.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the SUG and the SUD. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**OLDR4006E I/O ERROR READING FILE ADDRESS** *address* **- SUG** *ii* **- SUD** *jj*

**Where:**

*address*
The file address of the structure.

*ii* The gross data level error indicator.

*jj* The detail data level error indicator.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while reading a structure at the specified file address. This structure is not dedicated to the E-type loader.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays additional messages that describe the error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the SUG, SUD, and the additional messages that were displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. You may also need to enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to resolve the problem if the capture and restore utility was involved.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the SUG and the SUD. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the capture and restore utility.

---

**OLDR4010E UNABLE TO PROCESS SCHEDULED E-TYPE LOADER TASKS - ERROR READING EMR ON CPU** *id*

**Where:**

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the E-type loader master record (EMR). Therefore, the E-type loader requests scheduled in the EMR cannot be processed on the specified processor.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays another message that describes why the EMR cannot be retrieved.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that is displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the EMR.

---

**OLDR4011E E-TYPE LOADER PROCESSING OF SCHEDULED TASKS ENDED DUE TO AN ERROR CONDITION. THESE TASKS WILL BE RE-TRIED ON THE NEXT E-TYPE LOADER POLICING INTERVAL**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing the E-type loader requests scheduled in the E-type loader master record (EMR). These requests cannot be processed.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays another message that describes why the error occurred.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that is displayed to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the EMR.

---

**OLDR4023I ACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was scheduled to be activated.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system activates the loadset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader activate function.

---

**OLDR4024I SELECTIVE ACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was scheduled to be selectively activated.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system selectively activates the loadset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader selective activate function.

---

**OLDR4025I DEACTIVATE OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was scheduled to be deactivated.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system deactivates the loadset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader deactivate function.

---

**OLDR4026I DEACTIVATE EXIT OF LOADSET** *lsname* **SCHEDULED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was scheduled to be deactivated with the Exit option.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system deactivates the loadset and causes any ECBs by using the programs in the loadset to exit.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader deactivate function.

---

**OLDR4027I DEACTIVATE SERRC OF LOADSET *lsname* SCHEDULED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was scheduled to be deactivated with the SERRC option.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system deactivates the loadset. If any entry control blocks (ECBs) were using the programs in the loadset, those ECBs exit and a system error dump is taken.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader deactivate function.

---

**OLDR4028I EXCLUDE FROM LOADSET *lsname* SCHEDULED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified programs were scheduled to be excluded from the loadset.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system excludes the programs from the loadset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude function.

---

**OLDR4029I ACCEPT OF LOADSET *lsname* SCHEDULED**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was scheduled to be accepted.

**System Action:** When other pending E-type loader requests are complete, the TPF system accepts the loadset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader accept function.

---

**OLDR4100I *cccc* - NEW PROGRAMS REPLACED SPARE ENTRIES IN CORE PAT - SEE RO FOR DETAILS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** One or more spare entries in the program allocation table (PAT) were replaced with new allocated programs. The online PAT was updated to reflect these changes.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays information about the programs that replaced the spare entries in the PAT on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the PAT.

---

**OLDR4101I *cccc* - PROGRAM *progname* REPLACED A SPARE ENTRY IN CORE PAT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** A spare entry in the program allocation table (PAT) was replaced with a new allocated program. The online PAT was updated to reflect the change.

**System Action:** The TPF system displays the name of the new allocated program on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the PAT.

---

**OLDR4102W *cccc* - MISMATCH BETWEEN NEW AND EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS FOR PROGRAM *progname* - NEW CHARACTERISTICS NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL IPL**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** Updates were made to the program allocation table (PAT) and loaded to the TPF system by entering the ZOLDR LOAD command. The allocation characteristics of the specified program differ from the allocation characteristics in the online PAT. This message is displayed only on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to use the previously defined allocation characteristics for the program until an initial program load (IPL) is performed on the TPF system.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system if you want to use the new program characteristics.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about program allocation characteristics and the E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4103E *cccc* - UNABLE TO REPLACE SPARE ENTRIES IN CORE PAT WITH NEW PROGRAMS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** A system error occurred while updating the online program allocation table (PAT). Some of the new programs were not added to the PAT.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to use the online PAT. If the E-type loader police routine is active, the TPF system tries again to update the online PAT.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. View the messages displayed on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console to determine which programs were not added to the PAT.
2. Determine the cause of the error.
3. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
4. If you are not able to correct the error, load a new PAT to the TPF system by using the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR).

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4104E** *cccc* **- NO AVAILABLE EXTRA PAT SLOTS. UNABLE TO REPLACE SPARE ENTRIES IN CORE PAT WITH NEW I-STREAM UNIQUE PROGRAMS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** There were not enough extra program allocation table (PAT) slots available to add the new programs to the PAT.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues to use the online PAT. If the E-type loader police routine is active, the TPF system tries again to update the online PAT.

**User Response:** View the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console to determine which programs were added to the PAT and then do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate one or more loadsets and return extra PAT slots to the TPF system.
- Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the number of extra PAT slots.
- Load a new PAT to the TPF system by using the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE and ZCTKA ALTER commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4105I** *cccc* **- END OF PAT UPDATE REPORT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** Updates were made to the online program allocation table (PAT) by entering the ZOLDR LOAD command. This message is entered after information about those updates is displayed on the receive-only (RO) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4120E** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- THE OFFLINE ALLOCATOR IS LARGER THAN THE ONLINE PAT - IT IS INCOMPATIBLE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader load function ended for the specified input device because the offline allocator being loaded to the TPF system is larger than the online program allocation table (PAT).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you are loading the correct version of the offline allocator.
2. If the offline allocator is larger than the online PAT, load a new PAT to the TPF system by using the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR).

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4121W** *cccc* **- COMPATIBILITY CHECKING NOT PERFORMED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **NOT ENOUGH MALLOC STORAGE AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** Updates were made to the online program allocation table (PAT) by entering the ZOLDR LOAD command. However, there was not enough storage available to run the compatibility check for the offline allocator and the online PAT.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function but does not perform any compatibility checking for the offline allocator and the online PAT. The TPF system ignores the changes in the offline allocator.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again when there is less system activity.
- Load a new PAT to the TPF system by using the general file loader (general file loader) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR).

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4122E** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- ERROR RETRIEVING E-TYPE LOADER RULES RECORD**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the E-type loader rules record.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review any previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4123E** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader load function cannot be started while the E-type loader reclaim function is running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the E-type loader reclaim function to end.
2. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR LOAD function.

---

**OLDR4124E** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- ERROR PROCESSING SCHEDULED TASKS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader load function ended because the TPF system. cannot process another E-type loader request.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review any previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4125E** *cccc* **- OFFLINE ALLOCATOR DOES NOT AGREE WITH ONLINE PAT- PROGRAM** *progname* **IS AT OFFSET** *offset* **IN THE OFFLINE ALLOCATOR AND IS AT OFFSET** *offset* **IN THE ONLINE PAT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

*offset*
The offset in the offline allocator or the online program allocation table (PAT).

**Explanation:** The specified program was found at different locations in the offline allocator and the online PAT. This message is issued only to the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you are loading the correct version of the offline allocator.
2. If the version is correct and the program is at a different offset, use the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR) to load a new online PAT.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4126E** *cccc* **- MORE INCOMPATIBILITIES WERE DETECTED - MAXIMUM REPORT LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The TPF system reported the maximum number of incompatible program allocation table (PAT) slots and cannot report any more, although more may exist.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you are loading the correct version of the offline allocator.
2. If the version is correct, use the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR) to load a new online PAT.

3. You can also enter the ZOLDR ALTER command to increase the maximum number of incompatible PAT slots to report.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4127E** *cccc* **- OFFLINE ALLOCATOR DOES NOT AGREE WITH ONLINE PAT - PROGRAM** *progname1* **IS AT OFFSET** *offset* **IN THE OFFLINE ALLOCATOR PROGRAM** *progname2* **IS AT THIS OFFSET IN THE ONLINE PAT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname1*
The name of the program in the offline allocator.

*offset*
The offset in the offline allocator.

*progname2*
The name of the program in the online program allocation table (PAT).

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online program allocation table (PAT). Two different programs were found at the specified offset in the offline allocator and the online PAT. This message is issued only to the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you are loading the correct version of the offline allocator.
2. If the version is correct and the program are different, use the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR) to load a new online PAT.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4128E** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- OFFLINE ALLOCATOR IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH ONLINE PAT - SEE RO FOR DETAILS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator is not compatible with the online program allocation table (PAT).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the message displayed on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console for information about why the offline allocator and online PAT are not compatible.
2. Ensure that you are loading the correct version of the offline allocator.
3. If the version is correct, use the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR) to load a new online PAT.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4129E** *cccc* **- OFFLINE ALLOCATOR DOES NOT AGREE WITH ONLINE PAT - TRANSFER VECTOR** *vectorname* **IN THE OFFLINE ALLOCATOR DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME ATTRIBUTES AS IN THE ONLINE PAT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*vectorname*
The name of the transfer vector.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online program allocation table (PAT). The attributes of the specified transfer vector are different in the offline allocator and the online PAT.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you are loading the correct version of the offline allocator.
2. If the version is correct and the attributes of the transfer vector are different, use the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR) to load a new online PAT.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4130W** *cccc* **- OFFLINE ALLOCATOR DOES NOT AGREE WITH ONLINE PAT - PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS DIFFER FOR ONE OR MORE PROGRAMS - SEE RO FOR DETAILS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online program allocation table (PAT). The allocation characteristics for one or more programs are different from the allocation characteristics in the online PAT. Details about the differences are displayed on the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function and uses the previously defined allocation characteristics for the programs until the next initial program load (IPL) is performed on the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you are loading the correct version of the offline allocator.
2. If changes were made to the online PAT, ensure those changes are reflected in the offline allocator.
3. If the version is correct and the changes are not reflected in the offline allocator, use the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR) to load a new online PAT.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4131W** *cccc* **- PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS DIFFER BETWEEN OFFLINE ALLOCATOR VERSION** *version* **TIMESTAMP** *timestamp* **ONLINE PAT VERSION** *version* **TIMESTAMP** *timestamp* **PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS IN ONLINE PAT REMAIN UNCHANGED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*version*
The version code.

*timestamp*
The date and time stamp for the offline allocator and the online program allocation table (PAT).

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online PAT. The allocation characteristics for one or more programs are different from the allocation characteristics in the PAT.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function and uses the previously defined allocation characteristics for the programs. The TPF system also displays other messages that describe the differences between the offline allocator and the online PAT.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you loaded the correct version of the offline allocator.
2. Review the other messages that are displayed for information about differences between the offline allocator and the online PAT.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4132W** *cccc* **- PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS DIFFER FOR PROGRAM** *progname* **OFFLINE –** *progchar* **ONLINE –** *progchar*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

*progchar*
A list of program characteristics.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online program allocation table (PAT). The allocation characteristics for the specified program are different in the offline allocator and the online PAT.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function and uses the previously defined allocation characteristics for the program.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you specified the correct version of the offline allocator when running the E-type loader offline job.
2. If changes were made to the online PAT, ensure that the changes were also made to the offline allocator.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4133W** *cccc* **- END OF PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS MISMATCH REPORT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online program allocation table (PAT) because the program allocation characteristics are different. This is the end of the display that lists the program characteristics of the offline allocator and the online PAT.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function and uses the previously defined allocation characteristics for the program.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you specified the correct version of the offline allocator when running the E-type loader offline job.
2. If changes were made to the online PAT, ensure that the changes were also made to the offline allocator.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4134W** *cccc* **- END OF PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS MISMATCH REPORT - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DISPLAY MORE INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online program allocation table (PAT) because the program allocation characteristics are different. There is not enough storage available to display the information that describes the differences between the offline allocator and the online program allocation table (PAT).

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function and uses the previously defined allocation characteristics for the program.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you specified the correct version of the offline allocator when running the E-type loader offline job.
2. If changes were made to the online PAT, ensure that the changes were also made to the offline allocator.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4135W** *cccc* **- OFFLINE ALLOCATOR MAY NOT AGREE WITH ONLINE PAT - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO TRACK POTENTIAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS FOR E-TYPE LOADER PROGRAMS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online program allocation table (PAT) because the program allocation characteristics are different. There is not enough storage to display the differences in the allocation characteristics.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function and uses the previously defined allocation characteristics for the program.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you specified the correct version of the offline allocator when running the E-type loader offline job.
2. If changes were made to the online PAT, ensure that the changes were also made to the offline allocator.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4136E** *cccc* **- LOAD ENDED FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **- UNABLE TO COMPLETE THE COMPATIBILITY CHECKING BETWEEN THE OFFLINE ALLOCATOR AND THE ONLINE PAT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*ddname*
The data definition name of the input device.

**Explanation:** The TPF system was not able to complete the compatibility check between the offline allocator and the online program allocation table (PAT).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review any previous error messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
3. If the error cannot be corrected, load a new online PAT to the TPF system by using the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR).

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4137E** *cccc* **- OFFLINE ALLOCATOR DOES NOT AGREE WITH ONLINE PAT - PROGRAM** *progname* **IS NOT DEFINED AS A TRANSFER VECTOR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not agree with the online program allocation table (PAT). The specified program is defined as a transfer vector in the online PAT but it is not defined as a transfer vector in the offline allocator.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you loaded the correct version of the offline allocator.
2. If the version is correct and the program is no longer defined as a transfer vector, load a new online PAT by using the general file loader (ALDR) or the auxiliary loader (TLDR).

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and TLDR.

---

**OLDR4138E** *cccc* **- OFFLINE ALLOCATOR DOES NOT AGREE WITH ONLINE PAT - PROGRAM** *progname* **CANNOT BE CHANGED TO A TRANSFER VECTOR BECAUSE IT IS ALREADY ACTIVE AS AN UNALLOCATED PROGRAM**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The specified program is defined as a transfer vector in the offline allocator but it is already active as an unallocated program on the online system. This message is displayed on the receive-only (RO) console.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function and may issue additional messages that describe other incompatibilities between the offline allocator and online PAT.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the loadset that contains the specified unallocated program.
2. Update the offline allocator.
3. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command to load the new revisions.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE and ZOLDR LOAD commands.

**OLDR4139E** *cccc* **- END OF PAT INCOMPATIBILITY REPORT**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator is not compatible with the online PAT. Previous messages explain the incompatibilities.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader load function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load function.

---

**OLDR4140W** *cccc* **– END OF PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS MISMATCH REPORT - MAXIMUM REPORT LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The offline allocator does not match the online program allocation table (PAT) because the program allocation characteristics are different. The TPF system reported the maximum number of program characteristics that do not match and can not report any more, although more may exist.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues the E-type loader load function and uses the previously defined allocation characteristics for the program.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that you specified the correct version of the offline allocator when running the E-type loader offline job.
2. If changes were made to the online PAT, ensure that the changes were also made to the offline allocator.
3. You can also enter the ZOLDR ALTER command to increase the maximum number of mismatched program allocation characteristics to report.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader load and E-type loader alter functions.

---

**OLDR5000E** *cccc* **- POLICE VALUE CANNOT BE GREATER THAN DETECT VALUE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ALTER command was entered to change the time interval for starting the E-type loader police routine or to change the time interval for starting the E-type loader long running job detection routine and the E-type loader reclaim detection routine. The time interval for starting the police routine cannot be greater than the time interval for starting the long running job detection routine and the reclaim detection routine.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader alter function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR ALTER command again and specify a valid time interval.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER command.

---

**OLDR5001I** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER POLICING STOPPED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ALTER command was entered to change the time interval for starting the E-type loader police routine to 0. This value ends the police routine.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader police routine.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER command.

---

**OLDR5002E** *cccc* **- DETECT VALUE MUST BE A MULTIPLE OF POLICE VALUE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ALTER command was entered to change the time interval for starting the E-type loader police routine or to change the time interval for starting the E-type loader long running job detection routine and the E-type loader reclaim detection routine. The time interval for starting the long running job detection routine and the reclaim detection routine must be a multiple of the time interval for starting the police routine.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader alter function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR ALTER command again and specify a valid time interval.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER command.

---

**OLDR5003E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO ALTER DATA**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR ALTER command was entered to change the E-type loader values. However, the E-type loader rules database (ERD), the E-type loader record table (ELT), or keypoint record A (CTKA) is not available.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader alter function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader alter function.

---

**OLDR5005I** *cccc* **– VALUES ALTERED SUCCESSFULLY OLD VALUES –** *oldvalue* **and** *oldvalue* **NEW VALUES –** *newvalue* **and** *newvalue* **THE NEW VALUES TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*oldvalue*
The old E-type loader value.

*newvalue*
The new E-type loader value.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR ALTER POLICE DETECT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER command.

---

**OLDR5006I** *cccc* **– VALUES ALTERED SUCCESSFULLY OLD VALUES –** *oldvalue oldvalue...* **NEW VALUES –** *newvalue newvalue...* **THE NEW VALUES TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*oldvalue*
The old E-type loader value.

*newvalue*
The new E-type loader value.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR ALTER command with the PROGCHAR parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER command.

---

**OLDR5007I** *cccc* **– VALUE ALTERED SUCCESSFULLY OLD VALUE –** *oldvalue* **NEW VALUE –** *newvalue* **THE NEW VALUE TAKES EFFECT IMMEDIATELY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*oldvalue*
The old E-type loader value.

*newvalue*
The new E-type loader value.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR ALTER command with the XPAT THRESHOLD, RECORD THRESHOLD, or PAT REPORT parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ALTER command.

---

**OLDR5100E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO DISPLAY INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The ZOLDR DISPLAY command was entered to display the E-type values. However, the E-type loader rules database (ERD), the E-type loader record table (ELT), or keypoint record A (CTKA) is not available.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader display function.

---

**OLDR5101I** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER VALUES**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR DISPLAY command with the VALUES parameter specified. The message is followed by a display of the values of the E-type loader variables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command and an example of its display.

---

**OLDR5200T** *cccc* **- DELETE REQUEST ENDED DUE TO A FIND ERROR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while retrieving the E-type loader master record (EMR) or the loadset directory (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5201T** *cccc* **- DELETE REQUEST ENDED, LOADSET** *lsname* **DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The loadset name specified for the ZOLDR DELETE command was not found in the loadset directory (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR DELETE command again and specify a valid loadset name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DELETE command.

---

**OLDR5202T** *cccc* **- DELETE REQUEST ENDED, LOADSET** *lsname* **ALREADY SCHEDULED TO BE DELETED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is already being deleted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5203T** *cccc* **- DELETE REQUEST ENDED, LOADSET** *lsname* **IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING ACCEPTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is being accepted and will be deleted as part of the E-type loader accept function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5204T** *cccc* **- DELETE REQUEST ENDED, LOADSET** *lsname* **IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING LOADED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is being loaded. Therefore, the loadset cannot be deleted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Wait until the E-type loader load function completes.
2. Enter the ZOLDR DELETE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DELETE command.

---

**OLDR5205E** *cccc* **- DELETE REQUEST ENDED, LOADSET** *lsname* **IS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is active and cannot be deleted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the loadset.
2. Enter the ZOLDR DELETE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE and ZOLDR DELETE commands.

---

**OLDR5206T** *cccc* **- DELETE REQUEST ENDED DUE TO A FILE ERROR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while filing the loadset directory (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Review previous messages to determine the cause of the file error.

2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5207I** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **IS NOW SCHEDULED FOR DELETION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was scheduled to be deleted.

**System Action:** When there is no more activity on the loadset, the TPF system deletes the loadset and makes the E-type loader resources available for use.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5208I** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname1* **RENAMED TO** *lsname2*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname1*
The name of the loadset specified in the ZOLDR DELETE command.

*lsname2*
The new name for the loadset.

**Explanation:** The loadset specified in the ZOLDR DELETE command was renamed successfully to the new loadset name.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5209W** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO SCHEDULE DELETE PHASE 2**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader delete function detected an error while trying to schedule phase 2 of its processing. This message is preceded by another message that explains the error.

**System Action:** The loadset name was changed and the TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** See the user response from the preceding message for more information.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5250T** *cccc* **- LSD STRUCTURE CORRUPTION DETECTED - FILE ADDRESS -** *addr*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*addr*
The file address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while deleting the loadset. The loadset directory (LSD) record was not found or the record ID on the specified data level of the entry control block (ECB) does not match the ID on the header of the record.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5251T** *cccc* **– LSD STRUCTURE CHAIN HAS MISSING LINK, FILE ADDRESS** *addr* **NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*addr*
The file address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while deleting the loadset. The forward chain field in the loadset directory (LSD) does not point to a valid LSD record.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review previous messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5252I** *cccc* **- LOADSET** *lsname* **DELETED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR DELETE and ZOLDR ACCEPT commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DELETE and ZOLDR ACCEPT commands.

---

**OLDR5300I** *cccc* **- E-TYPE LOADER RULES**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR DISPLAY command with the RULES parameter specified. The message is followed by a display of the E-type loader rules.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DISPLAY command and an example of its display.

---

**OLDR5260E** *cccc* **- DELETE PHASE 2 ERROR WHILE FINDING LOADSET** *lsname* **LSD ENTRY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred while retrieving the loadset directory (LSD) during delete phase 2 function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader delete function.

---

**OLDR5261E** *cccc* **- DELETE PHASE 2 UNABLE TO FILE LSD FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error occurred. The loadset directory (LSD) cannot be updated to indicate that there are no program allocation table (PAT) slots on the processor referencing the loadset. Therefore, file resource clean up for this loadset cannot take place.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader delete function and does not allow any other E-type loader functions to be started on the processor where the error occurred until the error is corrected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued before this message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

---

**OLDR5301E** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO DISPLAY INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the E-type loader rules database (ERD) for the E-type loader display function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader display function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader display function.

---

**OLDR5800T** *cccc* **- UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE EMR**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the E-type loader master record (EMR) for the E-type loader exclude function or the E-type loader reinclude function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude and reinclude functions.

---

**OLDR5801T** *cccc* **- EXCLUDE PHASE 2 ENDED ON LOADSET** *lsname* **DUE TO AN LSD ERROR ON PROCESSOR** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** An error occurred during the E-type loader exclude function. The specified loadset cannot be found in the

E-type loader loadset directory (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude function.

---

**OLDR5802T** *cccc* **- NOT ENOUGH E-TYPE LOADER FIXED FILE RECORDS AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** There are not enough E-type loader fixed-file (#OLDx) records available to perform the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command to recover any lost E-type loader fixed-file record ordinals.
- Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE or ZOLDR REINCLUDE command again when other E-type loader functions end and release E-type loader fixed-file record ordinals.
- Enter the ZOLDR CLEAR command to reinitialize the E-type loader structures.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR RECLAIM, ZOLDR EXCLUDE, ZOLDR REINCLUDE, and ZOLDR CLEAR commands.

---

**OLDR5803T** *cccc* **- EXCLUDE PHASE 2 ENDED ON LOADSET** *lsname* **DUE TO AN EPD ERROR ON PROCESSOR** *id*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while searching the E-type loader program directory (EPD) for excluded programs. The chain of EPD records did not end normally.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error. Exclude Phase 2 resumes during the next E-type loader police interval.

If the error continues, do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR DELETE command to delete the loadset.
2. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command to load the loadset again.
3. Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DELETE, ZOLDR LOAD, and ZOLDR EXCLUDE commands.

---

**OLDR5804T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - E-TYPE LOADER RECLAIM IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function, either EXCLUDE or REINCLUDE.

**Explanation:** The E-type loader exclude or reinclude function cannot be started while the E-type loader reclaim function is running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE or ZOLDR REINCLUDE command again when the E-type loader reclaim function ends.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR EXCLUDE and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands.

---

**OLDR5805T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function, either EXCLUDE or REINCLUDE.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset cannot be found.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE or ZOLDR REINCLUDE command again and specify a valid loadset name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR EXCLUDE and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands.

---

**OLDR5806T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **WAS ACCEPTED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function, either EXCLUDE or REINCLUDE.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was accepted. You cannot perform the E-type loader exclude or reinclude functions on loadsets that are accepted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude and reinclude functions.

---

**OLDR5807T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **WAS DELETED**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function, either EXCLUDE or REINCLUDE.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset was deleted. You cannot perform the E-type loader exclude or reinclude functions on loadsets that are deleted.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude and reinclude functions.

---

**OLDR5808T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **LOAD IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function, either EXCLUDE or REINCLUDE.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is currently being loaded. You cannot perform the E-type loader exclude or reinclude functions on a loadset while it is being loaded.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE or ZOLDR REINCLUDE command again when the E-type loader load function ends.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR EXCLUDE and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands.

---

**OLDR5809W** *cccc* **- CANNOT DETERMINE LOADSET** *lsname* **STATUS ON ALL PROCESSORS**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while querying the status of the loadsets on all the processors.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude function.

---

**OLDR5810T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - LSD ENTRY COULD NOT BE RETRIEVED FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function, either EXCLUDE or REINCLUDE.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while finding the loadset directory (LSD).

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review previous messages to determine the cause of the find error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude and functions.

---

**OLDR5811T** *cccc* **- REINCLUDE ENDED - LOADSET** *lsname* **IS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The specified loadset is active. You cannot reinclude programs in an active loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reinclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the loadset.
2. Enter the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE and ZOLDR REINCLUDE commands.

---

**OLDR5812I** *cccc* **– EXCLUDE COMPLETED THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS ARE EXCLUDED FROM LOADSET** *lsname progname progname progname... progname progname progname...* **ANY DUPLICATE NAMES IGNORED END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command. The specified programs were excluded from the loadset.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the E-type loader exclude function.

---

**OLDR5813I** *cccc* **– REINCLUDE COMPLETED THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS RE-INCLUDED IN LOADSET** *lsname progname progname progname... progname progname progname...* **ANY DUPLICATE NAMES IGNORED END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command. The specified programs were reincluded in the loadset.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the E-type loader reinclude function.

---

**OLDR5814T** *cccc* **– EXCLUDE ENDED THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS DO NOT EXIST IN LOADSET** *lsname progname progname progname... progname progname progname progname...* **THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS ALREADY EXCLUDED FROM LOADSET** *lsname progname progname progname... progname progname progname progname...* **ANY DUPLICATE NAMES IGNORED END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The specified programs were not found in the loadset or they were already excluded from the loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command again and specify valid program names.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command.

---

**OLDR5815T** *cccc* **– REINCLUDE ENDED THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS DO NOT EXIST IN LOADSET** *lsname progname progname progname... progname progname progname progname...* **THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS ALREADY INCLUDED IN LOADSET** *lsname progname progname progname... progname progname progname...* **ANY DUPLICATE NAMES IGNORED END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The specified programs were not found in the loadset or they were never excluded from the loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reinclude function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command again and specify valid program names.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command.

---

**OLDR5816I** *cccc* **– PROGRAM DISPLAY CONTINUES -** *progname progname progname... progname progname progname...* **ANY DUPLICATE NAMES IGNORED END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** The specified programs were excluded from the loadset or reincluded in the loadset.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude or reinclude functions.

---

**OLDR5817T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - EPD FIND ERROR ON LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function, either EXCLUDE or REINCLUDE.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** A find error occurred while copying the E-type loader program directory (EPD) for the loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude and reinclude functions.

---

**OLDR5818T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - ERROR FILING EPDS FOR LOADSET** *lsname*

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function, either EXCLUDE or REINCLUDE.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while filing the E-type loader program directory (EPD) for the loadset.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the previous error messages and any dumps to determine the cause of the error.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude and reinclude functions.

---

**OLDR5819T** *cccc* **- EXCLUDE ENDED - TOTAL NUMBER OF PROGRAMS TO EXCLUDE EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** You cannot exclude more than 4000 programs from a loadset at one time. The global file-name characters specified in the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command resolve to more than this maximum.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command again and specify less than 4000 programs to exclude from the loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command.

---

**OLDR5820T** *cccc* **- REINCLUDE ENDED - TOTAL NUMBER OF PROGRAMS TO REINCLUDE EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

**Explanation:** You cannot reinclude more than 4000 programs in a loadset at one time. The global file-name characters you specified in the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command resolve to more than this maximum.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader reinclude function.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command again and specify less than 4000 programs to reinclude in the loadset.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR REINCLUDE command.

---

**OLDR5822T** *cccc* **-** *function* **ENDED - UNABLE TO CHECK ON THE STATUS OF E-TYPE LOAD RECLAIM**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*function*
The name of the E-type loader function (either exclude or reinclude).

**Explanation:** The E-type loader exclude or reinclude function could not determine whether the E-type loader reclaim function was running.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the E-type loader exclude or reinclude function.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Review the preceding messages to determine the cause of the error.
- Take the appropriate action to correct the error.
- Enter the ZOLDR EXCLUDE or ZOLDR REINCLUDE command again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader exclude and reinclude functions. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

---

**OLDR5823E** *cccc* **— NO MORE EAT SLOTS AVAILABLE ON CPU** *id* **— EXCLUDED PROGRAMS IN LOADSET** *lsname* **WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** No more ECB activation table (EAT) slots were available to process a ZOLDR EXCLUDE command.

**System Action:** The programs are marked as excluded from the loadset. However, if any of the excluded programs in the loadset are entered by new entry control blocks (ECBs), they will continue to be used until an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system is performed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system to discontinue use of the excluded programs in the loadset.
2. If the number of loadsets active at the same time is epcted to remain high, increase the number of EAT slots in the TPF system. You can do this by increasing the value at the EATSIZE label in the CT38 copy member in the CCCTIN CSECT of the control program (CP).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command.

---

**OLDR5824E** *cccc***– MAXIMUM ACTIVATION NUMBER REACHED ON CPU** *id* **– EXCLUDED PROGRAMS IN LOADSET** *lsname* **WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL**

**Where:**

*cccc*
The name of the segment that detected the condition.

*id* The identifier assigned to the processor.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** A ZOLDR EXCLUDE command was entered, but could not be completed because the current system activation number had already reached its maximum value.

**System Action:** The programs in the loadset are marked as excluded. However, if any of the excluded programs are entered by new entry control blocks (ECBs), they will continue to be used until an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system is performed.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system to discontinue use of the excluded programs in the loadset and to reset the value of the current system activation number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR EXCLUDE command.

# OODB

---

**OODB0001I TO2 INITIALIZED WITHOUT ERRORS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB INIT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB INIT command.

---

**OODB0002I TO2 INITIALIZATION REQUEST COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB INIT command. This message is displayed whether ZOODB INIT was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, determine the cause of the error, correct it, and enter the ZOODB INIT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB INIT command.

---

**OODB0006I REQUEST COMPLETED FOR DD** *ddname*

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DEFINE command with the DD parameter specified. This message is displayed whether the ZOODB DEFINE command with the DD parameter was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, enter the ZOODB DEFINE command again specifying the DD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

---

**OODB0007I DD** *ddname* **DEFINED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DEFINE command with the DD parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

---

**OODB0011I REQUEST COMPLETED FOR DS** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DEFINE command with the DS parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZOODB DEFINE DS was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, determine the cause of the error, correct it, and enter the ZOODB DEFINE command again specifying the DS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

---

**OODB0012I DATA STORE** *dsname* **DEFINED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DEFINE command with the DS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

---

**OODB0014I DATA STORE** *dsname* **CHANGED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store (DS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB CHANGE command with the DS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB CHANGE command.

---

**OODB0021I DATA STORE LIST DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DS and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** Information about a formatted display of all defined data stores with the persistent identifier (PID) of their inventory follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0022I DISPLAY COMPLETED FOR DS** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name, if provided.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DS parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZOODB DISPLAY DS was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, determine the cause of the error, correct it, and enter the ZOODB DISPLAY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0025I START OF ATTRIBUTE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DS parameter and a specific data store name specified, or the DD parameter and a specific data definition specified.

**System Action:** A formatted display of the attributes associated with the data store or data definition specified follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0026I DATA DEFINITION LIST DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DD and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** A tabular display of all data definitions for the specified data store follows this message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0027I DISPLAY COMPLETED FOR DD** *ddname*

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name, if provided.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DD parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZOODB DISPLAY DD was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, determine the cause of the error, correct it, and enter the ZOODB DISPLAY command

again specifying the DD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0030I CHANGE COMPLETED FOR DS** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store (DS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB CHANGE command with the DS parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZOODB CHANGE was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error if the change is not successful.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOODB CHANGE command again specifying the DS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB CHANGE command.

---

**OODB0031I CHANGE COMPLETED FOR DD** *ddname*

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB CHANGE command with DD parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZOODB CHANGE DD was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, determine the cause of the error, correct it, and enter the ZOODB CHANGE command again specifying the DD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB CHANGE command.

---

**OODB0032I DD** *ddname* **CHANGED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB CHANGE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB CHANGE command.

---

**OODB0039E NO OPTIONS SPECIFIED. DD NOT CHANGED**

**Explanation:** The ZOODB CHANGE command was entered to change the attributes of a data definition (DD) without specifying an option.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB CHANGE command again specifying either DATARID, FORCE, NOFORCE, INDEXRID, DIRECTRID, SHADOW, or NOSHADOW.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB CHANGE command.

---

**OODB0041I DELETE COMPLETED FOR DD** *ddname*

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DELETE command with the DD parameter specified. This message is displayed whether ZOODB DELETE DD was or was not successful.

**System Action:** Another message is displayed if an error occurs.

**User Response:** If an error occurs, determine the cause of the error, correct it, and enter the ZOODB DELETE command again specifying the DD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DELETE command.

---

**OODB0042I DD** *ddname* **DELETED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DELETE command with the DD parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DELETE command.

---

**OODB0046E DELETE FAILED FOR DS** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZOODB DELETE command with the DS parameter specified. This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**System Action:** Processing ends and the data store is not deleted.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the accompanying online message to determine the cause of the error.

2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOODB DELETE command again specifying the DS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DELETE command.

---

**OODB0047I DELETE OF DS *dsname* COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB DELETE command with the DS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DELETE command.

---

**OODB0051I SET REQUEST COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB SET command. This message is displayed whether ZOODB SET was or was not successful.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

---

**OODB0060I MIGRATE OF DS *dsname* STARTED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB MIGRATE command with the DS parameter specified.

**System Action:** Data store migration continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB MIGRATE command.

---

**OODB0061E MIGRATE FAILED FOR DS *dsname***

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZOODB MIGRATE command with the DS parameter specified. This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**System Action:** Processing ends and the data store is not migrated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the accompanying online message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOODB MIGRATE command again specifying the DS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB MIGRATE command.

---

**OODB0062I MIGRATE OF DS *dsname* COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB MIGRATE command with the DS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB MIGRATE command.

---

**OODB0063E MIGRATE OF COLLECTION *colname* FAILED**

**Where:**

*colname*
The collection name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZOODB MIGRATE command with the DS parameter specified. The collection indicated could not be migrated. This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**System Action:** Migration processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the accompanying online message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOODB MIGRATE command again specifying the DS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB MIGRATE command.

---

**OODB0064E MIGRATE OF PID IN #INODE RECORD ORDINAL *ordnum* FAILED**

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZOODB MIGRATE command with the DS parameter specified. The collection whose persistent identifier (PID) is embedded in the #INODE fixed file record with the indicated ordinal number could not be migrated. This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**System Action:** Migration processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the accompanying online message to determine the cause of the error.

2. Correct the error.
3. Use the `TO2_migrateCollection` function call to migrate the collection or enter the ZOODB MIGRATE command again specifying the DS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB MIGRATE command and see the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for information about the `TO2_migrateCollection` function call.

---

**OODB0065W MIGRATE OF DS *dsname* COMPLETED WITH ERRORS**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZOODB MIGRATE command with the DS parameter specified. One or more collections could not be migrated. This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**System Action:** Migration processing ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the accompanying online message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Use the `TO2_migrateCollection` function call to migrate the collection or enter the ZOODB MIGRATE command again specifying the DS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB MIGRATE command and see the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for information about the `TO2_migrateCollection` function call.

---

**OODB0071E RE-CREATE FAILED FOR DS *dsname***

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZOODB RECREATE command with the DS parameter specified. This message is accompanied by another, more specific error message.

**System Action:** Processing ends and the data store is not re-created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the accompanying online message to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZOODB RECREATE command again specifying the DS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB RECREATE command.

---

**OODB0072I RE-CREATE OF DS *dsname* COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOODB RECREATE command with the DS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB RECREATE command.

---

**OODB0098E TPFCS ERROR, ERROR CODE *errcode errtext***

**Where:**

*errcode*
The internal error code.

*errtext*
The text that describes the error.

**Explanation:** ZOODB command processing could not be completed because an error occurred. This error may or may not be internal. The error code from the associated environment block is displayed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check for other errors that preceded this message to help determine why TPF collection support (TPFCS) was unable to process the information for the specified request.
2. See your IBM service representative if you determine that the error is internal.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB commands and see the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for a TPFCS error code summary.

---

**OODB0099E TO2 INTERNAL ERROR, ERROR CODE *errcode errtext***

**Where:**

*errcode*
The internal error code.

*errtext*
The text that describes the error.

**Explanation:** A ZOODB command could not be completed because an internal error occurred. The error code from the associated environment block is displayed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the internal error.
2. Correct the internal error.
3. Enter the ZOODB command again.
4. See your IBM service representative for more information if you are unable to correct the internal error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB commands and see the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for a TPF collection support (TPFCS) error code summary.

**OODB0101E INIT NOT ALLOWED. TO2 IS ALREADY INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB INIT command was entered to initialize TPF collection support after it was already initialized.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the system is initialized.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB INIT command.

**OODB0105E GFS DISABLED, ZOODB INIT NOT PERMITTED**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB INIT command cannot be entered when get file storage (GFS) is disabled.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the system above CRAS state.
2. Enable GFS on the current subsystem.
3. Enter the ZOODB INIT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB INIT command.

**OODB0106E ERRORS ON REQUEST, TO2 NOT INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while entering a ZOODB INIT command to initialize TPF collection support.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB INIT command.

**OODB0121E ERROR ON REQUEST, DATA STORE *dsname* NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while entering a ZOODB DEFINE command with the DS parameter specified to define a data store.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

**OODB0122E DATA STORE *dsname* ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while entering a ZOODB DEFINE command to define a new data store when a data store with that name already exists.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DEFINE command again specifying a unique data store name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

**OODB0123E ERROR ON REQUEST, DATA STORE *dsname* NOT CHANGED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store (DS) name.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while entering a ZOODB CHANGE command with the DS parameter specified to change a data store.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB CHANGE command.

**OODB0130E INCORRECT VALUE FOR DELETE, MUST BE DELAY OR IMMED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while entering a ZOODB DEFINE or ZOODB CHANGE command with the DS parameter specified. The value entered for the DELETE parameter was not DELAY or IMMED, which are the only valid parameters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DEFINE or ZOODB CHANGE command again specifying a valid value for the DELETE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE and ZOODB CHANGE commands.

**OODB0131E DSNAME TPFDB RESERVED. TPFDB DEFINED BY ZOODB INIT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while entering a ZOODB DEFINE command with the DS parameter specified to define a data store. The data store name selected, TPFDB, was already created when TPF collection support was initialized. The TPF 4.1 system reserves all data store names that begin with I or TPF.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DEFINE command again specifying a valid data store name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

### OODB0132E DATARID VALUE NOT VALID, VALUE NOT LONG ENOUGH

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DEFINE or ZOODB CHANGE command was entered with a value specified for the DATARID parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DEFINE or ZOODB CHANGE command again specifying a valid value for the DATARID parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE and ZOODB CHANGE commands.

### OODB0133E DIRECTRID VALUE NOT VALID, VALUE NOT LONG ENOUGH

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DEFINE or ZOODB CHANGE command was entered with a value specified for the DIRECTRID parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DEFINE or ZOODB CHANGE command again specifying a valid value for the DIRECTRID parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE and ZOODB CHANGE commands.

### OODB0134E INDEXRID VALUE NOT VALID, VALUE NOT LONG ENOUGH

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DEFINE or ZOODB CHANGE command was entered with a value specified for the INDEXRID parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DEFINE or ZOODB CHANGE command again specifying a valid value for the INDEXRID parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE and ZOODB CHANGE commands.

### OODB0135E GFS DISABLED, DATABASE MODIFICATION NOT PERMITTED

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DEFINE, ZOODB CHANGE, or ZOODB DELETE command cannot be entered when get file storage (GFS) is disabled on the current subsystem.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the system above CRAS state.
2. Enable GFS on the current subsystem.
3. Enter the appropriate ZOODB command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB commands.

### OODB0136E SHADOW NOT SUPPORTED FOR TEMP DD DEFINITION

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DEFINE command with the DD, SHADOW, and TEMP parameters specified was entered. The SHADOW and TEMP parameters are mutually exclusive.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DEFINE command again specifying either DD with the SHADOW parameter or DD with the TEMP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

### OODB0141E DISPLAY REQUEST IGNORED. DS PARAMETER REQUIRED

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DISPLAY command was entered with the DS parameter without specifying a data store name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DISPLAY command again specifying a data store name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

### OODB0142E DISPLAY REQUEST IGNORED. DS AND ALL ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DS parameter was entered with the ALL parameter and a data store name specified. These parameters are mutually exclusive and cannot be specified at the same time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DISPLAY command again specifying either the data store name or ALL parameter, but not both.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

### OODB0143E ERROR RETRIEVING DATA STORE *dsname* INFORMATION

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred when a ZOODB DISPLAY command was entered with the DS parameter specified to access the data store (DS) referenced in this message. However, the data store was not accessed because it is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOODB DEFINE command specifying the DS parameter.
2. Enter the ZOODB DISPLAY command again.
3. If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE and ZOODB DISPLAY commands.

---

**OODB0144E ERROR RETRIEVING DATA STORE NAME LIST**

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred when a ZOODB DISPLAY command was entered with the DS and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOODB DISPLAY command again specifying either the DS or ALL parameter, but not both.
2. If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0145E DATA STORE *dsname* NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** A ZOODB command with the DEFINE parameter specified was entered with a data store name that is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DEFINE command again specifying the name of a defined data store.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB commands.

---

**OODB0151E DISPLAY REQUEST IGNORED. DD PARAMETER REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DD parameter specified was entered without specifying a data definition (DD) name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DISPLAY command again specifying a data definition name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0152E DISPLAY REQUEST IGNORED. DD AND ALL ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DD parameter was entered with the ALL parameter and a data definition name specified. These parameters are mutually exclusive and cannot be specified at the same time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DISPLAY command again specifying either the data definition or ALL parameter, but not both.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0153E ERROR ON REQUEST, DD *ddname* NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** The data definition (DD) could not be defined for a ZOODB DEFINE command with the DD parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure that all necessary parameters are valid on the ZOODB DEFINE command and that the data definition is not already defined.
2. Enter the ZOODB DEFINE command again specifying the DD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

---

**OODB0154E ERROR RETRIEVING DD *ddname***

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DISPLAY command with the DD parameter specified was entered to display the data definition name referenced in the message. An error occurred because the data definition name specified was not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

---

**OODB0155E ERROR RETRIEVING DD NAME LIST**

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred when the data definition (DD) names could not be defined for a ZOODB DEFINE command with the DD or ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure that all necessary parameters are included on the ZOODB DEFINE command and that the data definition is not already defined.
2. Enter the ZOODB DEFINE command again specifying either the DD or ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DEFINE command.

---

**OODB0156E SPECIFIED COLLECTION IS EMPTY**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a ZOODB DISPLAY command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DISPLAY command.

**OODB0164E SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* NOT IN NORM STATE. FILE SYSTEM NOT INITIALIZED FOR THAT SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*subsystem*
The name of the subsystem.

**Explanation:** An error occurred because the subsystem referenced in the message was not in NORM state.

**System Action:** The file system was not initialized for that particular subsystem.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFINT command with the ON parameter specified for the subsystem referenced in the message to ensure the file system is initialized for that subsystem.
2. Initialize the TPF system to NORM state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command.

**OODB0171E ERROR CHANGING DD *ddname* INFORMATION**

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while entering the ZOODB CHANGE command to update the data definition (DD) referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the data definition was specified correctly.
2. Enter the ZOODB CHANGE command again with the DD parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB CHANGE command.

**OODB0191E ERROR DELETING DD *ddname***

**Where:**

*ddname*
The data definition name.

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DELETE command was entered to delete the data definition (DD) name referenced in the message. An error occurred because the data definition name specified was not found.

**System Action:** The ZOODB DELETE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the data definition was specified correctly.
2. Enter the ZOODB DELETE command again specifying the correct data definition name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DELETE command.

**OODB0192E DELETE NOT ALLOWED FOR DEFAULT DD**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB DELETE command was entered with a default data definition (DD) name specified. The default data definition name cannot be specified when entering this command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB DELETE command again specifying a valid data definition name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB DELETE command.

**OODB0201E MTRACE VALUE NOT VALID, VALUE MUST BE ON OR OFF**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB SET command was entered with a value specified for the MTRACE parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB SET command again specifying a valid value for the MTRACE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

**OODB0202E TEXTDUMP VALUE NOT VALID, VALUE MUST BE ON OR OFF**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB SET command was entered with a value specified for the TEXTDUMP parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB SET command again specifying a valid value for the TEXTDUMP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

**OODB0203E SET REQUEST IGNORED. NO PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB SET command was entered without specifying any parameters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOODB SET command again specifying a valid parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

**OODB0204E ERROR ON SET MTRACE REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The ZOODB SET command that was entered with the MTRACE parameter specified did not end successfully.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZOODB SET command.
2. Enter the ZOODB SET command using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

**OODB0205E ERROR ON SET TEXTDUMP REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The ZOODB SET command that was entered with the TEXTDUMP parameter specified did not end successfully.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZOODB SET command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

**OODB0211E CREATE ENVIRONMENT FAILED FOR DATA STORE** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store name.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while processing a ZOODB command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB commands.

**OODB0212E DATA STORE REQUEST MADE FROM NON-OWNING SUBSYSTEM**

**Explanation:** A ZOODB command was entered with a data store specified that is owned by a subsystem other than the subsystem from which the command was entered.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

Enter the ZOODB command again from the subsystem that owns the specified data store.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB commands.

# OSAE–OSA0

**OSAE0001I OSA-***osaname* **DEFINED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the DEFINE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0002I OSA-***osaname* **MODIFIED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the MODIFY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0003I OSA-***osaname* **DELETED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0004I VIPA-***vipaddr* **DEFINED TO OSA-***osaname*

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the ADD parameter specified.

**System Action:** None

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0005I VIPA-*vipaddr* DELETED**

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the REMOVE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0006I VIPAS ON OSA-*osaold* SWUNG TO OSA-*osanew***

**Where:**

*osaold*
The name of the OSA-Express connection to which the virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) were associated.

*osanew*
The name of the OSA-Express connection to which the VIPAs are now associated.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the SWING parameter specified, or else an OSA-Express connection failed and VIPAs were swung from one OSA-Express connection to another OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0007I BEGIN OSA DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the DISPLAY and OSA parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of information about the specified OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command and for an example of the informational display.

**OSAE0008I BEGIN PROCESSING OSA DATAFLOW STATISTICS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the DATAFLOW parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system begins the process of determining the number of Internet Protocol (IP) packets sent and received across each active Open Systems Adapter (OSA)-Express connection.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0009I OSA DATAFLOW STATISTICS FOR A 5-SECOND INTERVAL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZOSAE command with the DATAFLOW parameter specified.

**System Action:** This message is followed by a display of the number of Internet Protocol (IP) packets sent and received across each active Open Systems Adapter (OSA)-Express connection in a 5-second interval.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command and for an example of the informational display.

**OSAE0010I NO OSA CONNECTIONS ACTIVE IN THE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DATAFLOW parameter specified, but no Open Systems Adapter (OSA)-Express connections are active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0012I MOVABLE VIPA-*x.x.x.x* IS CURRENTLY NOT OWNED BY ANY PROCESSOR IN THE COMPLEX**

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that is no longer owned by any of the processors.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DELETE or REMOVE parameter specified to delete the definition for a movable VIPA from the processor that currently owned the VIPA. The VIPA is defined on other processors in the loosely coupled TPF complex, but the VIPA is not currently owned by any processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command with the MOVE parameter specified to move the VIPA to an available processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0020E OSA-*osaname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered with an OSA-Express connection name specified for the OSA parameter that does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again with a valid OSA-Express connection name specified for the OSA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0021E VIPA-*vipaddr* ALREADY DEFINED TO OSA-*osaname***

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection that owns the VIPA.

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified; however, the VIPA specified is already associated with another OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again with a VIPA specified that is not already defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0022E OSA-*osaname* IS NOT DEFINED AS A PRIMARY CONNECTION**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection name specified is not defined as a primary connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again with the OSA parameter specified with the name of a primary OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0024E VIPA-*vipaddr* NOT REMOVED BECAUSE OSA-*osaname* IS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified; however, the VIPA to be removed is assigned to an active OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command to deactivate the OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again with the REMOVE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP INACTIVATE commands.

---

**OSAE0025E OSA-*osaname* IS ACTIVE, CANNOT BE DELETED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DELETE parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection specified is active. An active OSA-Express connection cannot be deleted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command to deactivate the OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again with the DELETE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP INACTIVATE commands.

---

**OSAE0026E OSA-*primeosa* NOT DELETED, ALTERNATE OSA-*altosa* EXISTS**

**Where:**

*primeosa*
The name of the primary OSA-Express connection.

*altosa*
The name of the alternate OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DELETE parameter specified; however, the primary OSA-Express connection specified cannot be deleted because an alternate OSA-Express connection is defined for this primary OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command with the DELETE parameter specified and the name of the alternate OSA-Express connection to delete the alternate connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again with the DELETE parameter specified and the name of the primary OSA-Express connection to delete the primary connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0028E VIPA SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered with the VIPA parameter; however, the VIPA is not in a valid format or is a reserved Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again with a valid value specified for the VIPA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0029E IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered with the IP parameter specified; however, the Internet Protocol (IP) address is not in a valid format or is a reserved IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again with a valid value specified for the IP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0031E OSA-*osaname* IS ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection specified is already defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command with the MODIFY parameter specified to modify the definition of the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0032E SDA-*sda* ALREADY DEFINED TO OSA-*osaname***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection to which the SDA is defined..

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the SDA specified with the READ or DATA parameter is already defined to another OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying an SDA that is not already defined for the READ or DATA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0033E SDA-*sda* IS NOT A VALID VALUE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the value for the READ or DATA parameter was not a valid SDA.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a valid SDA for the READ or DATA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0034E IP-*osaipaddr* IS IN THE SAME SUBNET AS VIPA-*vipaddr***

**Where:**

*osaipaddr*
The name of the real Internet Protocol (IP) address of the OSA-Express connection.

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter and also the PRIMARY parameter specified; however, the real IP address of the alternate OSA-Express connection being defined is in the same subnet as one of the VIPAs already defined to the primary OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you defined the real IP address by entering the ZOSAE command, enter it again, specifying a real IP address that is not in the same subnet as the VIPA.
- If the real IP address was already defined to this OSA-Express connection, enter the ZOSAE command with the DELETE parameter specified to delete the definition and define the OSA definition again with a real IP address that is not in the same subnet as the VIPA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0035E FORMAT OF THE ZOSAE MESSAGE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered; however, the combination of parameters specified was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a valid combination of parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0036E LINK-*num* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*num*
The logical link number.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the value specified for the LINK parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a valid value for the LINK parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0037E NET-*type* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*type*
The network type.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter and the NET parameter specified; however, the NET parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter and a valid value for the NET parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0038E MTU-*size* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*size* The maximum transmission unit (MTU) size.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified, and the MTU parameter specified; however, the MTU parameter does not have a valid value.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter and a valid value for the MTU parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0039E MASK-*mask* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*mask*
The subnet mask.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified, and the MASK parameter specified; however, the MASK parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter and a valid value for the MASK parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0040E OSA-*osaname* CANNOT BE MODIFIED WHILE ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the MODIFY parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection is active. The only parameters that can be modified while a connection is active are MTU, GATEWAY1, and GATEWAY2.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command to deactivate the OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the MODIFY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP INACTIVATE commands.

---

**OSAE0041E OSA-*osaname* IS NOT ACTIVE, CANNOT SWING**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** Either the ZOSAE command was entered with the SWING parameter specified or a connection failed and a swing should take place; however, the OSA-Express connection that the virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) were being swung to is not active.

**System Action:** The swing does not take place, and the command is rejected if it was entered.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the SWING parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands.

---

**OSAE042E OSA IP ADDRESS TABLE IS FULL**

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD, DEFINE, or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the Internet Protocol (IP) address cannot be defined because the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) IP address table is full.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Delete the definitions for some IP addresses that are used by OSA-Express support by doing one of the following:
   - Delete the definitions for virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) by entering the ZOSAE command with the REMOVE parameter specified
   - Delete the definitions of OSA-Express connections by entering the ZOSAE command with the DELETE parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the ADD, DEFINE, or MODIFY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE043E OSA DEFINITION TABLE IS FULL**

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection cannot be defined because the OSA definition table is full.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the DELETE parameter to delete the definitions for OSA-Express connections that are no longer needed.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0044E VIPA-*vipaddr* IS NOT IN THE CORRECT SUBNET**

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified; however, the VIPA specified is in the same subnet as the specified OSA-Express connection or its alternate OSA-Express connection if one exists.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a VIPA that is not in the same subnet as the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0045E IP-*ipaddr* IS ALREADY DEFINED TO OSA-*osaname***

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection to which the IP address is defined.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the IP address is already defined to another OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying an IP address that is not already defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0046E IP-*ipaddr* IS ALREADY DEFINED TO CDLC IP ROUTERS**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the IP address is already defined to IP routers that use the channel data link control (CDLC) protocol. An IP address cannot be shared by CDLC IP routers and OSA-Express connections.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying an IP address that is not already defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0047E VIPA-*vipaddr* IS ALREADY DEFINED TO CDLC IP ROUTERS**

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified; however, the specified VIPA is already defined to IP routers that use the channel data link control (CDLC) protocol. An IP address cannot be shared by CDLC IP routers and OSA-Express connections.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a VIPA that is not already defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0048E CONFLICTING SDAS FOR THIS OSA**

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the values for the symbolic device addresses (SDAs) specified for the DATA and READ parameters conflict.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying valid SDA combinations for the DATA and READ parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0049E GATEWAY-*ipaddr* IS NOT IN THE CORRECT SUBNET**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the IP address specified for the GATEWAY1 or GATEWAY2 parameter is not in the subnet associated with the OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a gateway IP address that is in the correct subnet.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0050E GATEWAY-*ipaddr* IS ALREADY IN USE FOR THIS OSA**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the IP address specified for the GATEWAY1 or GATEWAY2 parameter is already defined as the real IP address of the OSA-Express connection or as the other default gateway for this definition.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a gateway IP address that is not already defined to the OSA-Express definition.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0051E PRIMARY-*osaname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection specified for the PRIMARY parameter does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a valid OSA-Express connection name for the PRIMARY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0052E PRIMARY-*osaname* IS DEFINED AS AN ALTERNATE OSA**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter and the PRIMARY parameter specified; however, the value for the PRIMARY parameter specified is an alternate OSA-Express connection rather than a primary OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a value for the PRIMARY parameter that is a primary OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0053E OSA-*osaname* ALREADY HAS AN ALTERNATE OSA DEFINED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the primary OSA-Express connection already has an alternate OSA-Express connection defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a primary OSA-Express connection that does not have an alternate OSA-Express connection already defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0054E VIPA-*vipaddr* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified; however, the specified VIPA does not exist.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a valid VIPA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0055E REJECTED, OSA SUPPORT IS NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered; however, OSA-Express support is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the OSA-Express support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZOSAE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for OSA-Express support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**OSAE0056E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS IN RESTART**

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered while the TPF system was in system restart.

**System Action:** The ZOSAE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to reach 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0057E VIPA-*vipaddr* IS DEFINED AS A REAL IP ADDRESS**

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified; however, the specified VIPA is a real Internet Protocol (IP) address for an OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a valid VIPA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0058E REJECTED, IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRIES EXIST FOR IP ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DELETE or REMOVE parameter specified; however, an Internet Protocol (IP) address associated with the OSA-Express connection cannot be deleted or the virtual IP address (VIPA) cannot be removed because the IP address is used in one or more IP routing table entries.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Enter the ZTRTE command with the DELETE parameter and the IP address specified. This deletes all IP routing table (IPRT) entries using the IP address.
- Enter the ZOSAE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTRTE commands.

**OSAE0060E OSA-*osaname* ALREADY HAS AN IP ADDRESS DEFINED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered with the MODIFY and IP parameters specified; however, an Internet Protocol (IP) address has already been defined for the OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the IP address that is defined is the one you want to use, there is no action for you to take.
- If the IP address that is defined is not the one you want to use, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the DELETE parameter to delete the OSA-Express connection.
  2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE parameter to define a new OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0061E OSA-*osaname* DOES NOT HAVE A SUBNET MASK DEFINED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD, DEFINE, or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection does not have a subnet mask defined. The subnet mask must be defined before attempting to define a gateway or virtual IP address (VIPA) for this connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the MODIFY and MASK parameters to define a subnet mask for the OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the ADD or MODIFY parameter to define a gateway or to add a VIPA to the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0062E GATEWAY-*ipaddr* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified, and the GATEWAY1 or GATEWAY2 parameter specified; however, the gateway specified is not in a valid format or is a reserved IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a gateway that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0063E PRIMARY-*osaname* ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified, and the PRIMARY parameter specified; however, this alternate OSA-Express connection already has a primary connection defined to it.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the primary Open Systems Adapter (OSA) name that is defined is the one you want to use, there is no action for you to take.
- If the primary OSA name that is defined is not the one you want to use, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the DELETE parameter to delete the OSA-Express connection.
  2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE parameter to define a new OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0064E OSA-*osaname* DOES NOT HAVE AN IP ADDRESS DEFINED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD, DEFINE, or MODIFY parameter specified, and the GATEWAY1 or GATEWAY2 parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection does not have an Internet Protocol (IP) address defined. The IP address of the OSA-Express connection must be defined before attempting to define a gateway or virtual IP address (VIPA).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the MODIFY and IP parameters to define the IP address of the OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the ADD or MODIFY parameter to define a gateway or add a VIPA to this OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

---

**OSAE0065E VIPA-*vipaddr* NOT REMOVED BECAUSE IT IS THE DEFAULT IP ADDRESS**

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified; however, the VIPA to be removed is the default local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP CHANGE command, specifying the DEFIP parameter to change the default local IP address to another IP Address.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the REMOVE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP CHANGE commands.

---

**OSAE0066E OSA-*osaname* NOT DELETED BECAUSE IP-*ipaddr* IS THE DEFAULT IP**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

*ipaddr*
The default local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DELETE parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection could not be deleted because the real IP address or one of the virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) associated with the connection is the default local IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP CHANGE command, specifying the DEFIP parameter to change the default local IP address to an IP address that is not associated with this OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DELETE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP CHANGE commands.

---

**OSAE0067E OSA-*altosa* NOT DELETED, VIPAS MUST BE SWUNG FIRST**

**Where:**

*altosa*
The name of the alternate OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DELETE parameter specified; however, the alternate OSA-Express connection that was specified cannot be deleted because it has virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) associated with it.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the SWING parameter to swing the VIPAs to the primary OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DELETE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0068E CONNECTION NOT SWUNG, ALREADY USING OSA-*osaname***

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the SWING parameter specified; however, virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) already use the specified OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0069E NO VIPAs ARE DEFINED FOR OSA-*osaname***

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the SWING parameter specified; however, there are no virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) defined to this OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0070E OSA-*osaname* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the OSA or PRIMARY parameter specified; however, the format of the parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a valid value for the OSA or PRIMARY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0071E PORT-*portname* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*portname*
The name of the port for this OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified and the PORT parameter specified; however, the format of the PORT parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying a valid value for the PORT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0073E OSA-*osaname* ALREADY HAS A SUBNET MASK DEFINED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** A ZOSAE command was entered with the MODIFY and MASK parameters specified; however, a subnet mask is already defined for the OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the subnet mask that is defined is the one you want to use, there is no action for you to take.
- If the subnet mask that is defined is not the one you want to use, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the DELETE parameter to delete the OSA-Express connection.
  2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE parameter to define a new OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0074E PRIMARY-*osaname* IS ALREADY DEFINED TO ANOTHER OSA CONNECTION**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the primary OSA-Express connection already has an alternate OSA-Express connection defined to it.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter to associate this alternate OSA-Express connection to another primary connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0075E PRIMARY OSA CANNOT BE DEFINED TO ITSELF**

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the primary OSA-Express connection specified cannot be the same as the OSA-Express connection you are attempting to define or modify.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter to associate an alternate OSA-Express connection to another primary connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0076E VIPA-*vipaddr* NOT REMOVED BECAUSE ALTERNATE OSA-*osaname* IS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*vipaddr*
The virtual IP address (VIPA).

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified; however, the VIPA cannot be removed because it is assigned to an active OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command to deactivate the OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the REMOVE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP INACTIVATE commands.

**OSAE0077E OSA-*osaname* CANNOT BE MADE AN ALTERNATE, IT ALREADY HAS VIPAS DEFINED TO IT**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the MODIFY parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection cannot be made an alternate connection because virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) have been previously defined to it.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the REMOVE parameter to remove the VIPAs from the OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZOSAE command again, specifying the MODIFY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0100E IP-*x.x.x.x* ALREADY DEFINED TO CPU-*y***

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZOSAE command.

*y* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter specified; however, the Internet Protocol (IP) address is already defined to another TPF processor in the loosely coupled TPF complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again and specify the DEFINE or MODIFY parameter with an IP address that is not already defined to another TPF processor in the loosely coupled TPF complex.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0101E VIPA-*x.x.x.x* ALREADY DEFINED TO THE COMPLEX AS MOVABLE**

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZOSAE command.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD and STATIC parameters specified; however, the VIPA is already defined to the loosely coupled TPF complex as movable.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again without specifying the STATIC parameter, or use another VIPA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0102E VIPA-*x.x.x.x* ALREADY DEFINED TO THE COMPLEX AS STATIC**

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZOSAE command.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified; however, the VIPA is already defined to the loosely coupled TPF complex as a static VIPA.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again and specify a VIPA that is not already defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0103E VIPA-*x.x.x.x* ALREADY DEFINED TO THE COMPLEX AS A REAL IP ADDRESS**

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZOSAE command.

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified; however, the VIPA is already defined to the loosely coupled TPF complex as a real Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZOSAE command again and specify another VIPA for the ADD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command.

**OSAE0104E ERROR ACCESSING OSIT**

**Explanation:** The ZOSAE command was entered, but the OSA shared Internet Protocol address table (OSIT) is not accessible.

**System Action:** The system issues the 0078E1 system error dump and the command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the 0078E1 system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSIT.

**OSA00001I OSA TABLES HAVE BEEN BUILT**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed during TPF system restart after the tables used by OSA-Express support are built.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

**OSA00002I OSA CONFIGURATION RECORD HAS BEEN INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed during TPF system restart when the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) configuration record is initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

**OSA00024E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, SDA-*sda* CANNOT BE MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the specified SDA cannot be mounted during TPF system restart.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Attach the SDA to the TPF system.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the OSA-Express connection.

**OSA00025E GATEWAY-*ipaddr* FOR OSA-*osaname* HAS FAILED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet protocol (IP) address of the gateway.

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The specified default gateway for the specified OSA-Express connection failed.

**System Action:** Sockets that were using the failed gateway are rerouted to the other default gateway if one has been defined for this OSA-Express connection and is active.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Do the following:
  1. Correct the problem with the failed gateway.
  2. Activate the gateway again.
- Enter the ZOSAE command, specifying the MODIFY parameter to define a different default gateway for the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the OSA-Express connection.

**OSA00026A NO DEFAULT GATEWAYS ACTIVE FOR OSA-*osaname***

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The last default gateway that was active for the specified OSA-Express connection has failed.

**System Action:** Output packets will be queued for sockets that were using the default gateways for this OSA-Express connection until one of the default gateways is activated again. In addition, no new sockets requiring a gateway can be started across this OSA-Express connection until one of the default gateways is activated again.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Do the following:
  1. Correct the problem with the default gateways.
  2. Activate the gateways again.
- Enter the ZOSAE command specifying the MODIFY parameter to define a different default gateway for the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the OSA-Express connection.

**OSA00027I GATEWAY-*ipaddr* FOR OSA-*osaname* IS NOW ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet protocol (IP) address of the gateway.

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The specified default gateway for the specified OSA-Express connection has become active and can be used by the TPF system.

**System Action:** If this is the first default gateway to become active for this OSA-Express connection and there are packets queued waiting to be sent to the network, those packets are now sent to the default gateway.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the OSA-Express connection.

---

**OSA00072E ACTIVATION FAILURE, ALL OSA CONTROL BLOCKS ARE IN USE**

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed to activate during system restart because all the OSA-Express control blocks are in use.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is deactivated and all subsequent activations during system restart are canceled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the MAXOSA parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for OSA-Express support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

# PAGE–PRSE

---

**PAGE0050I NO OUTSTANDING CONTINUATION**

**Explanation:** This message is issued if you enter the ZPAGE command more than one minute after being prompted for output continuation. Any pending output from the original message is no longer available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the original command again (this is the message that prompted for output continuation). When prompted again to enter the ZPAGE command, be sure to specify it within one minute of being prompted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPAGE command.

---

**PATH0010I ZPATH PROCESS COMPLETED ON VALID DASD SDA**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response for the ZPATH command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0015I STATUS DISPLAY FOLLOWS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPATH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

This message is followed by one of two displays that show one of the following:

- The status of all paths to a single symbolic device address
- The status of all paths to devices within a specified address range.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**PATH0016I STATUS DISPLAY FOLLOWS (DOWN PATHS ONLY)**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPATH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

This message is followed by one of two displays that show one of the following:

- The status of all paths to a single symbolic device address that are down
- The status of all paths to devices within a specified address range that are down.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**PATH0017I STATUS DISPLAY FOLLOWS (ALL DOWN PATHS) THE FOLLOWING PATHS ARE DOWN:** *path1 path2 path3 path4...*

**Where:**

*path1, path2, path3, path4*
The DASD paths that are down.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPATH command with the DISPLAY DOWN parameter specified. This message displays all the paths in the TPF system that are down.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0020I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEVICES DISPLAYED — TO DISPLAY MORE: REENTER ZPATH COMMAND WITH NEW PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** The display function only displays a certain number of lines. It has reached this limit but has not processed every device in the specified range.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a range that begins where the display ended.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0025I THERE ARE NO PATHS DOWN**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPATH command with the DISPLAY DOWN parameter specified when no paths are down to any device in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0029I END OF DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPATH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0051T INVALID RANGE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZPATH command was entered, but the first symbolic device address (SDA) specified is greater than the second SDA.

**System Action:** The ZPATH command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the SDA range.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0052T ALREADY PROCESSING ZPATH**

**Explanation:** The ZPATH command was entered while a previous request was in progress.

**System Action:** The ZPATH command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for completion of the previous request.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0053T INPUT SDA ALL INVALID**

**Explanation:** This message is issued to warn you that all the input symbolic device addresses (SDAs) were not valid.

**System Action:** The ZPATH command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct DASD SDA to bring the path online.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0054I SOME NON-DASD SDA FOUND**

**Explanation:** This message is issued to warn you that in the input symbolic device address (SDA) range, some SDAs were not DASD.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0055I INPUT SDA NOT MOUNTED OR NON-DASD**

**Explanation:** This message is issued in two cases:

- When the symbolic device address (SDA) requested is not mounted
- When the SDA requested is not a DASD.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the requested SDA is a DASD, then make sure the SDA specifies the correct DASD to bring the path online.
- If the DASD needs to be mounted, mount the DASD and enter the command again.
- If the requested SDA is not a DASD, the requested SDA cannot be used to bring the path online. Determine a DASD SDA and enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PATH0056I INVALID PARAMETERS ENTERED**

**Explanation:** The ZPATH command was not specified correctly.

**System Action:** The ZPATH command was rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPATH command.

---

**PLMT0002I QUEUE FOR *lniata* PURGED TO TAPE PLM, MSG CNT — *msgcount***

**Where:**

*lniata*
The requested line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

*msgcount*
The message count.

**Explanation:** The XLMA message queue for the requested

LNIATA/LEID was purged to the PLM tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0003I NO MESSAGES ON QUEUE**

**Explanation:** There are no messages on the XLMA queue to purge or repeat.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0004I QUEUE FOR *lniata* PURGED, MSG CNT — *msgcount***

**Where:**

*lniata*
The requested line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

*msgcount*
The message count.

**Explanation:** The XLMA message queue for the requested LNIATA/LEID was purged without a PLM tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0010W NOT ALLOWED BELOW CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be computer room agent set (CRAS) state or above before the request can be processed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0011E INVALID LNIATA — *lniata***

**Where:**

*lniata*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The LNIATA/LEID specified in the command is not valid or could not be found in the system network tables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0012E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZPLMT command is incorrect to the input line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) or or contains characters that are not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0013E INVALID RID**

**Explanation:** The output message transmitter (OMT) message purge routines detected a resource identifier (RID) error. This may indicate a possible database problem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0015E NODE NOT A PRINTER**

**Explanation:** The pseudo line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) specified in the command is not a printer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0018T UNABLE TO RETRIEVE NCB FOR *lniata***

**Where:**

*lniata*
The requested line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

**Explanation:** The node control block (NCB) for the requested LNIATA/LEID could not be retrieved.

**System Action:** The message queue is not purged and processing is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PLMT0019T UNABLE TO RETRIEVE XLMA FOR *lniata***

**Where:**

*lniata*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

**Explanation:** The XLMA record for the requested LNIATA could not be retrieved.

**System Action:** The message queue is not purged and processing is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

---

**PMIG0001I POOL CONVERSION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPMIG command with the CONVERT parameter specified. The conversion to the new pool format provided by 32-way loosely coupled pool support is completed. The pool data structures that reside in storage for each of the migrated processors, and that are stored on DASD, are in 32-way loosely coupled pool support format.

**System Action:** The conversion process is completed. All pool data structures in storage and on DASD are in 32-way loosely coupled pool support format.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0002I POOL CONVERSION FALLBACK COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZPMIG command with the FALLBACK parameter specified. Fallback from the 32-way loosely coupled pool support format is completed.

**System Action:** All pool data structures that reside on DASD are in the pool expansion (PXP) format.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0003T UNABLE TO CONVERT DUE TO UNMIGRATED PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** The ZPMIG command was entered with the CONVERT parameter specified to begin pool conversion. Pool conversion changes the pool data structures from pool expansion (PXP) format to 32-way loosely coupled pool format. However, pool conversion is not completed because one or more of the active processors do not have 32-way loosely coupled pool support installed. The pool data structures cannot be converted until all active processors in the complex are IPLed from an image containing 32-way loosely coupled pool support.

**System Action:** The pool conversion process ends. All pool data structures on DASD remain in PXP format.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDFPC command on each active processor in the complex. This ensures that all pool data structures in storage on each processor are in 32-way loosely coupled pool format.
2. Enter the ZPMIG command with the STATUS parameter specified to display the migration state for each active processor in the complex. The migration state can be MIGRATED, UNMIGRATED, or INACTIVE.
3. IPL all processors listed as UNMIGRATED from an image containing 32-way loosely coupled pool support.
4. Enter the ZPMIG command with the STATUS parameter specified on each active processor in the complex. If message PMIG0011I is returned, the processor on which the command is entered is using 32-way loosely coupled pool support. If any other message is returned, the processor is not using 32-way loosely coupled pool support and must be re-IPLed using an image containing 32-way loosely coupled pool support before you can enter the ZPMIG command with the CONVERT parameter.
5. Enter the ZPMIG command with the CONVERT parameter specified to convert the pool data structures on DASD to 32-way loosely coupled pool format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDFPC and ZPMIG commands. See *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about pool migration and pool conversion.

---

**PMIG0006W POOL DATA STRUCTURES ARE ALREADY IN THE REQUESTED STATE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZPMIG command with the CONVERT or FALLBACK parameter specified. You attempted to do one of the following:

- Begin converting the pool data structures to 32-way loosely coupled pool format when they are already in that format.
- Return pool data structures to pool expansion (PXP) format when they are already in that format.

**System Action:** The command ends and the ECB exits. The pool data structures are not changed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that each active processor in the complex is in the correct migration state by entering the ZPMIG command with the STATUS parameter specified. The migration state can be MIGRATED, UNMIGRATED, or INACTIVE.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the processor is already in the appropriate migration state, there is no additional action for you to take.
   - If you want to begin pool conversion and the pool data structures are in PXP format, enter the ZPMIG command with the CONVERT parameter specified.
   - If you want to return to PXP format and the pool data structures are in 32-way loosely coupled pool format, enter the ZPMIG command with the FALLBACK parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0007T PARAMETER IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The ZPMIG command was entered with a parameter that is not valid.
- The ZPMIG command was entered with no parameter specified.

**System Action:** The help message for the ZPMIG command is displayed showing you the list of valid parameters that you can specify.

**User Response:** Enter the ZPMIG command again and specify the correct parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0008T POOL DATA STRUCTURES ARE IN AN INVALID CONVERSION STATE**

**Explanation:** The pool data structures are in a pool conversion state that is not possible at the point the error was detected.

**System Action:** The function ends and the ECB exits.

**User Response:** Verify the pool conversion state of the pool data structures and the pool data structure conversion bits set in keypoint 9 (CTK9).

---

**PMIG0009T POOL CONVERSION PROCESSING IS TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZPMIG command with the CONVERT or FALLBACK parameter specified. An error occurred during pool conversion and pool conversion has ended.

**System Action:** Pool conversion ends and the ECB exits.

**User Response:** See the error message that was displayed before this message because it provides information about the problem with the pool conversion process.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0011I 32–WAY LC POOL MIGRATION STATUS THE POOL DATA STRUCTURES ARE** *state* **PROCESSOR** *procid* **STATUS** *status*

**Where:**

*state*
The conversion state of the pool data structures, which must be one of the following:
- BEING CONVERTED
- FALLING BACK
- NOT CONVERTED
- CONVERTED

*procid*
The processor ID.

*status*
The current status of each processor in the complex. Valid status is:
- UNMIGRATED
- MIGRATED
- INACTIVE

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZPMIG command with the STATUS parameter specified. Information is provided about the migration status of 32-way loosely coupled pool support for each processor in the complex.

**System Action:** The migration and conversion information for each processor in the complex is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0012E UNABLE TO FIND #CY2KT**

**Explanation:** An error occurred during pool conversion while attempting to find the #CY2KT fixed file record type.

**System Action:** Pool conversion ends and the ECB exits. All the pool data structures on DASD remain in pool expansion (PXP) format.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the #CY2KT fixed file record type is correctly defined in the FACE table (FCTB) because it may be missing from the FACE table or not defined with enough ordinals.
2. Correctly define the #CY2KT fixed file record type and generate and load a new FACE table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0013E UNABLE TO FIND #STPUR**

**Explanation:** An error occurred during pool conversion while attempting to find the #STPUR fixed file record type.

**System Action:** Pool conversion ends and the ECB exits. All pool data structures on DASD remain in pool expansion (PXP) format.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the #STPUR fixed file record type is correctly defined in the FACE table (FCTB) for each processor in the complex because it may be missing from the FACE table or not defined with enough ordinals.
2. Correctly define the #STPUR fixed file record type and generate and load a new FACE table.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the #STPUR fixed file record and *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0014E UNABLE TO FIND #STPCR**

**Explanation:** An error occurred during pool conversion fallback while attempting to find the #STPCR fixed file record type.

**System Action:** Pool conversion fallback ends and the ECB exits. All the pool data structures on DASD remain in 32-way loosely coupled pool format.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the #STPCR fixed file record type is correctly defined in the FACE table (FCTB) because it may be missing from the FACE table or not defined with enough ordinals.
2. Correctly define the #STPCR fixed file record type and generate and load a new FACE table.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the #STPCR fixed file record and see *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

---

**PMIG0015E FALLBACK NOT ALLOWED WITH MORE THAN 8 PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** The ZPMIG command was entered with the FALLBACK parameter specified in a loosely coupled complex with more than eight processors generated. This is not allowed because processor data beyond the eighth processor would be lost.

**System Action:** Pool data structures remain unchanged and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPMIG command.

**POP30001E POP3D: FAILED TO BIND TO POP3D PORT**

**Explanation:** The Post Office Protocol (POP) server was unable to bind to well-known port 110. This indicates that another socket is using this port.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the POP server stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZSOCK INACT LPORT-110** to deactivate the socket using well-known port 110.
2. Enter **ZINET START S-POP3** to start the POP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET and ZSOCK commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the POP server.

**POP30002E POP3D: FAILED TO LISTEN TO POP3D PORT: CODE** *errno*

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Post Office Protocol (POP) server was unable to process the `listen` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the POP server stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter **ZINET START S-POP3** to start the POP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the POP server.

**POP30003E POP3D: SELECT FAILED: CODE** *errno*

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Post Office Protocol (POP) server was unable to process the `select` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) continues to run and issue this message until the problem is resolved or until the POP server is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZINET STOP S-POP3** to stop the POP server.
2. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter **ZINET START S-POP3** to start the POP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the POP server.

**POP30004E POP3D: FAILED TO ACCEPT INCOMING CONNECTION: CODE** *errno*

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Post Office Protocol (POP) server was unable to process the `accept` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) continues to run.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMAIL STATUS** to determine if the POP server is still running.
2. If the POP server is still running, enter **ZINET STOP S-POP3** to stop the server; otherwise, go to step 3.
3. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
4. Correct the problem.
5. Enter **ZINET START S-POP3** to start the POP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the POP server.

**PROT0000E INVALID MSG FORMAT**

**Explanation:** Too many or too few input characters were specified on the ZPROT command request.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0001E INVALID FUNCTION CODE**

**Explanation:** The secondary action code specified was not recognized on the ZPROT command request.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0002E INVALID RESOURCE TYPE**

**Explanation:** The resource type was not specified as UT or TP on the ZPROT command request.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0003E INVALID DEVICE ADRS/NAME**

**Explanation:** A tape device address or utility name that is not valid was specified on the ZPROT command request.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0004E INVALID FUNCTION FOR TAPE RESOURCE**

**Explanation:** Display (DSP) is the only valid tape function available for a ZPROT command request.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0005E DEVICE/UTILITY NOT IN PROT**

**Explanation:** The device or utility is not in the processor resource ownership table (PROT).

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0006E PROT IS FULL**

**Explanation:** The processor resource ownership table (PROT) is full.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0008E SS INACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The subsystem name specified for a ZPROT utility (UT) function was found to be marked inactive.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0009E DEVICE ADRS RANGE ERROR**

**Explanation:** A tape device address range greater than 255 devices was specified on a ZPROT command request.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0013E UTILITY IS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A request to release the BUFC utility was made but the BUFC utility was found to be currently active on the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Wait for the BUFC utility to complete before trying to release from this processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0014E PROT IS EMPTY**

**Explanation:** The processor resource ownership table (PROT) is empty.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0015E PROC NOT IN PID TABLE**

**Explanation:** The processor identification indicated for a utility owner was not found in the system processor ID (PID) table.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

**PROT0018E RESTRICTED BELOW 1052**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to the Display (DSP) utility or tape information from the processor resource ownership table (PROT) for all processors while the TPF system was cycling to 1052 state.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0020E INVALID SUBSYSTEM NAME**

**Explanation:** The subsystem name specified on a ZPROT request is not a valid subsystem defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0021E ENTRY ALREADY IN PROT**

**Explanation:** A request was made to add a utility name to the processor resource ownership table (PROT) but the utility name was already defined in the PROT.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0022E DEVICE/UTILITY CURRENTLY ASSIGNED**

**Explanation:** A request was made to delete a utility name from the processor resource ownership table (PROT) but the utility name is currently assigned.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0023E REQUEST VALID FROM BASIC SUBSYSTEM ONLY**

**Explanation:** The request is only valid from the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0050I PROT DSP UT** *parm*

**Where:**

*parm*
Is one of the following:

- ALL
- The utility name and subsystem name).

**Explanation:** This is a normal message for the ZPROT command. This message is followed by a display indicating the processors and their system utilities or the processor associated with a specified entry in the processor resource ownership table (PROT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0051A PROT** *parm1* **UT** *utilname subsname parm2*

**Where:**

*parm1*
Is ASN or REL.

*utilname*
The utility name.

*subsname*
The subsystem name.

*parm2*
Is ASSIGNED or RELEASED.

**Explanation:** This is the normal message for the ZPROT command with the ASN or REL parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0052I PROT DSP TP** *parm*

**Where:**

*parm*
Is one of the following:

- ALL
- *addr1* (the specified tape device)
- *addr1 addr2* (a range of tape device addresses).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPROT command. The display that follows this message depends on the parameter that is specified:

- If no tape address is specified, any tapes currently defined in the processor resource ownership table (PROT) for the requesting processor are displayed.
- If ALL is specified, all tape device addresses and owning processor IDs defined in the PROT are displayed.
- If a single tape device address is specified, that tape device address and the owning processor ID are displayed if found in the PROT.
- If a range of device addresses is specified, then the device address and owning processor IDs are displayed.

If an asterisk (*) is displayed, this indicates that the device address is not in PROT.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0053A** **PROT** *parm1* **UT** *utilname subsname parm2*

**Where:**

*parm1*
Is ADD or DEL.

*utilname*
The utility name.

*subsname*
The subsystem name.

*parm2*
Is ADDED or DELETED.

**Explanation:** This is the normal message for the ZPROT command with the ADD or DEL parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0054E** **PROT REL UT** *utilname subsname* **RELEASE AN UNASSIGNED ENTRY**

**Where:**

*utilname*
The utility name.

*subsname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** A request to release ownership of a utility is issued but the utility is not found in the processor resource ownership table (PROT).

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0055E** **PROT ASN UT** *utilname subsname* **ALREADY ASSIGNED TO THE PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*utilname*
The utility name.

*subsname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** A request to assign ownership of a utility is made but the utility is already owned by the requesting processor.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PROT0056E** **PROT ASN UT** *utilname subsname* **ALREADY ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*utilname*
The utility name.

*subsname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** A request to assign ownership of a utility is made but the utility is already owned by another processor.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PROT0057E** **PROT REL UT** *utilname subsname* **NOT RELEASED-PROC ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*utilname*
The utility name.

*subsname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** A request to release ownership of a utility is issued but the utility is found to be owned by another currently active processor.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PROT0058E** **POOL UTILITY CAN ONLY BE ASSIGNED TO ONE OF THE FIRST 8 PROCESSORS IN THE COMPLEX**

**Explanation:** The ZPROT command was entered with the ASN parameter and the POOL utility specified. The command was entered on a processor other than one of the first eight processors in the loosely coupled complex. The owner of the POOL utility can only be one of the first eight processors in a loosely coupled complex.

**System Action:** The ZPROT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZPROT command with the ASN parameter and the POOL utility specified on one of the first eight processors in the loosely coupled complex.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPROT command.

---

**PRSE0001E** *string* **– TOO MANY PARAMETERS ENTERED** *parameters*

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

*parameters*
May contain additional information regarding the error. It may contain LAST VALID PARAMETER IS and a parameter.

**Explanation:** Too many parameters were specified in the input string during the parsing of the string for the cccc function.

**System Action:** None. Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again with the appropriate number of parameters.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0004E** *string* **– INVALID USE OF PERIOD.**

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

**Explanation:** The period (.) was used in a way that is deemed illegal by the parser.

**System Action:** None. Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0005E** *string* **– INVALID ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTER**

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

**Explanation:** An alphanumeric character was required by a parameter during the parsing of the string for the cccc function but a non-alphanumeric character was specified

**System Action:** Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0006E** *string* **– INVALID DECIMAL CHARACTER**

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

**Explanation:** A decimal character was required by a parameter during the parsing of the string for the cccc function but a non-decimal character was specified.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0007E** *string* **– INVALID CHARACTER**

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

**Explanation:** An uppercase letter was required by a parameter during the parsing of the string for the cccc function but a non-uppercase letter was specified.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0008E** *string* **– INVALID HEXADECIMAL CHARACTER**

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

**Explanation:** A hexadecimal character was required by a parameter during the parsing of the string for the cccc function but a non-hexadecimal character was specified.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0009E** *string* **— MANDATORY PARAMETER NOT GIVEN** *parameters*

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

*parameters*
This may contain the text PARAMETER IN ERROR and the parameter that was in error.

**Explanation:** A mandatory parameter was not found in the input string during the parsing of the string for the cccc function.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0011E** *string* **— INVALID INPUT PARAMETER** *parameters.*

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

*parameters*
Possible additional information regarding the error. It may contain either LAST VALID PARAMETER IS and a parameter or KEYWORD IN ERROR and the keyword name.

**Explanation:** A mandatory parameter was not found in the input string during the parsing of the string for the cccc function.

If a keyword is in error, it is identified in the error message. Otherwise, the TPF system tries to provide the last valid parameter in the error message.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0014E** *string* **– TOO MANY CHARACTERS ENTERED**

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

**Explanation:** Too may characters were specified for a specific parameter.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

---

**PRSE0015E** *string* **– TOO FEW CHARACTERS ENTERED FOR PARAMETER**

**Where:**

*string*
The string that identifies the function calling IPRSE_parse.

**Explanation:** Too few characters were specified for a specific parameter.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for parsing the input string.

**User Response:** Enter the input string again correctly.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about IPRSE_parse and the format of the syntax for the cccc function.

# PSMS–PUMP

---

**PSMS0000I CPUORD CPUID SERIAL PIDT CTKI**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command with the DISPLAY PR parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the status of all processors in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

---

**PSMS0001I SS ORD SSU ORD SS NAME SSU NAME STATE AVAILABILITY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command with the DISPLAY MDBF parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the status of all subsystems in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

---

**PSMS0002I CPUORD CPUID STATE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command with the DISPLAY PRSS parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the status of this subsystem in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

---

**PSMS0003E SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem* **INVALID**

**Where:**

*subsystem*
The subsystem name that is not valid.

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you specify a subsystem in the ZPSMS command with the SS parameter specified is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid subsystem ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

---

**PSMS0004E SYSTEM HAS ACTIVE TAPES**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you enter a ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR DEACTIVATE or SS DEACTIVATE parameter specified when there are active tapes on the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Dismount the tapes.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**PSMS0005E SYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you enter a ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR DEACTIVATE or SS DEACTIVATE parameter specified when the TPF system is not in 1052 state.

**System Action:** The ZPSMS command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Bring the TPF system up to 1052 state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**PSMS0006I PROCESSOR *procid* DEACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command when the PROCESSOR DEACTIVATE parameter is specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0007E PROCESSOR *procid* NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you try to deactivate a processor that is already inactive.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0008E ENTRY ONLY VALID FROM BSS**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you enter the ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR DEACTIVATE, SS ACTIVATE, or SS DEACTIVATE parameters specified from a TPF system other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0009I CYCLE ENABLED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command with the CYCLE ENABLE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0010E SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you try to deactivate a subsystem that is already inactive.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0011I CYCLING INHIBITED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command with the CYCLE DISABLE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0012I SUBSYSTEM DEACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command with the SS DEACTIVATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0013I PROC *procid* SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* CYCLING FROM *state1* TO *state2* STATE**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

*subsystem*
The subsystem name.

*state1*
The state from which the cycling began.

*state2*
The state to which you want to cycle.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command and to the ZCYCL command with the NORM parameter specified. It may also occur during the IPL process.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS and ZCYCL commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PSMS0014I PROC** *procid* **SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem* **IN** *state* **STATE**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

*subsystem*
The subsystem name.

*state*
The state.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command to the ZCYCL command with the NORM parameter specified. It may also occur during the IPL process..

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS and ZCYCL commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PSMS0015E CYCLE INHIBITED**

**Explanation:** The cycle function for this processor was disabled because the ZPSMS command was entered or because of a TPF system problem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the cycle function was disabled.
2. Enter the ZPSMS command to enable cycling.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PSMS0016E FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED IN L/C ENVIRONMENT**

**Explanation:** The ZPSMS command was entered with the SS ACTIVATE or SS DEACTIVATE parameter, which is not valid in a loosely coupled environment.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PSMS0017E INVALID OR INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARAMS**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you enter the ZPSMS command with a number of parameters that are not valid or are not correct.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PSMS0018E PROCESSOR ID** *procid* **INVALID**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you specify a processor ID that is not valid in the ZPSMS command with the PR parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid processor ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PSMS0019I SUBSYSTEM ACTIVATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command with the SS ACTIVATE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PSMS0020E CYCLE NOT INHIBITED**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you try to inhibit cycling when the processor is not in the required state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

---

**PSMS0021E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CTKI — MSG NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** This is an error response from the ZPSMS command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. The information needed for this display is contained in keypoint I (CN1ST). However, the function was not able to reserve it.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**PSMS0022E DEACTIVATION NOT COMPLETED, ACTIVE ECBS IN THE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you try to deactivate a processor while there are active ECBs in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**PSMS0023E DEACTIVATION NOT COMPLETED, CTKI RETRIEVAL TIME OUT. CHECK RECORD HOLD TABLE**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you try to deactivate a processor while another processor is holding keypoint I (CN1ST).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**PSMS0024I IPC TRAFFIC TO PROCESSOR** *procid* **STOPPED**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPSMS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**PSMS0025E CYCLING ALREADY INHIBITED**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you try to disable cycling when it is already disabled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**PSMS0026E SUBSYSTEM ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you try to activate a subsystem that is already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0027W UNABLE TO CLEAR ALL ACTIVE IMAGE NUMBERS**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you deactivate a processor and an error occurs clearing the last active image number for all subsystems. The processor is still deactivated but on the next IPL of the processor you may not be forced to go through image selection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Logic* for more information.

**PSMS0028E FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED IN NON L/C ENVIRONMENT**

**Explanation:** The ZPSMS command was entered with the CYCLE ENABLE or CYCLE DISABLE parameters specified. These parameters are not valid in a non-loosely coupled environment.

**System Action:** The ZPSMS command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

**PTCH0001I ITEM ADDED TO PATCH DECK** *deckname*

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command. This message is displayed after each ZACOR, ZADCA, or ZAPGM command that is queued successfully on the patch deck.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Continue queueing messages on the current patch deck by entering another ZACOR, ZADCA, or ZAPGM command.
- Enter the ZPTCH command with the STOP parameter specified to end queueing on the current patch deck.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH, ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands.

**PTCH0002I PATCH DECK** *deckname* **PURGED**

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command. The patch deck referenced in the message was deleted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command and for an example of the informational display.

**PTCH0003I QUEUEING FOR PATCH DECK** *deckname* **STARTED**

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command. This is a new patch deck; no messages are currently queued on it. The patch deck referenced in the message is ready to accept messages to be queued. All subsequent ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands entered on this console are queued on this deck.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Queue messages on the current patch deck by entering the ZACOR, ZADCA, or ZAPGM commands. When finished, enter the ZPTCH command with the STOP parameter specified to end queueing on the current patch deck.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH, ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands.

**PTCH0004I PATCH DECK** *deckname* **ACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command. The patch deck referenced in the message is one that already exists. The patch deck is ready to accept messages to its queue. All subsequent ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands entered on this console are added to any messages that already exist on this deck.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Queue messages on the current patch deck by entering the ZACOR, ZADCA, or ZAPGM commands. When finished, enter the ZPTCH command with the STOP parameter specified to end queueing on the current patch deck.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH, ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands.

**PTCH0005I QUEUEING FOR PATCH DECK** *deckname* **STOPPED**

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command.

**System Action:** Queueing on the current patch deck ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command and for an example of the informational display.

**PTCH0006I DISPLAY OF PATCH DECK** *deckname*

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command. This message is followed by a display of the entries in the patch deck.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command and for an example of the informational display.

**PTCH0007I BEGIN DISPLAY OF ROOT FILE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command. This message is followed by a display of patch deck names and their corresponding file addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command and for an example of the informational display.

**PTCH0008I PATCH DECK ENTRY REMOVED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command.

**System Action:** An entry was removed from a patch deck.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command and for an example of the informational display.

**PTCH0009I EXECUTION STARTING FOR PATCH DECK** *deckname display of alter display of alter* **EXECUTION COMPLETE FOR PATCH DECK** *deckname*

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

*display of alter*
When the LIST option is specified with the ZPTCH command with the EXECUTE parameter specified, the EXECUTION STARTING message is followed by a before and after display for each alter that is processed out of the patch deck. When the NOLIST option is specified with the ZPTCH command with the EXECUTE parameter specified, the EXECUTION STARTING message is not followed by a display of the alters. LIST is the default option on the ZPTCH EXECUTE command.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPTCH command. This message is displayed during the run of the specified patch deck.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH

command and for an example of the informational display.

**PTCH0010E PATCH DECK EMPTY**

**Explanation:** This is an error response for the ZPTCH command. There are no entries in the specified patch deck.

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command.

**PTCH0011E ENTRY NUMBER OUT OF RANGE**

**Explanation:** The ZPTCH command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified but the entry number is not valid.

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZPTCH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified to view the list of entries in the patch deck.

   **Note:** Pay attention to the valid entry numbers that preface each entry.
2. Enter the ZPTCH command again with the REMOVE parameter specified and a valid entry number specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command.

**PTCH0012E UPDATE IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is an error response for the ZPTCH command. The patch deck referenced in the message is currently in use.

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZPTCH command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command.

**PTCH0013E INVALID OR NO CURRENT PATCH DECK**

**Explanation:** This is an error response for the ZPTCH command when one of the following errors occurred:

- You may have neglected to specify a patch deck name.
- You may have specified a patch deck name that does not exist.
- You may have requested display of ALL patch decks when there were no patch decks defined.
- You may have entered a ZPTCH command with the STOP parameter specified before entering a ZPTCH command with a BEGIN parameter specified (for example, a patch deck was not active when you entered the ZPTCH STOP command).

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you neglected to specify a patch deck name or specified a name that does not exist, enter the ZPTCH command with the DISPLAY NAME-ALL parameter specified to view the list of valid patch decks. Then, enter your original ZPTCH command again and specify one of the valid patch decks that is listed.
- If you requested a display of ALL patch decks and you received this message, there are currently no patch decks defined. You can create the first patch deck by entering a ZPTCH command with the BEGIN parameter specified.
- Is you entered the ZPTCH command with the STOP parameter specified and received this error message, it means that there is no patch deck currently open. You can open a patch deck by entering a ZPTCH command with the BEGIN parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command.

**PTCH0014E QUEUEING STILL ACTIVE FOR PATCH DECK** *deckname*

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

**Explanation:** This is an error response for the ZPTCH command. You entered a second ZPTCH command with the BEGIN parameter specified before entering a ZPTCH command with the STOP parameter specified. The patch deck name referenced in the message is still open. The ZPTCH BEGIN command is disallowed until queueing on the current patch deck is completed.

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- You may continue queueing ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands on the current patch deck.
- You may close the current patch deck by entering a ZPTCH command with the STOP parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH, ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands.

**PTCH0015E PATCH DECK FULL**

**Explanation:** The ZPTCH command was entered and an attempt was made to queue a ZACOR, ZADCA, or ZAPGM command on a patch deck that already contained the maximum number of allowed entries.

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter a ZPTCH command with the STOP parameter specified to close the current patch deck.
2. Remove entries from the patch deck to make room for other entries or start queueing entries on a new patch deck.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH, ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands.

---

**PTCH0016E ALL IS AN ILLEGAL PATCH DECK NAME**

**Explanation:** This is an error response for the ZPTCH command. You entered a ZPTCH command with the BEGIN parameter specified with the name ALL. The name ALL is reserved for the ZPTCH command with the DISPLAY parameter specified when it is used to display the list of all available patch decks.

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZPTCH command again with the BEGIN parameter specified and name other than ALL specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command.

---

**PTCH0017E INITIALIZATION NOT COMPLETE, CYCLE TO NORM FIRST**

**Explanation:** The ZPTCH command was entered and an error occurred. ZPTCH maintains its patch decks in pool file records. Therefore, the TPF system must be cycled above 1052 state at least once so that ZPTCH restart can retrieve its pool file addresses.

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system up to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZPTCH command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH command.

---

**PTCH0018E ROOT FILE FULL**

**Explanation:** This is an error response for the ZPTCH command. The maximum number of allowed patch decks was already defined. Any attempts to create a new patch deck (the ZPTCH command with the BEGIN parameter specified) are disallowed until one or more patch decks are purged (the ZPTCH command with the PURGE parameter specified).

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- You may purge existing patch deck to make room for other patch decks.
- You may queue ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands on patch decks that were defined already.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH, ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands.

---

**PTCH0092E EXECUTION ABORTED FOR PATCH DECK** *deckname* **PATCH ENTRY IN ERROR IS NUMBER** *entry*

**Where:**

*deckname*
The 1 to 6 character patch deck name.

*entry*
The 1 or 2 digit number of the patch deck failing entry.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to process one of the ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands queued on the specified patch deck.

**System Action:** This error message is issued and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Inspect the patch deck entry referenced in this error message.
2. Make any necessary corrections.
3. Initiate the processing of the patch deck again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPTCH, ZACOR, ZADCA, and ZAPGM commands.

---

**PTVL0001I LAST MESSAGE BLOCK PROCESSED BL***blockname msgtext*

**Where:**

*blockname*
The block name.

*msgtext*
The message text of END OF MSGS FROM TAPE STV NOW IDLE or the message text of PAUSE REQUESTED STV NOW IDLE

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The system test vehicle (STV) expects a ZSTVS STOPT command to end the job or a ZSTVS START command if the multi-reel processing procedure is followed.
- A ZSTVS START or ZSTVS STOPT command is expected to either continue or end processing of the program test vehicle (PTV) input tape (TUT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following to process more than one PTV TUT:

1. Dismount the TUT manually. (Do not use the TAPE OFF command.)
2. Mount and ready the new PTV input tape on the same tape unit.
3. Enter the appropriate ZSTVS START command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTVS START command.

---

**PTVL0005I STV STOPPED DISMOUNT RTL**

**Explanation:** The system test vehicle (STV) stopped the dismounting of the real-time tape (RTL).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle down the TPF system to 1052 state.
2. Dismount the RTL.

**Note:** The STV output tape is ready for post processing after you enter the ZSTVS STOPT command.

**PUMP0001I REQUEST PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZPUMP command.

**System Action:** The police unsolicited message queue program is activated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPUMP command.

**PUMP0010E SYSTEM NOT IN NORM STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZPUMP command can be entered only when the TPF system is in NORM state.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPUMP command.

# RCBI–RCSC

**RCBI0000I** *modnumber* **PROCESSED NUMBER INITIALIZED** *rcb* **INVAL TERM ADDRS** *rcb* **INVAL TERM TYPES** *rcb* **NUMBER ATTEMPTED** *rcb*

**Where:**

*modnumber*
The module number.

*rcb* The routing control blocks (RCBs).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRCBI command with the MOD or ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0001E INVALID FUNCTION**

**Explanation:** The parameter specified for the ZRCBI command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0002E INVALID MODULE NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The parameter specified for the ZRCBI command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0003E PROCESSING ABORTED—UAT RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0004E INVALID CPU ID**

**Explanation:** The CPU ID specified in the ZRCBI command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0005I RCB INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRCBI command with the SGL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0006E INVALID TERMINAL ADDRESS FORMAT**

**Explanation:** This message is sent from the SGL function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0007E INVALID TERMINAL ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** There was an error return from WGR1. This message is sent in case of a single initialization only (sent from the SGL function).

**System Action:** RCBI does not initialize RCB involved in the error. The 000472 system error is issued and processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0008E INVALID TERMINAL TYPE IN UAT**

**Explanation:** This message is sent from the SGL function.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0009E PROCESSING ABORTED—RCB RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0010E TERMINAL ADDRESS NOT DEFINED IN UAT**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0011E INVALID REQUEST—SELF INITIALIZATION NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0012E INVALID REQUEST—GLOBAL CORE NOT LOADED**

**Explanation:** This message is sent from the ALL, MOD, or SGL functions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCBI0013E INVALID REQUEST—PRIME/RO CRAS INIT. NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCBI command.

**RCSC0001W DASD LOCK TABLE FULL ON RCS SSID** *ssid*

**Where:**

*ssid* The record cache subsystem (RCS) subsystem identifier (SSID).

**Explanation:** The DASD control unit attached to the RCS specified in the message has no lock space available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the current lock space size.
2. Make any needed modifications.

# RECP0000A–RECP00BEI

**RECP0000A SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE/FUNCTION** *function procid* **PROCESSOR CHAIN CHASE NOT STARTED** *addlinfo*

**Where:**

*function*
The function is one of the following:

**BKP6RTAS2 or BKP6BJ05**
The calling program is BKP6.

**BKP3RTAS2 or BKP3BJ05**
The calling program is BKP3.

*procid*
The processor ID.

*addlinfo*
One of the following:

- VFA ALSO NOT FILED OUT
- PROCESSOR GLB/SW NOT CLRD
- TPFCS POOL REUSE TABLE NOT CLEARED

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- An attempt to send a chain chase message to another processor during recoup phase 1 processing failed because SIPCC macro return processing cannot communicate with the intended processor. Additionally, virtual file access (VFA) files or processor globals are not cleared.
- An attempt to send a clear TPF collection support (TPFCS) pool reuse table message to another processor during

recoup phase 1 processing failed because SIPCC macro return processing cannot communicate with the intended processor.

**System Action:** Recoup processing stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again. If you cannot start recoup processing again, enter **ZRECP ABORT** or **ZRECP ABORT BP** and then start recoup processing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function, and the ZRECP ABORT command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0000A SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE/FUNCTION** *function procid* **PROCESSOR RTA NOT SWITCHED** *addlinfo*

**Where:**

*function*
The function is one of the following:

**BKP6RTA**
Captures the long-term file pool directory records onto the phase 1 captured SONRI directory (#STPKP).

**BKP6RTAP3**
Captures the long-term file pool directory records onto the phase 3 captured SONRI directory (#SONCP).

*procid*
The processor ID.

*addlinfo*
One of the following:

- VFA ALSO NOT FILED OUT
- PROCESSOR GLB/SW NOT CLRD

**Explanation:** An attempt to switch RTA tapes at the start of recoup phase 1 processing failed because SIPCC macro return processing cannot communicate with the intended processor. Additionally, virtual file access (VFA) files or processor globals are not cleared.

**System Action:** Recoup processing stops on the indicated processor and can end abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. If recoup processing ends abnormally, start recoup processing again.
4. If recoup processing does not end abnormally and does not continue, enter **ZRECP ABORT** or **ZRECP ABORT BP** and then start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function, and the ZRECP ABORT command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0000E SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION: ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **START**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

**Explanation:**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP START command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but a timeout has occurred in SIPCC processing.

**System Action:** The command fails and takes a system error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP START command specifying the PROC parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command.

---

**RECP0000E SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION: ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **STOP**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STOP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but a timeout has occurred in SIPCC processing.

**System Action:** The command fails and takes a system error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP STOP command specifying the PROC parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP command.

---

**RECP0000E SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION: ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **EXIT**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP EXIT command was entered

specifying the PROC parameter but a timeout has occurred in SIPCC processing.

**System Action:** The command fails and takes a system error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP EXIT command specifying the PROC parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

---

**RECP0000E SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION: ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **RESTART**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESTART command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but a timeout has occurred in SIPCC processing.

**System Action:** The command fails and takes a system error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RESTART command specifying the PROC parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0000E SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION: ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **LEVEL-***ecblevel*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

*ecblevel*
The number of entry control blocks (ECBs).

**Explanation:** The ZRECP LEVEL command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but a timeout has occurred in SIPCC processing.

**System Action:** The command fails and takes a system error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP LEVEL command specifying the PROC parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP LEVEL command.

---

**RECP0000E SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION: ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **STATUS**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but a timeout has occurred in SIPCC processing.

**System Action:** The command fails and takes a system error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP STATUS command specifying the PROC parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**RECP0000E SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION: ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **REPORT**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP REPORT command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but a timeout has occurred in SIPCC processing.

**System Action:** The command fails and takes a system error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP REPORT command specifying the PROC parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP REPORT command.

---

**RECP0000E SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION: ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **FLUSH**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP FLUSH command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but a timeout has occurred in SIPCC processing.

**System Action:** The command fails and takes a system error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP FLUSH command specifying the PROC parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP FLUSH command.

---

**RECP0000I BEGIN GROUP ID -** *charid*,'*hexid*' **VSN -** *version*

**Where:**

*charid*
The 2-character representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*hexid*
The 4-character hexadecimal representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*version*
The version of the record ID.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing, indicating that the specific group has just begun chain chase processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0000I DIRECTORY CAPTURE IN PROGRESS - ORD#** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of a released pool address (FC33) record.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command, or the ZRECP LEVEL command was entered while recoup processing is in the directory capture portion of phase 1.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If this message is in response to the ZRECP STATUS command, do nothing.
- If this message is in response to the ZRECP LEVEL command, do the following:
  1. Wait until the directory capture portion of recoup phase 1 processing ends.
  2. Enter the ZRECP LEVEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP LEVEL commands.

---

**RECP0000I PSEUDO DIRECTORY/ID TABLE INIT IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS or ZRECP LEVEL command was entered, but recoup phase 1 is initializing the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or ID table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until recoup phase 1 ends initializing the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) or ID table.
2. Enter the ZRECP STATUS or ZRECP LEVEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP LEVEL commands.

---

**RECP0000I LEVEL ENTRY INCORRECT AT THIS TIME AUTO PAUSE IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP LEVEL command was entered, but the BRMK segment has detected from the recoup keypoint (BK0TBL) that an internal pause is in progress. An internal pause occurs when the number of active recoup entry control blocks (ECBs) equals the number of ECBs that are looping in the BPM1 segment.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait until recoup resumes processing after all ECBs have completed processing.
2. Enter the ZRECP LEVEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP LEVEL command.

---

**RECP0000I WAITING FOR SECONDARY PROCESSORS TO COMPLETE, CHECKING ONCE A MINUTE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS command was entered specifying the PROC parameter or an internal status request was processed, but the primary processor is waiting to receive responses from the secondary processors.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**RECP0000I TOTAL NUMBER OF FIXED ERRORS** *errnum*

**Where:**

*errnum*
The number of fixed errors.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command indicating the number of fixed errors that have occurred during phase 1 chain chase.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**RECP0000I RECP LEVEL COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP LEVEL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP LEVEL command.

---

**RECP0000I ADR READ ERROR – INPUT BLOCK LOST**

**Explanation:** There is only one possible error during recoup phase 5. This occurs when there is a problem reading the input ADR tape.

**System Action:** The program tries to keep reading the ADR to continue processing.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0000I PHASE1 TIME — *hours* HRS. *minutes* MINS.**

**Where:**

*hours*
The hours.

*minutes*
The minutes.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RERUN and ZRECP RESUME commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RERUN and ZRECP RESUME commands.

---

**RECP0000I RECP LEVEL COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP LEVEL command. It is followed by the recoup status message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP LEVEL command.

---

**RECP0000I START OF RECOUP SELD - LOST ADDRESSES FIRST**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP DUMP command indicating that lost address processing has begun.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command.

---

**RECP0000I RECP SELD - START OF ERRONEOUSLY AVAILABLE ADDRS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP DUMP command indicating that erroneously available address processing has begun.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command.

---

**RECP0000I RECP SELD COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DUMP command indicating that erroneously available address processing has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command.

---

**RECP0000I *records1* RECORDS READ / *records2* RECORDS WRITTEN**

**Where:**

*records1*
The records read.

*records2*
The records written.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP LOAD command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP LOAD command.

---

**RECP0000T RECP SELD ABORTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP DUMP ABORT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0000T RECP SELD ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DUMP command was entered, but a selective dump is already active.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** Determine why the ZRECP DUMP command was entered twice.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command.

**RECP0000T IN CORE DIRECTORY CAPTURE TIME-OUT ON PROCESSOR** *cpuid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** The directory capture did not complete in the allowed time. The time allowed for the directory capture is set by the DIRTIM parameter in the ZRECP PROFILE command.

**System Action:** Begin abort processing.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0000T RECP DUMP OPTION ERROR RETRY ENTRY**

**Explanation:**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DUMP command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACS-type call or the FINWC macro while trying to retrieve the recoup master keypoint (BK0RP).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP DUMP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACS program and the FACS interface.

**RECP0000T RECP TAPE READ ERROR - INPUT BLOCK LOST.**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DUMP command was entered, but recoup processing found an ADR tape read error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command.

**RECP0000T RECP SELD — TAPE READ ERROR — MAX 209 RECS LOST**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DUMP command was entered, but there was a problem reading the input ADR tape.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command.

**RECP0000T UNABLE TO READ KEYPOINT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 or recoup phase 3 is unable to read the recoup keypoint (RCPK) record.

**System Action:** The recoup function will either abort or need to be aborted manually.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the RCPK record.
2. Start the recoup function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0000T RECP L8E8 READ ERROR - INPUT BLOCK LOST.**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP DUMP command was entered specifying the RESTART parameter but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve or the FINWC macro while trying to find the L8 (lost addresses) record or the E8 (erroneously available addresses) record.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP DUMP command specifying the RESTART parameter again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP DUMP command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**RECP0001E SONRPE RECORD INITIALISATION INCOMPLETE**

**Explanation:** During recoup restart processing, a status check fails.

**System Action:** Recoup processing fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0001I RESTART**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RESTART command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0001I BEGIN GROUP ID -** *charid*,'*hexid*' **VSN -** *version*

**Where:**

*charid*
The 2-character representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*hexid*
The 4-character hexadecimal representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*version*
The version of the record ID.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing, indicating that the specific group has just begun chain chase processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0001I STARTING GROUP ID -** *charid*,'*hexid*' **VSN -** *version* **FOR SSU -** *ssun* **, PROC -** *cpuid* **, ISTREAM -** *istreamnum*

**Where:**

*charid*
The 2-character representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*hexid*
The 4-character hexadecimal representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*version*
The version of the descriptor group.

*ssun*
The four-character subsystem user (SSU) name.

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*istreamnum*
The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing, indicating that a unique instance of the specific group has just begun chain chase processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0002I T-***records1* **C-***records2* **MAX ENT-***entry1* **DIFF-***ecb* **SE-***errors1* **I-***xx charid*,'*hexid*' **VSN** *version status*

**Where:**

*records1*
The total number of fixed record types and data stores to be processed during chain chase processing.

*records2*
The total number of fixed record types and data stores completed.

*entry1*
The maximum number of entry control blocks (ECBs) currently allowed.

*ecb* The number of created ECBs that are currently active.

*errors1*
The number of timeout errors issued up to this point.

*xx* The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number, that is the I-stream owner of the records currently being chain chased.

*charid*
The 2-character representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*hexid*
The 4-character hexadecimal representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*version*
The version of the record ID that is being processed.

*status*
The status of chain chase processing (COMPLETED or PROCESSING).

**Explanation:** This is the standard message that is displayed automatically:

- During recoup phase 1 processing.
- If you enter the ZRECP STATUS command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**RECP0002T UNABLE TO WRITE KEYPOINT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A recoup program was not able to file the recoup keypoint (RCPK) record successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.

2. End the recoup function.
3. Start the recoup function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0003I PSEUDO DIRECTORY INITIALIZATION STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup phase 1 processing indicating that pseudo directory initialization has begun.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0004I RECP PRIM COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PRIM command. It is followed by the recoup status message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0005W INIT OF PROCESSOR -** *cpuid*'**S PSEUDO DIRECTORIES TAKING LONGER THAN EXPECTED.**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

**Explanation:** The time it has taken for recoup processing to initialize pseudo directories has exceeded the time that was set using the ZRECP PROFILE command.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures

---

**RECP0006T ILLEGAL ACTION** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The format of the command is not valid or an attempt was made to run recoup while the TPF system is not in the correct state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0008I SWITCHING RTA** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Switching the primary RTA tape from the active to the standby.

**System Action:** The TPF system switches the RTA tapes.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0009W VFA ERROR FLUSHING OUT PROC -** *cpuid* **PSEUDO DIRECTORY (***dirname***), ORD NBR -** *ordnum*, **ADDRESS -** *faddr*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*dirname*
The name of the pseudo directory.

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the pseudo directory record.

*faddr*
The file address of the pseudo directory record.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, the FLVFC macro has taken more than 10 significant errors on the pseudo directory. This value is set in the BRV0 segment.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP000CA ENSURE THE RGF DATA SET IS MOUNTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message to remind you to have the recoup general file data set mounted prior to inputting any more messages.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the general file is mounted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function.

---

**RECP000EA CYCLE-DOWN SYSTEM** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0010A ENTER RECALL MESSAGE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This message is the response to the ZRECP RESTART command, which is used when the recoup function was started previously and processing needs to be redone.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP RECALL command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP0010E TAPE DATA CHECK ENCOUNTERED. ATTEMPTING INTERNAL RECOUP RESTART**

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 1 processing, a data check error occurred while trying to write to the RCP tape.

**System Action:** Recoup processing tries to do an internal restart to continue.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0010E TAPE CHECK ENCOUNTERED. INTERNAL RESTART FAILED - MANUAL RESTART REQUIRED.**

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 1 processing, a data check error occurred while trying to write to the RCP tape.

**System Action:** Recoup processing fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0012A FIXED ERROR — RESPOND** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0013W MOUNT RCP TAPE FOR OUTPUT**

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 requires that the RCP tape be mounted for output on that subsystem.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 does not continue to run.

**User Response:** Mount an RCP tape for output.

---

**RECP0014A DEFERRING UNTIL SEL RECOUP COMPLETE OR CONTINUE RESPOND** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** During recoup phase 1 processing, one or more fixed records were found to be in error.

**System Action:** The recoup function pauses until you respond.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZRECP CONTINUE command to complete recoup phase 1.
- Enter the ZRECP SEL ID MMCCHHRR command for each fixed record to be reprocessed once is corrected.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0016I PHASE I COMPLETED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message indicating that recoup phase 1 processing has finished.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues with phase 2.

**User Response:** See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0018I PHASE III COMPLETED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message indicating that recoup phase 3 processing has finished.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP001AT RECOUP ABORTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The recoup function is unable to continue and it is exited from the TPF system.

**System Action:** The recoup function is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the problem that is causing the abort. Use the messages that appear prior to the ABORT message and the 041001 system error to determine the problem.
2. Start the recoup function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP001CW SEQUENCE ERROR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The message is out of sequence for this point in recoup processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the correct command.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP001EA DESTRUCTIVE SEGMENT-RESPOND** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 3 is waiting to roll-in updated file pool directories or to skip to the end of recoup phase 3.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Respond with either the recoup SKIP or PROCEED message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0020A ENSURE RCP TAPE MOUNTED FOR OUTPUT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing to remind you to have the RCP tape mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the RCP tape is mounted.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0022T CANNOT WRITE RCP** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The recoup output writer segment was not able to write to the RCP tape.

**System Action:** The recoup function is stopped because of a tape problem.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the tape problem.
2. Enter **ZRECP RESTART** to start the recoup function again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function and the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0026I CAPTURE FINISHED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing indicating that recoup phase 1 has finished capturing the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) to the phase 1 captured SONRI directory (#STPKP) or to the phase 3 captured SONRI directory (#SONCP).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0028A SYSTEM MAY BE CYCLED-UP** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** During a recoup phase 1 start in 1052 state, the TPF system is now ready to be cycled to NORM state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Cycle the TPF system to NORM state, or not, as desired.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP002AA ERROR — RETRY OR ABORT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A problem was encountered trying to read the recoup phase 3 input RPE tape.

**System Action:** The recoup function is paused and waiting for a response.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem. You can use the recoup system error dump that immediately preceded this message to help with problem resolution.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RETRY or the ZRECP ABORT command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function, and the ZRECP RETRY and ZRECP ABORT commands.

**RECP002CI DIRECTORY ROLL-IN COMPLETED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 3 finished writing the new file pool directories to file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP002EA ENTER RETRY OR ABORT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, there was a sequence error during file pool directory reading.

**System Action:** Recoup processing is paused and waiting for a response.

**User Response:** Enter one of the following:

- **ZRECP RETRY**
- **ZRECP ABORT**

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function, and the ZRECP RETRY and ZRECP ABORT commands.

**RECP0034A UNABLE TO FIND DESCRIPTOR — CHECK INPUT —** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SEL command was entered or the ZRECP RECALL command was entered with the SEL parameter specified, but recoup processing was unable to find the record to be processed.

**System Action:** Recoup processing does one of the following:

- If you entered the ZRECP RECALL command with the SEL parameter specified and the VSN parameter with a version number that does not exist, recoup processing ends abnormally.
- For any other entry, recoup processing pauses until you correct the entry.

**User Response:** Enter the command correctly.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL and ZRECP RECALL commands.

**RECP0036I SELECTIVE RECOUP OF ID FILE/ADR FIN** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Selective processing for the specified record is complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0038I SON DIR CAPT STARTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing indicating that recoup phase 1 has started capturing the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) to the phase 1 captured SONRI directory (#STPKP) or to the phase 3 captured SONRI directory (#SONCP).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP003AI SON DIR ROLLIN STARTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 3 has started to file the new file pool directory records.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP003CA ENTER ZRECP RECALL WHEN READY** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP RESUME command if ADR-YES was previously specified with the ZRECP PROFILE command. This message follows RECP0048A, which requests you to mount an ADR tape.

**System Action:** Recoup processing is paused and waiting for a response.

**User Response:** Once you have mounted the ADR tape, enter ZRECP RECALL.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**RECP003EA IPL SYSTEM AND REENTER RERUN REQUEST** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RERUN command was entered, but recoup processing is unable to rerun recoup phase 3 without a system IPL.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. IPL the TPF system if the recoup phase 3 run is to be rerun.
2. Enter the ZRECP RERUN command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RERUN command.

**RECP0040I RETRY** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RETRY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0042T ABORT DUE TO RCI ERROR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 was unable to read or process information on the RCI input tape.

**System Action:** The recoup function is ended and is exited from the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.

2. Correct the problem.
3. Run recoup phase 1 again from the start.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0044A MOUNT THE FIRST RCI TAPE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 was restarted at the point where it needs to read the RCI input tape.

**System Action:** The recoup function is waiting for the RCI tape to be mounted.

**User Response:** Mount the first RCI tape.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0046T ERROR FILING SAT/SRT RECORDS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 tried to file the subarea address table (SAT) and the system recovery table (SRT) records in core. During this process, one of the following errors occurred:

- A hardware or software error occurred during the filing operation or the file address of the record could not be computed. This symptom is accompanied by a CTL-4A7 dump.
- The SAT or SRT records in core were corrupted. Corruption is detected by performing a validation check on the *validity bits* and if that check fails, the data in those records may not be valid.

**System Action:** The filing of the SAT and SRT records is stopped immediately. Recoup phase 1 is aborted.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the problem is a hardware or software error, check the cause of the filing error in the CTL-4A7 dump.
- If the problem is due to core corruption, determine which program or application program is corrupting the core and correct that situation.

---

**RECP0048A MOUNT ADR TAPE FOR LOST/EA POOL ADDRESS ANALYSIS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP RESUME command if ADR-YES was previously specified with the ZRECP PROFILE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the ADR tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESUME and ZRECP PROFILE commands.

---

**RECP004AT PROGRAM** *progname* **NOT ACTIVE - RECOUP ABORTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*progname*
The program name.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** An INDEX macro statement was entered with the MET=(PROG,*method*) parameter specified, but an active version of the user-defined *method* (a program used for recoup chain chase processing) was not found.

**Note:** All programs that were allocated will automatically have at least one active version online. Programs that have not been allocated can still receive control provided that they were loaded and activated through the E-type loader. This message, therefore, can only occur when the program is not allocated and has not been activated by the E-type loader.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is ended abnormally.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Allocate the program and load it.
- Load the program through the E-type loader and enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function and the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

---

**RECP004CA ENSURE STANDBY RTA AND ALT TAPE MOUNTED FOR PHASE 1** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP START command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If not already mounted, mount the RTA and ALT tapes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command.

---

**RECP004EI RECOUP ABORT IN PROGRESS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ABORT command. This message is also displayed if recoup ends internally.

**System Action:** Recoup is aborting.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ABORT command.

---

**RECP0050W SSU** *ssu* **NOT ACTIVE** *originid*

**Where:**

*ssu* The subsystem user (SSU).

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In an MDBF environment.) The SSU referenced in the message is not available for recoup phase 1 processing. On a RECALL SEL ID process, the RECP0052W message is not given.

**System Action:** On a RECALL SEL ID process, recoup phase 1 is ended.

**User Response:** If this is not a RECALL SEL ID process, then this is just an informational message. It is up to you or the system programmer to determine whether this SSU must be activated prior to the RECALL message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0051E IL** *recordid* **—** *recordaddr* **—** *originid*

**Where:**

*recordid*
The ID of the record.

*recordaddr*
The address of the record.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Trying to find an illegal address (that is not valid in this TPF system).

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of this error.
2. Ignore the error or correct it and selectively recoup this record at the end of recoup phase 1.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0052W ACTIVATE PRIOR TO RECALL** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In an MDBF environment). The subsystem user (SSU) that is referenced in the message is not available for recoup phase 1 processing.

This is an informational message.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** Your system programmer should determine whether this SSU must be activated prior to the RECALL message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0053E CL** *recordid* **—** *recordaddr* **—** *originid*

**Where:**

*recordid*
The ID of the record.

*recordaddr*
The address of the record.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** An index that is not valid was encountered in this record.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of this error.
2. Ignore the error or correct it and selectively recoup this record at the end of recoup phase 1.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0054W PHASE 1 RESULTS MAY BE INVALID** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In an MDBF environment). One or more subsystem users (SSUs) were not available to recoup for phase 1 processing.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine whether the unavailable SSUs will cause the recoup phase 1 run to be invalidated.
2. Continue with the recoup phase 1 or start recoup phase 1 over with the missing SSUs activated.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0055E** **ID** *recordid — recordaddr — id, ssu originid*

**Where:**

*recordid*
The ID of the record.

*recordaddr.*
The address of the record.

*id* The ID actually found.

*ssu* The name of the subsystem user (SSU) where the target record resides.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 was trying to find this record and it did not have the ID expected.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of this error.
2. Ignore the error or correct it and selectively recoup this record at the end of recoup phase 1.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0056I** **ONE OR MORE SSUS WERE NOT ACTIVE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0057E** **HD** *recordid — recordaddr — originid*

**Where:**

*recordid*
The ID of the record.

*recordaddr*
The address of the record.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A hardware error was encountered while trying to find this record.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of this error.
2. Ignore the error or correct it and selectively recoup this record at the end of recoup phase 1.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0059E** **FA** *recordid—faceordnum originid*

**Where:**

*recordid*
The ID of the record.

*face* The file address compute program (FACE) record type.

*ordnum*
The ordinal number.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to find this record in FACE.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of this error.
2. Ignore the error or correct it and selectively recoup this record at the end of recoup phase 1.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP005AI** **RESTARTING IN SSU** *ssu originid*

**Where:**

*ssu* The subsystem user (SSU) name.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the response to a recoup phase 1 RESTART message in a multiple database function (MDBF) environment.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP005CW UNABLE TO FIND CORRECT SSU FOR RESTART** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In an MDBF environment). One of the following errors occurred:

- On a RESTART message, recoup phase 1 was unable to determine the subsystem user (SSU) in which it was last processing
- On a RECALL SEL ID entry, the SSU requested was not valid.

**System Action:** Phase 1 is continued or on an SEL ID error recoup phase 1 is exited.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- On a restart, recoup phase 1 continues by restarting in the first SSU.
- On a SEL ID, recoup phase 1 must be aborted and then started again with the correct SEL ID message.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP005EI RESTARTING IN PRIME SSU** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This message is the response to a recoup phase 1 restart message in a multiple database function (MDBF) environment.

**System Action:** Phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0060E INVALID INFO UNABLE TO PROC BKD** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In an MDBF environment). Recoup phase 1 is unable to read one of its descriptor records.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem in the descriptor record.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup phase 1 again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0061E TO** *recordid* **—** *recordaddr* **—** *originid*

**Where:**

*recordid*
The ID of the record.

*recordaddr*
The address of the record.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This record exceeded the processing time allowed for its chain-chase processing.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of this error.
2. Ignore the error or correct it and selectively recoup this record at the end of recoup phase 1.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0064E SS NOT AVAIL VIA SSUT FOR PROC** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In an MDBF environment). Recoup phase 1 is unable to set a correct response from the subsystem user table.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is exited.

**User Response:**
1. Determine the cause of the problem with the BSSU segment or the subsystem user table.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup phase 1 again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0066E INVALID SS/SSU NAME IN BSSU** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In an MDBF environment). Recoup phase 1 is unable to get a correct response from the subsystem user table.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 1 is exited.

**User Response:**
1. Determine the cause of the problem with the BSSU segment or the subsystem user table.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup phase 1 again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0068I RECOUP ABORT IN PROGRESS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP ABORT command.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ABORT command.

---

**RECP0070E INPUT MESSAGE PROCESSOR ID INVALID** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment). When entering the ZRECP PRIM command, the primary processor ID (PID) specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The recoup function is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Determine the correct processor ID (PID).
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0072E PHASE 1 MUST BE PAUSED OR ACTIVE PROCESSOR DOWN** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment). When entering **ZRECP PRIM** *x* **MOVE**, the recoup function was not paused and the active processor is not down.

**System Action:** The recoup function is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Pause the recoup function.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0074E REQUESTED PROCESSOR NOT ACTIVE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment). The recoup function is trying to step to a processor that is not active.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Enter **ZRECP PRIM** *x* **MOVE** again and specify the correct processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function and for more information about the ZRECP PRIM command.

---

**RECP0076E FACE ERROR CALCULATING KEYPOINT ADDRESS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment). The BKP0 program was unable to access the recoup keypoint record.

**System Action:** The entry that is causing this error is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Correct the error.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0077E** *type/ordnum* **FACE ERROR-NOT LOADED.**

**Where:**

*type*
An 8 character fixed-file record type.

*ordnum*
The decimal ordinal number.

**Explanation:** During processing of the BKD tape, the file address compute program (FACE) program was unable to calculate the disk address of a descriptor container record.

**System Action:** The record is bypassed and the load function is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:
1. Make sure a correctly formatted BKD tape was created and mounted.
2. Make sure no other online segment opened the BKD tape.
3. Enter **ZRECP LOAD ALL** to activate the descriptor load function.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function and the ZRECP LOAD command.

---

**RECP0078I INPUT NOT FROM PRIMARY/ACTIVE PROCESSOR(S)** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered on a processor that is not being used in recoup processing.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZRECP command from a processor that is participating in the recoup run if a processor that is running recoup is available.
- If a processor that is running recoup is not available, do the following:
  1. Enter ZRECP ABORT BP from any processor.
  2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0079E BKD TAPE IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP LOAD command was entered, but is no longer supported.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP007AE WRITE TAPE MARKS ON RCP AND DISMOUNT IT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment). During a primary processor move, when the active processor is down, this message is to ensure that the RCP is closed out properly.

**System Action:** The recoup function is continued.

**User Response:** Write the tape marks on RCP and save it for recoup phase 2 use.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP007CE DISMOUNT RCI TAPE FROM OTHER PROCESSOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment). On a primary processor move, if the RCI tape was mounted in the other processor, it must be dismounted.

**System Action:** The recoup function is continued.

**User Response:** Dismount the RCI tape.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP007EI STEPPING TO NEXT PROCESSORS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment) Recoup phase 1 chain chasing for processor-unique records exists and the recoup function is stepping to the next processor to begin processing there.

**System Action:** The recoup function is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0080I RECOUP STARTING IN SECONDARY PROCESSOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** In a loosely coupled environment, recoup phase 1 chain chase processing for processor-unique records is beginning in the secondary processor.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0082I STARTING AGAIN IN PRIMARY PROCESSOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PRIM *cpuid* MOVE command was entered and recoup begins chain-chasing on the specified primary processor.

**System Action:** Chain-chasing continues on the specified primary processor.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP0084A UNABLE TO INHIBIT CYCLE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment). During recoup start processing, the recoup function was unable to inhibit system state cycling during directory capture.

**System Action:** Recoup is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the problem, which is usually caused by the processors not being in the correct states.
2. Start the recoup function again by entering the ZRECP START command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0086A V. F. A. FILE ERROR (PHASE 1 ONLY)** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The attempt to file virtual file access (VFA) buffers at the start of recoup phase 1 has failed.

**System Action:** Recoup is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again from the start of phase 1.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0088I RECOUP CHAIN CHASE BEGINS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command indicating that recoup chain chase processing has started.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP008AA CYCLE ALL OTHER PROCESSORS TO 1052 STATE, ABORT RECOUP AND START RECOUP AGAIN** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP START command was entered with the PROC parameter specified, but the primary recoup processor is in 1052 state and this processor is not.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle all secondary recoup processors to 1052 state.
2. Enter **ZRECP ABORT** to end recoup.
3. Run recoup again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START and ZRECP ABORT commands.

---

**RECP0096I MULTIPROCESSOR RECOUP RUN HAS BEEN DISALLOWED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error condition was detected during initialization processing while trying to find or file a multiprocessor recoup keypoint (#MPRECP) record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP0099W RANGE ERROR**

**Explanation:** An internal error occured during recoup processing. An attempt was made to use an equate branch value that is not valid.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

---

**RECP0099I GLOBALS AND FUNCTION SWITCH RESET IN THIS PROCESSOR**

**Explanation:** (In a loosely coupled environment). This message denotes that recoup phase 1 was aborted or recoup phase 3 was completed in the primary processor. This message will appear on all active processors containing the subsystem

being recouped. It ensures that all recoup switches and globals were reset in all processors.

**System Action:** The recoup function is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP009AE FACE ERROR ON A MULTIPLE-PROCESSOR RECOUP KEYPOINT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but recoup was unable to calculate the file address of a processor-unique keypoint record.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:**

1. Determine the cause of the problem. (Perhaps a bad FCTB was loaded.)
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP009CE UNABLE TO FIND MULTIPLE-PROCESSOR RECOUP KEYPOINT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but recoup was unable to find a processor-unique keypoint record

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP00A0E ERROR FILE-ING MULTIPLE-PROCESSOR RECOUP KEYPOINT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but a file error occurred during initialization when attempting to file a multiprocessor recoup keypoint (#MPRECP) record.

**System Action:** Recoup continues but running chain chasing on multiple processors will not be allowed.

**User Response:**

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP00A2I INCORRECT ENTRY WHILE A MULTIPLE-PROCESSOR RECOUP RUN IS ACTIVE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP PRIM command was entered while a multiprocessor recoup chain chase was active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PRIM command.

---

**RECP00A4I INCORRECT ENTRY WHENEVER ZRECP PRIM ENTRY HAS BEEN ENTERED BEFORE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PRIM command was entered while a multiprocessor recoup chain chase was active

**System Action:** The ZRECP message is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PRIM command.

---

**RECP00A6I ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **START COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP START command specifying the PROC parameter.

**System Action:** Multiprocessor chain chase begins on the target processor

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command.

---

**RECP00A8I INCORRECT ENTRY - REQUESTED PROCESSOR EITHER STARTED/STOPPED/COMPLETED WORK** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP START command with the PROC parameter specified was entered for a target processor that has completed chain chase processing or has been forced to stop or exit.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command.

---

**RECP00AAE INCORRECT RETRIEVAL OF MULTI-PROCESSOR RECOUP KEYPOINT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:**

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00ACE ERROR UPDATING THE RECOUP KEYPOINT IN PRIMARY/ACTIVE PROCESSOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, a secondary processor tried to update the primary processor keypoint but the status in the processor ID shows the primary processor to be no longer active.

**Note:** The primary processor must always be active during a recoup.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues

**User Response:** Abort recoup.

---

**RECP00AEA RECOUP RUN ABORTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** An error occurred during multiprocessor recoup processing that caused a secondary processor, which was active, to end recoup abnormally.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally on the secondary processor.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP EXIT command with the PROC parameter specified to allow recoup processing to continue on the primary processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

---

**RECP00B0T RECOUP RUN COMPLETED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup successfully completed running on a secondary processor and all entry control blocks (ECBs) are exited.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00B2W RECOUP FIXED ERRORS OCCURRED ON THIS RUN** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup chain chasing on this secondary processor found fixed errors.

**System Action:** Recoup is completing.

**User Response:** Ensure that all fixed errors are reprocessed on the primary processor at the end of recoup phase 1.

---

**RECP00B4A OPERATOR REQUIRED TO EXIT RECOUP RUN FROM ABORTED PROCESSOR IN ORDER TO FINISH PHASE-I** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** During multiprocessor recoup, processing has ended abnormally on a secondary processor and operator

intervention is required for processing to continue on the primary processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP EXIT command with the PROC parameter specified to allow recoup to continue on the primary processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

---

**RECP00B6E ENTRY VALID ONLY WHEN CHAIN-CHASE IN PROGRESS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command specifying the PROC parameter was entered at the wrong time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00B8I INCORRECT ENTRY, REQUESTED PROCESSOR SHOWS NO ACTIVE RECOUP** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command specifying the PROC parameter was entered for a target processor but the target processor is not performing a chain chase

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00BAI INCORRECT ENTRY, REQUESTED PROCESSOR IS THE PRIMARY/ACTIVE PROCESSOR.** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter for a processor which is currently the primary processor.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00BCI INCORRECT REQUEST, MULTIPROCESSOR OPTION NOT ACTIVE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter for a target processor but the target processor is not performing a chain chase.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00BEI ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **STOP COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STOP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter for a target processor.

**System Action:** The target processor will stop performing chain chase

**User Response:** None.

# RECP00C0I–RECP0400E

---

**RECP00C0I ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **EXIT COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP EXIT command specifying the PROC parameter for a target processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

---

**RECP00C2I INCORRECT ENTRY - REQUESTED PROCESSOR EITHER STOPPED/EXITED/COMPLETED WORK** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STOP or ZRECP EXIT command was entered specifying the PROC parameter for a target processor but the target processor has already completed chain chasing, or it has been previously stopped or exited.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP and ZRECP EXIT commands.

---

**RECP00C4I ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **RESTART COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RESTART command specifying the PROC parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP00C6I INCORRECT TO START PROCESSOR ORDINAL 0, WHEN THE PRIMARY PROCESSOR IS > 0** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP START command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but the specified processor was the first processor in the loosely-coupled complex and cannot be chosen to be a secondary processor.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Start recoup from another secondary processor.
- Make sure you use processor 0 as a primary processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command.

---

**RECP00C8E ERROR - DUPLICATE ID'S AND VERSION NUMBERS FOUND, CONTACT PROGRAMMER.** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP START command was entered, but there is more than one record ID with the same ID in the set of recoup descriptors.

**Note:** Recoup requires that whenever two or more descriptors (meaning GROUP ID=XX,USE=BASE) are loaded with the same ID, then the VER= parameter on the GROUP macro (only when USE=BASE coded) must be used to distinguish one ID from another.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Contact a system programmer to fix the descriptor records.
- Have the system programmer load and ready the changed descriptor records.
- Start recoup again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the GROUP macro.

---

**RECP00CAE INCORRECT ENTRY, MULTIPROCESSOR RECOUP HAS COMPLETED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP START command was entered specifying the PROC parameter for a target processor, but multiprocessor recoup as already completed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START command.

---

**RECP00CCW UNPROCESSED RECORD IDS WILL NOW BE PROCESSED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Segment B1BK has detected that some record IDs did not complete processing at the end of traditional recoup. The B1BK segment will chain chase these records.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Determine why some record IDs did not complete chain chasing. Primary causes could be that a descriptor with CPUID=X was coded but that processor was not active, or IDCOMP= was coded which conflicted with

another descriptor's IDCOMP=. Recoup will still perform the chain chase of these descriptors as a necessary safety precaution.

---

**RECP00CEI RECOUP RUN STOPPED IN THIS PROCESSOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STOP command specifying the PROC parameter indicating that the target processor has stopped all chain chasing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP command.

---

**RECP00D0I RECOUP RUN EXITED FROM THIS PROCESSOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP EXIT command specifying the PROC parameter indicating that the target processor has exited all recoup activity.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

---

**RECP00D2I PSEUDO DIRECTORY INIT STARTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup phase 1 processing indicating that recoup pseudo directory initialization has started on this processor.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00D4I PSEUDO DIRECTORY INIT COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup phase 1 processing indicating that recoup pseudo directory initialization has completed on this processor.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00D6E UNABLE TO FIND THE DESCRIPTOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 processing was unable to find a descriptor segment that was scheduled for chain chase processing.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends without completing.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00DAE CANNOT START RECOUP ON EXITED PROCESSOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP START command was entered specifying the PROC parameter with the processor that was previously exited by entering the ZRECP EXIT command specifying the PROC parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP and ZRECP EXIT commands.

---

**RECP00DCI REQUESTED PROCESSOR ALREADY EXITED FROM THIS RUN** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter with the processor that had already been previously exited by entering the ZRECP EXIT command specifying the PROC parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

**RECP00DEI STOP ISSUED AND WILL TAKE EFFECT WHEN ALL ECBS ARE COMPLETE. IF THIS TAKES TOO LONG, ISSUE STOP AGAIN** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STOP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter for a target processor but all ECBs have not completed.

**System Action:** All recoup chain chase activity stops on the specified processor when the chain chasing of the current file ends. Message RECP00CEI should follow in a few seconds to indicate that the target processor has been stopped.

**User Response:** If chain chasing does not stop on the specified processor in a few seconds, enter the ZRECP STOP command specifying the PROC parameter for the target processor again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP command.

---

**RECP00E0I ID COUNTS RESTORED BACK TO TPF STATUS IF TPFDF RECOUP IS RUNNING, OTHERWISE THE COUNTS ARE CLEARED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP EXIT command was entered specifying the PROC parameter for a target processor and the ID counts for the processor are reset to their beginning recoup values or the ID counts are cleared.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

---

**RECP00E2E FIND/FACE ERROR ON ID COUNTS RECORD. TPF RECOUP COUNTS NOT RESTORED CORRECTLY** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP EXIT command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but an error occurred while restoring the ID counts record of the specified processor.

**System Action:** The command stops restoring the ID counts record but recoup processing continues. When recoup ends, the ID counts for the specified processor will not be correct.

**User Response:** If the recoup run is not critical, do the following:

1. Enter **ZRECP ABORT** to end recoup.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Start the entire recoup run again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT and ZRECP ABORT commands.

---

**RECP00E4I PSEUDO DIRECTORY MERGE COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo directories has been merged with the processor-unique master copy.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00E6I TPF RECOUP ID COUNTS COPIED TO SAVEAREA** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, when TPF recoup ends chain chasing and before TPFDF recoup begins, indicating that the ID counts records have been saved.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00E8E ERROR - TPF RECOUP ID COUNTS NOT COPIED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** TPF recoup has completed but the ID counts records were not saved. If the ZRECP EXIT command is entered before TPFDF recoup ends on this processor, ID counts will be incorrect.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the error.

---

**RECP00EAA TARGET CPU STILL PERFORMING CHAIN CHASE. ENTER ZRECP PROC X STOP OR RE-IPL THE CPU** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP EXIT command was entered specifying the PROC parameter for a processor that was still performing chain chase.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP STOP command specifying the PROC parameter before entering the ZRECP EXIT command specifying the PROC parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP and ZRECP EXIT commands.

---

**RECP00ECT PSEUDO DIRECTORY CHECKS FAILED. SEE 41210 SNAP DUMP. RECOUP IS ABORTING** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The processor-unique recoup pseudo directories have been corrupted or were not filed out correctly from virtual file access (VFA) and an older, incorrect copy of them is being used. This can be the result of a hard-IPL with a loss of whatever delay-file records were in VFA.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup again.

---

**RECP00EEW PSEUDO DIRECTORY INTEGRITY COUNTS ADJUSTED. WERE WITHIN PROPER THRESHOLD** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The count of pools chain chased is lower or slightly higher than the count of pools found to be in use by recoup (according to the recoup pseudo directories). This condition is usually caused by an IPL of the TPF system.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** If this was not caused by an IPL, contact a system programmer.

---

**RECP00F0I PSEUDO DIRECTORY MERGE STARTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo directories has started to be merged with the processor-unique master copy.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00F2I PSEUDO DIRECTORY COPY STARTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo directories has started to be copied into another set.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00F4I PSEUDO DIRECTORY COPY COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo directories has been copied into another set.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP00F6I PSEUDO DIRECTORY VERIFY STARTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo directories has started to be verified.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

**RECP00F8I PSEUDO DIRECTORY VERIFY COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo directories has been verified.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

**RECP00FAI PSEUDO DIRECTORY FLUSH STARTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo-directories has started to be flushed from virtual file access (VFA).

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

**RECP00FCI PSEUDO DIRECTORY FLUSH COMPLETE** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message, during recoup processing, indicating that a set of recoup pseudo-directories has been flushed from virtual file access (VFA).

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

**RECP00FEI PHASE 2 START** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command, indicating that recoup phase 2 is starting.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 2 starts.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**RECP0300I RECP WAITING FOR PROC** *cpuid* **TO FINISH** *chasetype*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The name of the processor.

*chasetype*
The type of recoup chain chase processing (TPF for TPF, or PH-1 for TPFDF).

**Explanation:** This is a normal message from the primary processor during multiprocessor recoup processing indicating the TPF or TPFDF recoup status on another processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**RECP0300E SONRPE RECORD INITIALIZATION INCOMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESTART command was entered, but the recoup pseudo directory (#SONRPE) record could not be initialized.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Start recoup processing again, from the beginning.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

**RECP0301E ECB/ORDINAL TABLE RESTART INCOMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESTART command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but a FACE-type, find, or wait error condition was detected while trying to retrieve the ordinal backup table.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP RESTART command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**RECP0301I TPF RECOUP COMPLETED ON CPU-** *cpuids***.**

**Where:**

*cpuids*
The name of the processor or processors.

**Explanation:** This is a normal message indicating that TPF recoup chain chase processing has completed on the specified processor or processors.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0302E BRR5 - INCORRECT PROFILE OPTION**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROFILE command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZRECP PROFILE HELP** to see all of the parameters that are allowed.
2. Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command again using correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

---

**RECP0303W VFA DELAYED FILES DISABLED BY OPERATOR**

**Explanation:** During recoup initialization of pseudo directories, virtual file access (VFA) was disabled by the operator.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP0304W VFA DELAYED FILES DISABLED BY SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** During recoup initialization of pseudo directories, virtual file access (VFA) was disabled by the operator.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0305W RECOUP ECB LEVEL PAUSED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RESTART command.

**System Action:** Recoup processing is paused.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP LEVEL command to continue with recoup processing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART and ZRECP LEVEL commands.

---

**RECP0306W ZRECP SEL WAS IN PROGRESS PRIOR TO IPL**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESTART command was entered following a system IPL, but selective recoup processing was occurring at the time of the IPL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP SEL command again to start selective recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART and ZRECP SEL commands.

---

**RECP0307A RE-ENTER PREVIOUS ZRECP SEL ENTRY TWICE IN ORDER TO PROCESS THAT FILE ADDRESS AGAIN**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESTART command was entered following a TPF system IPL, but selective recoup processing was occurring at the time of the IPL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP SEL command again to start selective recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART and ZRECP SEL commands.

---

**RECP0308I PHASE 2 RESTART**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RESTART command if recoup was in phase 2 when recoup stopped.

**System Action:** Recoup phase 2 starts again.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0310W VFA DELAYED FILES DISABLED BY SYSTEM** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, keypoint B indicator does not show virtual file access (VFA) delayed files to be functionally disabled, yet they are.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0311I RESTART BEING INITIATED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RESTART command specifying the PROC parameter.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0312A MOUNT RCP TAPE FOR OUTPUT** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 is ready to process and there is no RCP tape mounted.

**System Action:** Recoup processing waits until the RCP tape is mounted.

**User Response:** Mount an RCP tape.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0313W RECOUP ECB LEVEL PAUSED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 processing has internally paused after determining that virtual file access (VFA) delayed files have been disabled either by an operator or by the TPF system.

**System Action:** Recoup processing pauses.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart recoup processing.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0314E UNABLE TO DO RESTART PROCESS** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESTART command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but an error switch was passed to the B0SH segment indicating that a temporary keypoint could not be built

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start the function again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0315I RECOUP RESTARTED** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RESTART command.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0316E RECOUP ALREADY ACTIVE THIS PROCESSOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RESTART command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but recoup is already be active on the specified processor.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART command.

---

**RECP0319W VFA DELAYED FILES DISABLED BY OPERATOR** *originid*

**Where:**

*originid*
The processor ID of the originating processor. This is appended to the message only if the message was originally generated on a different processor.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, keypoint B was found to have an indicator set showing that virtual file access (VFA) delayed files have been functionally disabled.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0361E BEWA - NO PARM LIST FOUND ON LEVEL 8**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected because the BEWA segment was called without a core block on level 8.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.

2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0362I BEWA - ONLINE ERROR LOG - NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP ONEL command specifying the STA parameter indicating that online error logging is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None, if you do not want online error logging active, or enter **ZRECP ELOG ON** to make online error logging active.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL and ZRECP ELOG commands.

---

**RECP0363I BEWA - ONLINE ERROR LOG - ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP ONEL command specifying the STA parameter indicating that online error logging is active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None, if you want online error logging active, or enter **ZRECP ELOG OFF** to make online error logging inactive.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL and ZRECP ELOG commands.

---

**RECP0364E BEWA - INCORRECT DISPLAY REQUEST - CHECK INPUT**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0365E BEWA - INCORRECT FORMAT - MISSING RUN NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0366E BEWA - INCORRECT PARAMETER REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0371E BEWB - ERROR ON ADD TO ONLINE ERROR LOG**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing was trying to display errors found during chain chase processing or the ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected when the BEWB segment issued a TPFDF DBADD macro and was unable to add a logical record (LREC) to the online error log.

**System Action:** Chain chase processing errors cannot be displayed and the error log is closed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Extract data from the RCP tape because the online error log for this recoup run is not correct.
2. Enter **ZRECP ELOG OFF** to turn off the online error log.
3. Advise a system programmer of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0372E BEWB - I/O ERROR FOUND**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing was trying to display errors found during chain chase processing or the ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an I/O error condition was detected when the BEWB segment attempted to initialize an online error log set (both LREC and detail files).

**System Action:** Chain chase processing errors cannot be displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Extract data from the RCP tape because the online error log for this recoup run is not correct.
2. Enter **ZRECP ELOG OFF** to turn off the online error log.
3. Advise a system programmer of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL and ZRECP ELOG commands.

---

**RECP0373E BEWB - INCORRECT ALG OR ITEM NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing was trying to display errors found during chain chase processing or the ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected when the BEWB segment tried to find an algorithm or an item.

**System Action:** Chain chase processing errors cannot be displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Extract data from the RCP tape because the online error log for this recoup run is not correct.
2. Enter **ZRECP ELOG OFF** to turn off the online error log.
3. Advise a system programmer of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL and ZRECP ELOG commands.

---

**RECP0374E BEWB - FACE ERROR FOUND**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing was trying to display errors found during chain chase processing or the ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call when the BEWB segment tried to initialize an online error log set (both LREC and detail files).

**System Action:** Chain chase processing errors cannot be displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Extract data from the RCP tape because the online error log for this recoup run is not correct.
2. Enter **ZRECP ELOG OFF** to turn off the online error log.
3. Advise a system programmer of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL and ZRECP ELOG commands. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**RECP0375E BEWB - ERROR ON DELETE**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing was trying to display errors found during chain chase processing or the ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an unspecified error condition was detected when the BEWB segment tried to initialize an online error log set (both LREC and detail files).

**System Action:** Chain chase processing errors cannot be displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Extract data from the RCP tape because the online error log for this recoup run is not correct.
2. Enter **ZRECP ELOG OFF** to turn off the online error log.
3. Advise a system programmer of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL and ZRECP ELOG commands.

---

**RECP0376E BEWB - ERROR ADDING INDEX DATE LREC**

**Explanation:** Recoup processing was trying to display errors found during chain chase processing or the ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected when the BEWB segment tried to add (using the TPFDF DBADD macro) the first LREC to a newly initialized set of online error logs.

**System Action:** Chain chase processing errors cannot be displayed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Extract data from the RCP tape because the online error log for this recoup run is not correct.
2. Enter **ZRECP ELOG OFF** to turn off the online error log.
3. Advise a system programmer of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL and ZRECP ELOG commands.

---

**RECP0377I BEWB - DUMP UTILITY PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal message during recoup processing indicating that errors found during recoup chain chase processing have been written to RCP tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RECP0378E BEWB - INCORRECT PARAMETER REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but the BEWB segment was passed an unsupported keyword.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Contact a system programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0379I BEWB - NO MATCHING DATA FOUND**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP ONEL command specifying the ERR parameter when no errors are found for the specified error type.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0381E BEWG - BAD KEYWORD FOUND -** *keywerr*

**Where:**

*keywerr*
is the keyword parameter value that is incorrect.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered specifying an incorrect parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0382E BEWG - INCORRECT ERR- VALUE ENTERED -** *keywerr*

**Where:**

*keywerr*
is the keyword parameter value that is incorrect.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered specifying an incorrect value with the ERR parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZRECP ONEL HELP** to display error types collected for the online error log.
2. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again specifying a correct error type.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0383E BEWG - INCORRECT RUN- VALUE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered specifying an incorrect value with the RUN parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again specifying a correct RUN parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0384E BEWG - INCORRECT RID-** *ridnum*

**Where:**

*ridnum*
is the RID parameter value that is incorrect.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered specifying an incorrect value with the RID parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again specifying a correct RID parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0385E BEWG - INCORRECT EID- STRING** *excludedids* **MAX OF 4 EID ITEMS ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered specifying an incorrect record ID with the EID parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again specifying a correct EID parameter value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0386E BEWG - INCORRECT EID- STRING** *excludedids*

**Where:**

*excludedids*
is the string of excluded IDs that was entered with the EID parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered specifying too many record IDs with the EID parameter. A maximum of 4 record IDs are allowed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again specifying 4 or less IDs with the EID parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0387E BEWG - INCORRECT EID COUNT- STRING** *excludedids*

**Where:**

*excludedids*
is the string of excluded IDs that was entered with the EID parameter.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered with the EID parameter specified but a maximum of 4 record IDs are allowed in requesting a display of the online error log by exclusion.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again specifying 4 or less IDs with

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0388E BEWG - LNIATA NOT REFERENCED IN WGTA TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but the LNIATA specified with the PTR parameter was incorrect.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again specifying a correct LNIATA address for the printer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0391E BEWC - NO INPUT BLK FOUND ON LEVEL 8**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but the BEWC segment was called without a core block on level 8. A parameter list is expected on that level.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0392E BEWC - FATAL ERROR ON READ OF INDEX**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the DFRED macro while trying to read an index record using the index keylist for the online error log (SRHH1P). The index structure for the online error log was built incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Contact a system programmer to correct the problem.
- If needed, extract error reports from the RCP tape until the problem is fixed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0393E BEWC - INCORRECT ERROR INDI FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an incorrect error indicator was detected by the BEWC segment while trying to read the online error log (SRHH1P) to get a count of the error types.

**System Action:** Continues processing.

**User Response:** None.

**RECP0394E BEWC - INCORRECT LOG PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The BEWC segment was internally passed a parameter that is not supported.

**System Action:** The function call is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

**RECP0395I ONLINE ERROR LOG DISPLAY FOR** *ddmon*

**Where:**

*ddmon*
The current day and month.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ONEL command with the REC-SUM parameter specified. This is followed by a display containing the summary of the total error counts by record ID.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0396E BEWC - ENTRY NOT ALLOWED - POOLS NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered to display all of the detail records but the TPF system is in 1052 state with no get file storage (GFS) available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the TPF system can be cycled to NORM state, do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0397I ONLINE ERROR LOG DISPLAY FOR** *ddmon*

**Where:**

*ddmon*
The current day and month.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ONEL command with the REC-ALL parameter specified. This is followed by a display containing the details of all the individual errors.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0400E BEWD - NO INPUT BLK FOUND ON LEVEL 8**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected when the BEWD segment was called without a core block on level 8. A parameter list is expected on that level.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

# RECP0401E–RECP0798E

**RECP0401E BEWD - ERROR ON READ OF FIRST INDEX**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered with the LOG parameter specified, but an error occured while trying to access the first entry in the online error log (SRHH1P) file.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Contact a system programmer to correct the problem.
- If needed, extract error reports from the RCP tape until the problem is fixed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0402E BEWD - ERROR ON READ OF NEXT INDEX**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered with the LOG parameter specified, but an error occured while trying to access the an entry other than the first entry in the online error log (SRHH1P) file.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Contact a system programmer to correct the problem.
- If needed, extract error reports from the RCP tape until the problem is fixed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0404I ONLINE ERROR LOG DISPLAY FOR LOG**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ONEL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0410I BEWP - EXCEEDED ONEL THRESHOLD FOR ID *charid/hexid*. POOL ERRORS WILL BE WRITTEN TO RCP TAPE ONLY**

**Where:**

*charid*
The 2-character representation of the record ID that is being processed.

*hexid*
The 4-character hexadecimal representation of the record ID that is being processed.

**Explanation:** During recoup processing, the number of errors in the online error log (SRHH1P) has exceeded the allowed number that was set using the ZRECP PROFILE command.

**System Action:** Errors are written only to the RCP tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

---

**RECP0411E BEWE - FATAL ERROR ON READ OF INDEX**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the DFRED macro while trying to read an index record using the index keylist for the online error log (SRHH1P). The index structure for the online error log was built incorrectly.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Contact a system programmer to correct the problem.
- If needed, extract error reports from the RCP tape until the problem is fixed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0412E BEWE - FATAL ERROR ON READ OF DETAIL**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the DFRED macro while trying to read a detail record from the index structure for the online error log (SRHH1P).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Contact a system programmer to correct the problem.
- If needed, extract error reports from the RCP tape until the problem is fixed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0415E BEWF - ERROR TAKEN ON DISPLAY CALL**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error An error was detected occured while trying to display the temporary file GW01SR.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Contact a system programmer to correct the problem.
- If needed, extract error reports from the RCP tape until the problem is fixed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

---

**RECP0416E BEWF - ERROR ON ADD TO DISPLAY WORK FILE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered, but an error condition was detected by the DFADD macro while trying to add a new logical record (LREC) to the work file mapped by GW01SR.

**System Action:** The command displays information that is not accurate.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. If the problem persists, enter **ZRECP ELOG OFF** to deactivate online error logging.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL and ZRECP ELOG commands.

---

**RECP0417I MSG SENT TO PRINTER**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ONEL command with the PTR parameter specified..

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0418I ONLINE ERROR LOG DISPLAY - NO DATA**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP ONEL command was entered with the REC-SUM or REC-ALL parameter specified, but there is no data in the online error log because online error logging was not active for the specified recoup run.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ONEL command.

**RECP0421I RECOUP PHASE 4 CREATE CONTINUING**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU CREATE command indicating that recoup phase 4 is still running.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**RECP0431I RECOUP ABORT STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP ABORT command or an internal recoup abort.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ABORT command.

**RECP0432I RECOUP ABORT IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The BRPE segment was entered to internally abort recoup but recoup is already aborting.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**RECP0433I RECOUP PHASE 4 CREATE IS COMPLETE TOTAL LOST ADDRESSES =** *lacnt* **TOTAL ERRONEOUSLY AVAILABLE ADDRESSES =** *eacnt*

**Where:**

*lacnt*
The total number of lost addresses (LA).

*eacnt*
The total number of erroneously available addresses (EA).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU CREATE command indicating that recoup phase 4 is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU CREATE command.

**RECP0434E BOF6 - FILE ERROR ON SONUP ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PHASE4 command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to file the specified ordinal.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PHASE4 command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PHASE4 command.

**RECP0435E BOF6 - FACE ERROR ON SONUP ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PHASE4 command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACS-type call while trying to use the PDU pseudo directory (#SONUP) ordinal.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PHASE4 command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PHASE4 command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

**RECP0436E BOF6 - FACE ERROR ON SONROLL ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the recoup rollin directory (#SONROLL) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PHASE4 command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACS-type call while trying to use the recoup rollin directory (#SONROLL) ordinal.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PHASE4 command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PHASE4 command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program and the FACE interface.

---

**RECP0437E BOF6 - FIND ERROR ON SONUP ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the pool directory update (PDU) pseudo directory (#SONUP) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PHASE4 command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to find the specified ordinal.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PHASE4 command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PHASE4 command.

---

**RECP0438E BOF6 - FIND ERROR ON SONROLL ORDINAL** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the recoup rollin directory (#SONROLL) record.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PHASE4 command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to find the specified ordinal.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRECP PHASE4 command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PHASE4 command.

---

**RECP0500E BRR2 - INCORRECT OPTION SPECIFIED, TPFDF REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROFILE command was entered using a parameter that requires the TPFDF product.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command again without any parameters that require the TPFDF product.

---

**RECP0501E BRR2 - INCORRECT INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROFILE command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZRECP PROFILE HELP** to see all of the parameters that are allowed.
2. Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command again using correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

---

**RECP0502E BRR5 - INCORRECT PROFILE OPTION**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROFILE command was entered specifying an incorrect parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZRECP PROFILE HELP** to see all of the parameters that are allowed.
2. Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command again using correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

---

**RECP0503E BRR5 - NO OPTION IS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP PROFILE command was entered without specifying a parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZRECP PROFILE HELP** to see all of the parameters that are allowed.
2. Enter the ZRECP PROFILE command again using correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

---

**RECP0504I RECOUP OPTIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP PROFILE command and this message is also displayed during recoup processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

---

**RECP0520I RECOUP KEYPOINT UNAVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS command was entered, or an internal status request was made, but the recoup keypoint is not in main storage. This is usually because a recoup run is not active, or recoup phase 1 processing is not in progress.

This can also mean that a recoup restart is required.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

- Check if other messages were sent to the system console indicating that a recoup restart is required.
- If a recoup restart is required, enter ZRECP RESTART to restart recoup processing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP RESTART commands.

---

**RECP0521I PHASE 1 COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command, or an internal status request, indicating that recoup phase 1 processing has completed.

**System Action:** None

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**RECP0522I RECALL HAS NOT BEEN DONE YET**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP STATUS command was entered, or an internal status request was made, but the ZRECP RECALL command has not been entered to recall recoup processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS and ZRECP RECALL commands.

---

**RECP0523I DIRECTORY CAPTURE IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or an internal status request indicating that directory capture processing is in progress.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**RECP0524I NO RESTART AREAS ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or an internal status request indicating that recoup phase 1 processing is not processing a TPF group or TPFCS data store now.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command.

---

**RECP0525I RECOUP RESTART REQUIRED ON PROCESSOR** *cpuid*

**Where:**

*cpuid*
One of the following:

- The name of the processor if it can be determined.
- (UNABLE TO FIND PROC. ID) if the name of the processor cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** ZRECP PROC *cpuid* STATUS was entered and the returned message indicates that recoup processing on processor *cpuid* failed and must be restarted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZRECP PROC** *cpuid* **RESTART** to restart recoup processing on processor *cpuid*.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RESTART and ZRECP STATUS commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0531I RECOUP STATUS REPORT**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or to an internal status request, displaying information about the active restart areas. This header is followed by a formatted display of information about the active restart areas.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0533I RECOUP STATUS REPORT COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or to an internal status request.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0601I RECOUP INITIALIZATION STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP SETUP command when recoup has begun.

**System Action:** Recoup initialization continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP command.

---

**RECP0602I CREATING RECOUP SCHEDULER**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP SETUP and ZRECP RECALL commands when the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT) has started to be built.

**System Action:** Recoup initialization continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP and ZRECP RECALL commands.

**RECP0603I CREATING ACTIVE ROOT TABLE TEMPLATE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP SETUP command when the recoup active root table (IRART) template has started to be built.

**System Action:** Recoup initialization continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP command.

**RECP0604I CREATING ACTIVE ROOT TABLE FOR PROC** *procID*

**Where:**

*procID*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP SETUP command when the recoup active root tables (IRARTs) have started to be built.

**System Action:** Recoup initialization continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP command.

**RECP0605I RECOUP INITIALIZATION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP SETUP command when recoup initialization has completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP command.

**RECP0606I RECOUP INITIALIZATION RESET**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP SETUP command with the RESET parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP command.

**RECP0650E UNABLE TO PROCESS - RECOUP SETUP IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SETUP or ZRECP START command was entered while recoup setup processing was in progress.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Allow recoup initialization processing to complete and then repeat the command request.
- Enter the ZRECP SETUP command with the RESET parameter specified to reset the setup in progress indicator, allowing subsequent ZRECP START or ZRECP SETUP commands to be accepted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

**RECP0651E CANNOT SET UP RECOUP - GFS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SETUP command was entered to initialize recoup, but the command could not be processed because recoup could not obtain pool records.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the subsystem to a state where get file storage (GFS) is active.
2. Enter the ZRECP SETUP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP and ZCYCL commands.

**RECP0652E CANNOT SET UP RECOUP - RECOUP ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SETUP command was entered to initialize recoup, but the command could not be processed because recoup is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait for recoup processing to end and enter the ZRECP SETUP command again.
- Enter the ZRECP ABORT command and then enter the ZRECP SETUP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP and ZRECP ABORT commands.

**RECP0653E UNABLE TO CREATE ENVIRONMENT FOR DS -** *dsName*

**Where:**

*dsName*
The name of the data store (DS).

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but a TPF collection support (TPFCS) environment could not be created for the data store indicated. This could be the result of TPFCS not being initialized, the recoup data store not being initialized on the subsystem that the command was entered from, database corruption, or an internal error.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the data store indicated is TPFDB, do one of the following:
  - Restore your TPF database to the latest version in which TPFCS is not corrupt.
  - Reinitialize TPFCS and use a utility to restore all data and TPFCS data stores.

    **Note:** Reinitializing TPFCS clears all TPFCS data stores and makes all data inaccessible through TPFCS.
  - See your IBM service representative.
- If the data store indicated begins with IRCP, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZRECP SETUP command to reinitialize internal recoup structures.
  2. Restore your TPF database to the latest version in which TPFCS is not corrupt.
  3. Reinitialize TPFCS and use a utility to restore all data and TPFCS data stores.

     **Note:** Reinitializing TPFCS clears all TPFCS data stores and makes all data inaccessible through TPFCS.
  4. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.
- If the data store indicated is not TPFDB or does not begin with IRCP, do the following:
  1. Examine other accompanying errors and determine the cause of the problem.
  2. Correct the problem.
  3. Run recoup again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB INIT and ZRECP SETUP commands.

---

**RECP0654E UNABLE TO CREATE RECOUP DATA STORE -** *dsName errorText*

**Where:**

*dsName*
The name of the TPFCS data store (DS).

*errorText*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SETUP command was entered, but the TPF collection support (TPFCS) recoup data store indicated could not be created in the TPFCS database because of corruption to the system dictionary (DS_SYSTEM_DICT) or the browser dictionary (DS_BROWSE) in the TPFDB data store, or because of an internal error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP command.

---

**RECP0655E ERROR ACCESSING SYSTEM COLLECTION -** *colName* **IN DS-***dsName function errorText*

**Where:**

*colName*
The name of the system collection.

*dsName*
The name of the TPFCS data store (DS) where the system collection resides.

*function*
The name of the TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errorText*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to perform the TPFCS function indicated on the system collection indicated.

**System Action:** If ZRECP SETUP was the command entered, the command is rejected. Otherwise, recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the system collection indicated is corrupted.
2. Correct the error.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0656E ERROR ACCESSING RECOUP SCHEDULER -** *function errorText*

**Where:**

*function*
The name of the TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errorText*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to access the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP SETUP command from the subsystem that attempted the ZRECP command to access the IRSCT.
2. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0657E CANNOT UPDATE RECOUP SCHEDULER - GFS NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered to run a full recoup, but the command could not be processed because the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT) could not acquire more pool records needed to store record ID and data store (DS) information.

**System Action:** Recoup ends abnormally before recoup phase 1 has been completed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the subsystem to a state where get file storage (GFS) is active.
2. Enter the ZRECP SETUP command from the subsystem that attempted the ZRECP RECALL command to reinitialize the IRSCT.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL, ZRECP SETUP, and ZCYCL commands. See The *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0658E FACE ERROR ON DESCRIPTOR CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to access the recoup descriptor control record (#BKDCTL).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the FACE table (FCTB) is built correctly.
2. Ensure the #BKDCTL is allocated correctly.
3. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FACE table.

**RECP0659E UNDEFINED FACE RECORD TYPE FOUND RECID-***recID* **DSCR-***descriptor*

**Where:**

*recID*
The record ID.

*descriptor*
The name of the descriptor containing the group with the undefined record type.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to access the indicated record ID, which is specified in the descriptor shown.

**System Action:** Recoup processing continues with the next record ID.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the FACE table (FCTB) is built correctly.
2. Ensure the symbolic FACE record types specified in the TYP parameter on the GROUP macro statements for this descriptor, contain FACE record types that are defined in the FACE table. If they do not, do the following:
   a. Correct the GROUP macro statements for the descriptor.
   b. Assemble the changed descriptor.
   c. Load the changed descriptor to the TPF system.
   d. If the version number of the descriptor has changed, enter the ZRBKD command with the MOVE parameter specified to update the descriptor control record.
3. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZRECP commands and the ZRBKD command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FACE table.

**RECP0660E GROUP COUNT MISMATCH NUMBER PROCESSED - *numProcessed* KEYPOINT VALUE - *kpValue***

**Where:**

*numProcessed*
The total number of groups processed and added to the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT).

*kpValue*
The number of groups as stored in the recoup keypoint.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered that resulted in the IRSCT being built. However, validation of the table failed because the number of groups processed and added to the IRSCT did not match the recoup keypoint value of the expected number of groups.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make sure all descriptors are up to date and correctly loaded on the subsystem.
2. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

**RECP0662E SEQUENCE COUNTER ERROR DURING CHECKPOINT**

**Explanation:** During an internal checkpoint while phase 1 of recoup was running, a sequence counter error occurred on the recoup active root table (IRART). This indicates that an attempt was made to checkpoint a copy of the IRART that was older than the version already filed.

**System Action:** The checkpoint attempt is rolled back and recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

**RECP0663E ERROR LOCKING RECOUP SCHEDULER *errorText***

**Where:**

*errorText*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while attempting to lock the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT) by creating a locking cursor on it.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP SETUP command to reinitialize the internal recoup structures.
2. Start recoup processing again.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0664E ERROR UNLOCKING RECOUP SCHEDULER** *errorText*

**Where:**

*errorText*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while attempting to unlock the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error and correct it.
2. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0665E ERROR ACCESSING TEMPLATE ROOT TABLE -** *function errorText*

**Where:**

*function*
The name of the TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errorText*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP SETUP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to access the recoup active root table (IRART) template.

**System Action:** Setup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter ZRECP SETUP from the same subsystem again.
2. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0666E ERROR ACCESSING ACTIVE ROOT TABLE -** *function errorText*

**Where:**

*function*
The name of the TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errorText*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to access one of the recoup active root tables (IRARTs).

**System Action:** If the error occurred while reading the IBM recoup active root table (IRART), recoup aborts. Otherwise, if the error occurred while filing the IRART, the checkpoint is rolled back and recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP SETUP command from the subsystem that attempted the ZRECP command to reinitialize the IRARTs.
2. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0667E ERROR UPDATING RECOUP SCHEDULER -** *function errorText*

**Where:**

*function*
The name of the TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errorText*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to access the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT). This could be caused by database corruption, possibly including the data store system dictionary (DS_SYSTEM_DICT) for the appropriate recoup data store.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP SETUP command from the subsystem that attempted the ZRECP command to reinitialize the IRSCT.
2. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0668E ERROR OCCURRED WHILE CLEARING TPFCS POOL REUSE TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to clear the TPF collection support (TPFCS) pool reuse table (CMMTO2P). This problem could be caused by database corruption.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP RECALL command again.
2. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP0701I PROCESSING STARTING FOR DS** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store (DS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command.

**System Action:** Processing for the data store displayed in the message begins.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP0702I PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR DS** *dsname*

**Where:**

*dsname*
The data store (DS) name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP RECALL command.

**System Action:** Processing for the data store displayed in the message has been completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP0706I ZRECP SEL PID — COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP SEL command with the PID parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

---

**RECP0708I REST AREA-***restartarea* **SSU-***ssu*

**Where:**

*restartarea*
The index of the restart area whose statistics are being displayed.

*ssu* The subsystem user (SSU) associated with the restart area.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRECP STATUS command or when the processing of an item is completed. This is the display of information about a recoup restart area that is processing a TPF collection support (TPFCS) data store or persistent identifier (PID).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STATUS command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

---

**RECP0771E ERROR BUILDING DS PID LIST —** *function errortext*

**Where:**

*function*
The name of the TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errortext*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred during the TPFCS recoup function. The list of system collections for a particular data store could not be processed.

**System Action:** Processing for this data store ends and TPF recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** Examine other messages to determine which data store is being processed, correct the errors, and run recoup processing again. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the recoup function.

---

**RECP0772E ERROR ACCESSING PID DS NAME PID –** *pid* **REF –** *ref*

**Where:**

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

*ref* The file address or PID of the collection that references the collection being recouped. The reference may be an embedded reference or an internal TPFCS reference to an associated collection. A value of all zeros indicates that the collection being recouped is a system collection.

**Explanation:** The data store (DS) to which the collection being recouped belongs could not be determined. This error can occur for one of the following reasons:

- The recoup index describing the embedded PID is not correct.
- The data at that location is not a valid PID.
- A ZRECP SEL command with the PID parameter specified was entered with an incorrect PID (internal or embedded).
- An internal error occurred during the TPF recoup function.

**System Action:** The following will occur:

- The collection indicated by *pid* is not recouped.
- Processing for this collection ends and processing continues with the next item.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the recoup index entry is not correct, update the recoup index entry and run recoup again.
- Make sure data is stored correctly in the collection element and run recoup again.
- If an incorrect PID was entered, enter the ZRECP RECALL or ZRECP SEL command again specifying a correct PID value.

- If an internal error occurred, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function and the ZRECP RECALL and ZRECP SEL commands.

---

**RECP0773E ERROR ACCESS DATA STORE -** *dsName* **-** *function errortext*

**Where:**

*dsName*
The name of the data store (DS).

*function*
The name of the TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errortext*
An additional description of the error, if available.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred during the TPF recoup function. The TPFCS data store subsystem information could not be verified.

**System Action:** The specified data store is not recouped and recoup processing continues.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function.

---

**RECP0774E ERROR RECOUPING COLLECTION** *errortext* **PID –** *pid* **REF –** *ref*

**Where:**

*errortext*
An additional description of the error, if available.

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

*ref* The file address or PID of the collection that references the collection being recouped. The reference may be an embedded reference or an internal TPFCS reference to an associated collection. A value of all zeros indicates that the collection being recouped is a system collection.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing a particular TPF collection support (TPFCS) collection during phase 1 of recoup processing. If the PID specified was not valid, a recoup index might have been used to locate PIDs embedded in a collection and this PID was retrieved incorrectly because of an error in the index or in the application that manages the collection.

**System Action:** Processing for this collection ends and processing continues with the next item.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the failure by examining the data store being processed and the relevant file addresses. These are contained in the PID.
2. Run recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function.

---

**RECP0775E ERROR RECOUPING CHAIN —** *function errortext* **PID –** *pid*

**Where:**

*function*
The TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errortext*
An additional description of the error, if available.

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred during the TPF recoup function. The internal collections associated with the collection being recouped could not be accessed.

**System Action:** The collections internally associated with the collection being recouped are not recouped and recoup continues.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the recoup function.

---

**RECP0776E ERROR ACCESSING RECOUP INDEX** *index* **—** *function errortext* **PID –** *pid* **REF –** *ref*

**Where:**

*index*
The name of the recoup index that could not be accessed.

*function*
The TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errortext*
An additional description of the error, if available.

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

*ref* The file address or PID of the collection that references the collection being recouped. The reference may be an embedded reference or an internal TPFCS reference to an associated collection. A value of all zeros indicates that the collection being recouped is a system collection.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred during the TPF recoup function. The TPFCS recoup index associated with the collection being recouped could not be accessed.

**System Action:** Processing for this collection ends and processing continues with the next item.

**User Response:**

- Enter the ZBROW RECOUP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified to get the PID of the recoup index and to review the recoup index.
- See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command.

---

**RECP0777E RECOUP INDEX PARAMETER NOT VALID — *parameter* RECOUP INDEX – *indexname***

**Where:**

*parameter*
The recoup index field that is not valid, such as ACCESSTYPE, COLTYPE, or ENTRYTYPE.

*indexname*
The name of the recoup index.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to access embedded TPFCS persistent identifiers (PIDs) or file addresses in a particular collection during the TPF recoup function. This is most likely the result of the recoup index not being valid.

**System Action:** Processing for this collection ends and processing continues with the next item.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the failure by examining the recoup index being used to access embedded information.
2. Correct the recoup index.
3. Run recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW RECOUP command, that can be used to modify recoup indexes.

**RECP0778E ERROR ACCESSING COLLECTION — *function errortext* PID – *pid* REF – *ref***

**Where:**

*function*
The TPF collection support (TPFCS) function that was not successful.

*errortext*
An additional description of the error, if available.

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

*ref* The file address or PID of the collection that references the collection being recouped. The reference may be an embedded reference or an internal TPFCS reference to an associated collection. A value of all zeros indicates that the collection being recouped is a system collection.

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred during the recoup function. The collection being recouped could not be accessed to retrieve embedded PIDs or file addresses.

**System Action:** Processing for this collection ends and processing continues with the next item.

**User Response:** See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function.

**RECP0779E ERROR READING COLLECTION INDEX – *indexname* PID – *pid* REF – *ref***

**Where:**

*indexname*
The name of the recoup index.

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

*ref* The file address or PID of the collection that references the collection being recouped. The reference may be an embedded reference or an internal TPFCS reference to an associated collection. A value of all zeros indicates that the collection being recouped is a system collection.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error occurred because embedded PIDs or file addresses could not be read. This may occur because the access type associated with the recoup index entries is not compatible with the collection type. For example, a key sorted set cannot be associated with a heterogeneous recoup index that accesses elements by index.

**System Action:** Processing for this PID ends and processing continues with the next PID.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the failure by checking the collection for corruption.
2. Run the recoup function again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the recoup function and the ZRECP RECALL command.

**RECP0782E TPFCS ERROR THRESHOLD REACHED**

**Explanation:** The maximum number of TPF collection support (TPFCS) errors to report to the computer room agent set (CRAS) terminal has been reached for the data store being processed. This number is set by the ZRECP PROFILE command with the CSERRMAX parameter.

**System Action:** Recoup will continue to run but will not report any additional errors to the CRAS terminal for that data store.

**User Response:** If it is desired for more errors to be sent to the CRAS terminal on future recoup runs, use the ZRECP PROFILE command with the CSERRMAX parameter to increase the TPFCS recoup error threshold prior to your next run of recoup.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

**RECP0784E UNABLE TO FIND DESCRIPTOR EMBEDDED DATA - *embeddata* PID-*pid***

**Where:**

*embeddata*
The embedded file address entry in the collection element, which is displayed as hexadecimal character data.

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

**Explanation:** TPF recoup processing tried to chain-chase a TPF record embedded in a TPF collection support (TPFCS) collection, but a descriptor for the embedded record was not found.

**System Action:** The embedded file address reference is bypassed and processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the appropriate descriptor is loaded.
2. Run recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0785E EMBEDDED FILE ADDRESS REFERENCE FLAG NOT VALID EMBEDDED DATA -** *embeddata* **PID-***pid*

**Where:**

*embeddata*
The embedded file address entry in the collection element, which is displayed as hexadecimal character data.

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

**Explanation:** The embedded reference flag in the embedded file address entry is not valid. The only allowed values are TO2_RECOUP_DSCR_NO and TO2_RECOUP_DSCR_YES.

**System Action:** The embedded file address reference is bypassed and processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Update your data to make sure the embedded file address entry contains a valid embedded reference flag.
2. Run recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

---

**RECP0786E EMBEDDED REFERENCE LENGTH NOT VALID PID-***pid*

**Where:**

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

**Explanation:** TPF recoup attempted to retrieve an embedded reference from a collection, but the length of the embedded reference was too short to represent an embedded reference.

**System Action:** The embedded reference is bypassed and processing continues with the next embedded reference.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine if the recoup index associated with the collection containing the embedded reference needs to be corrected.
2. Determine if the embedded reference was stored in the collection incorrectly.
3. Correct the errors.
4. Run recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP0787E EMBEDDED ADDRESS FORMAT NOT VALID EMBEDDED DATA -** *embeddata* **PID-***pid*

**Where:**

*embeddata*
The embedded file address entry in the collection element, which is displayed as hexadecimal character data.

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

**Explanation:** TPF recoup attempted to extract an embedded file address from a collection, but the file address format indicator was not valid.

**System Action:** The embedded file address is bypassed and processing continues with the next embedded reference.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the file address indicator in the embedded reference data to be sure it is set up correctly.
2. Correct the errors.
3. Run TPF recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

---

**RECP0788E TPFCS RECOUP TIMEOUT PID-***pid* **REF-***ref*

**Where:**

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection that did not end normally when the timeout occurred.

*ref* The file address or PID of the collection that references the collection being recouped. The reference may be an embedded reference or an internal TPFCS reference to an associated collection. A value of all zeros indicates that the collection being recouped is a system collection.

**Explanation:** TPF recoup could not confirm that an entry control block (ECB) used to process a particular PID was completed in the specified amount of time. It is possible that the ECB either ended abnormally or continued to run after the timeout threshold was reached.

**System Action:** TPF recoup continues.

**User Response:** Do either of the following:

- If the ECB ended abnormally, examine the resulting errors.
- If the ECB was active when the timeout occurred, do one of the following:
  - If the PID was being processed normally, enter the ZRECP PROFILE command with the CSTIMEOUT parameter specified to increase the amount of time before a timeout condition occurs.
  - If the PID does not process normally, determine why the PID could not be recouped and run TPF recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

---

**RECP0789E PID NOT FOUND IN ECB TABLE PID-*pid***

**Where:**

*pid* The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being recouped.

**Explanation:** A recoup entry control block (ECB) that was processing a collection exited, but a corresponding entry could not be located in the recoup active root table (IRART) for the processor where the ECB was running. This could result from a timeout occurring and the ECB entry in the IRART being removed by the system.

**System Action:** The ECB exits and processing continues.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the specified PID timed out, increase the timeout threshold by entering the ZRECP PROFILE command with the CSTIMEOUT parameter specified.
- Determine why processing could not be completed in the amount of time allocated.
- See your IBM service representative for more information if an internal error occurred.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP PROFILE command.

**RECP0790E HEX CONVERSION ERROR ON PID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP SEL command was entered with the PID parameter specified. This command was not processed because the hexadecimal value specified for the PID parameter contained one of the following:

- An odd number of hexidecimal digits.
- Digits that are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRECP SEL command again specifying a valid hexadecimal value for the PID parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SEL command.

**RECP0791E DESCRIPTOR *dscr* VERSION MISMATCH BEFORE CHAIN CHASE**

**Where:**

*dscr*
The name of the descriptor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but the active descriptor version in core memory did not match the version stored in the BKD load control record (#BKDCTL).

**System Action:** The command fails and recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which version of the descriptor is correct.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the correct version of the descriptor is loaded into memory, enter the ZRBKD command to load the correct version of the descriptor into the BKD load control record (#BKDCTL).
   - If the correct version of the descriptor is loaded in the BKD load control record (#BKDCTL), load the correct version of the descriptor into memory.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

**RECP0792E DESCRIPTOR *dscr* NOT CORE RESIDENT BEFORE CHAIN CHASE**

**Where:**

*dscr*
The name of the descriptor.

**Explanation:** The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but the active descriptor version is not core resident.

**System Action:** The command fails and recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define the recoup descriptor as core resident.
2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**RECP0793E DESCRIPTOR *dscr* VERSION MISMATCH ON PRIMARY PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*dscr*
The name of the descriptor.

**Explanation:** Recoup chain chase processing on the primary processor accessed a descriptor with an active descriptor version in core memory that did not match the version stored in the BKD load control record (#BKDCTL).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which version of the descriptor is correct.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the correct version of the descriptor is loaded in memory, enter the ZRBKD command to load the correct version of the descriptor into the BKD load control record (#BKDCTL).
   - If the correct version of the descriptor is loaded in the BKD load control record (#BKDCTL), load the correct version of the descriptor into memory.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

**RECP0794E DESCRIPTOR *dscr* NOT CORE RESIDENT ON PRIMARY PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*dscr*
The name of the descriptor.

**Explanation:** Recoup chain chase processing on the primary processor accessed a descriptor version that is not core resident.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define the recoup descriptor as core resident.
2. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command.

**RECP0795E DESCRIPTOR *dscr* VERSION MISMATCH ON SECONDARY PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*dscr*
The name of the descriptor.

**Explanation:** Recoup chain chase processing on the secondary processor accessed a descriptor with an active descriptor version in core memory that did not match the version stored in the BKD load control record (#BKDCTL).

**System Action:** Recoup processing does not chain chase the accessed version of the descriptor on this processor, but will chase it on the primary processor.

**User Response:** Ensure that all processors that are running recoup are at the same program update tape (PUT) level.

**RECP0796E DESCRIPTOR *dscr* NOT CORE RESIDENT ON SECONDARY PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*dscr*
The name of the descriptor.

**Explanation:** Recoup chain chase processing on a secondary processor accessed a descriptor that was not core resident.

**System Action:** Recoup processing does not chain chase the accessed descriptor on this processor, but will chase it on the primary processor.

**User Response:** Ensure that all processors that are running recoup are at the same program update tape (PUT) level.

**RECP0797E FACE ERROR ON DESCRIPTOR CONTROL RECORD**

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to access the recoup descriptor control record (#BKDCTL).

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the FACE table (FCTB) is built correctly.
2. Ensure the #BKDCTL record is allocated correctly.
3. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FACE table.

**RECP0798E DUPLICATE RECID / VERSION FOUND DESCRIPTOR CONTROL RECORD SLOTS *slot1*, *slot2* RECID-*recID* VERSION- *version***

**Where:**

*slot1*
The slot number of the first descriptor with the duplicate record ID and version.

*slot2*
The slot number of the second descriptor with the duplicate record ID and version.

*recID*
The duplicate record ID in 4-byte hexadecimal format.

*version*
The duplicate version, if available.

**Explanation:** A ZRECP command was entered that resulted in the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT) being built. However, validation of the table failed because two entries were found that had the same record ID and version number.

**System Action:** Recoup processing ends abnormally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the descriptor control record whose slots are indicated and make sure each record ID and version are unique for the subsystem.
2. Make sure all descriptors are up to date and correctly loaded on the subsystem.
3. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

# RFPC–ROUT

**RFPC0001I — STARTED RECONCILIATION OF SON POOL COUNTS**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRFPC command after an entry into DYDC.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

**RFPC0002I — END OF JOB OF SON POOL RECONCILIATION**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRFPC command.

**System Action:** The reconciliation of the file pool directories completed successfully.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0003T — KEYPOINT 9 FIND ERROR, JOB CANCELLED**

**Explanation:** This is the response to the ZRFPC command when segment DYDC or DYDL is unable to retrieve keypoint 9.

**System Action:** If reconcile was being run while the TPF system was in 1052 state, segment DYDC was unable to retrieve keypoint 9. Reconcile was canceled, and the pool counts and shutdown and reorder indicators were not updated for any pool section.

If reconcile was being run while the TPF system was in NORM state, segment DYDL was unable to retrieve keypoint 9. Segment DYDL ends and the pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 for the long-term pool section that was being processed by DYDL are not updated. Reconcile processing for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why keypoint 9 was not available.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRFPC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0004T — KEYPOINT 9 FILE ERROR, JOB TERMINATED ABNORMALLY**

**Explanation:** This is a response to the ZRFPC command when segment DYDC or DYDL is unable to file keypoint 9.

**System Action:** If reconcile was being run while the TPF system was in 1052 state, segment DYDC was unable to file keypoint 9 and reconcile was canceled. The pool counts and shutdown and reorder indicators were not updated for any pool section.

If reconcile was being run while the TPF system was in NORM state, segment DYDL was unable to file keypoint 9 and segment DYDL ends. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 for the long-term pool section that was being processed by DYDL are not updated. Reconcile processing for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Enter the ZRFPC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0005W — DIRECTORY *dirname* FIND ERROR**

**Where:**

*dirname*
The name of the directory.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the directory referenced in the message could not be retrieved. This message is a warning that the directory's counts will not be included in the section's total count. If this directory is subsequently made available the section counts will be adversely and incorrectly affected.

The possible causes of the error are:

- An error from FACS
- Soft find error, for example, there is no directory for this record code check
- A hard find error, for example, the device is varied off line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the reason for the lack of availability.
2. Correct the error, if possible.
3. Run the reconcile again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0007T — MASTER CONTROL RECORD *record* FIND FAILED, JOB TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*record*
The ordinal number of the master control record.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when a short-term master control header record could not be retrieved during processing in DYDS for that section.

**System Action:** The reconcile for the short-term pool section represented by this master control record is canceled. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 (CTK9) are not updated for this section. The reconcile for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Run the reconcile again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0008T — MASTER CONTROL RECORD *record* FILE FAILED, JOB TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*record*
The ordinal number of the master control record.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when a short-term master control header record could not be filed during processing in DYDS for that section.

**System Action:** The reconcile for the short-term pool section represented by this master control record is canceled. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 (CTK9) are not updated for this section. The reconcile for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Run the reconcile again.

It is possible that the TPF system may not cycle up to NORM state because of the configuration that is not valid. In addition, counts for this section may not reflect the sum of the individual directory's counts.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0009T — SUBRECORDS UNAVAILABLE FOR *pooltype* ON *devicetype*, JOB TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The pool type.

*devicetype*
The device type.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when subrecords for the short-term master control record or the short-term processor control record could not be retrieved for the pool type and the device type referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The reconcile for the short-term pool section referenced in this message is canceled. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 (CTK9) are not updated for this section. The reconcile for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Run the reconcile again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0010T — SUBRECORD FILE FAILED FOR *pooltype* ON *devicetype*, JOB TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The pool type.

*devicetype*
The device type.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the subrecords for the short-term master control record or the short-term processor control record could not be filed for the pool type and device type referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The reconcile for the short-term pool section referenced in this message is canceled. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 (CTK9) are not updated for this section. The reconcile for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Run the reconcile again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0011W — DIRECTORY *dirname* FILE FAILED**

**Where:**

*dirname*
The name of the directory.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the directory referenced in the message could not be filed. This message is warning that its counts will not be included in the section's total count. If this directory is subsequently made available the section counts will be adversely and incorrectly affected.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the reason for the failure.
2. Correct the error, if possible.
3. Run reconcile again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0012T —INVALID TIMESTAMPS EXIST FOR *pooltype* ON *devicetype*, JOB TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The pool type.

*devicetype*
The device type.

**Explanation:** A test was provided to determine whether all the directory ordinals that should be present in a short-term section master control record are present. This test is a check-summing of the ordinal numbers from the first (CY2FDR) to the last (CY2LDR). When each individual time stamp is processed, a running check sum is kept. When the section processing is completed, these two check sums (running and computed) are compared. If they are not equal, this error message is displayed.

**System Action:** The reconcile for the short-term pool section referenced in this message is canceled. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 (CTK9) are not updated for this section. The reconcile for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause for the error. The most likely cause of the error is that there is the same directory ordinal on more than one time stamp record and one or more is missing. You may need to work with your system programmer to identify these and to correct the ordinal numbers.
2. Correct the error, if possible.
3. Run the reconcile again to recompute the counts.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0014T — DUPLICATE TIMESTAMPS FOUND FOR *pooltype* ON *devicetype*, JOB TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The pool type.

*devicetype*
The device type.

**Explanation:** After a short-term section has been processed, the number of directories processed is compared to the generated number. If the number of directories is greater than the generated number, this error message is issued for the pool type and device shown in the message. The most probable cause is that there are one or more duplicate time-stamp entries, representing the same short-term pool directory.

**System Action:** The reconcile for the short-term pool section referenced in this message is canceled. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 (CTK9) are not updated for this section. The reconcile for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the short-term master control record to identify the duplicate directories.
2. Delete the duplicate entries and reset the pointers.
3. Run the reconcile again to recalculate the counts.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

**RFPC0015T — TIMESTAMPS LOST FOR *pooltype* ON *devicetype*, JOB TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The pool type.

*devicetype*
The device type.

**Explanation:** After a short-term section has been processed the number of directories processed is compared to the generated number. If the number of directories is less than the generated number this error message is issued for the pool type and device shown in the message.

The most probable cause is that the number of time stamps in the directory does not match the number generated, indicating that time stamps have been lost.

**System Action:** Reconcile for the short-term pool section referenced in this message is cancelled. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 are not updated for this section. Reconcile for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the short term master control record to identify the lost directories.
2. Include the lost directories and reset the pointers.
3. Run the reconcile again to recompute the counts.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

**RFPC0016W — DIRECTORY *dirname* HAS AN INVALID CHECK SUM**

**Where:**

*dirname*
The name of the directory.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the DYDQ calculated check sum does not match that in the check sum field of the directory. It is marked as unowned, with controls that are not valid, and it is not counted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Run a recoup or a directory update.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

**RFPC0018W — DIRECTORY *dirname* HAS INVALID CONTROLS**

**Where:**

*dirname*
The name of the directory.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when DYDQ finds that directory referenced in the message is marked with controls that are not valid. This directory is not counted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Run a recoup or a directory update.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

**RFPC0019T — INVALID SHUT DOWN CONFIGURATION, FOR *pooltype* ON *devicetype*, JOB TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The pool type.

*devicetype*
The device type.

**Explanation:** This is the response to the ZRFPC command when the configuration table in segment DYDS does not match the values in the CY$RSx, ICY$RSN, CY1SHT, and CY1REO fields. This usually indicates a condition that reconcile would handle incorrectly if it were to continue. A 000697 system error dump is issued to display the problem areas and help correct the error. The following are possible causes:

- Most probable, a change to the values of the various fields by restart or reorder and a subsequent failure to update the configuration table in segment DYDS.
- One of the header records (short-term master control record (STCCR), short-term processor control record (STPCR), or pool keypoint 9) was overwritten.
- A software problem in any program that processes any of the records mentioned previously, placing data that is not valid into one or more of the fields.

**System Action:** A system error dump occurs and the ECB exits. Reconcile processing for the short-term pool section referenced in the message is ended. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 (CTK9) are not updated for the pool section. Reconcile processing for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRFPC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0021T — POOL KEYPOINT TABLE** *record* **FIND FAILED**

**Where:**

*record*
The ordinal of the fixed file copy of the pool keypoint table (CY2KT).

**Explanation:** This message is issued when segment DYDL is unable to find the fixed file copy of the pool keypoint table (CY2KT).

**System Action:** Reconcile processing for the long-term pool section represented by the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) ends. The pool count in CY2KT and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 are not updated for this pool section. Reconcile processing for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the fixed file copy of CY2KT was not available.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRFPC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0022T — PROCESSOR CONTROL RECORD** *record* **FOR PROC** *proc* **FIND FAILED**

**Where:**

*record*
The record ordinal of the processor control record.

*proc*
The processor ID of the processor represented by the failing processor control record.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when segment DYDS is unable to find the short-term processor control record.

**System Action:** Reconcile processing for the short-term pool section represented by the processor control record ends. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 are not updated for this pool section. Reconcile processing for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the short-term processor control record was not available.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRFPC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0023T — PROCESSOR CONTROL RECORD** *record* **FOR PROC** *proc* **FILE FAILED**

**Where:**

*record*
The ordinal of the processor control record.

*proc*
The processor ID of the processor represented by the failing processor control record.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when segment DYDS is unable to file a short-term processor control header.

**System Action:** Reconcile processing for the short-term pool section represented by the processor control record ends. The pool count in the pool keypoint table (CY2KT) and the shutdown and reorder indicators in keypoint 9 are not updated for this pool section. Reconcile processing for all other pool sections proceeds normally.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Enter the ZRFPC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0128T — EVENT TIMEOUT WAITING FOR RECONCILE OF** *pooltype* **ON** *devtype*, **JOB TERMINATING**

**Where:**

*pooltype*
The type of pool file.

*devtype*
The type of the device.

**Explanation:** The ZRFPC command was entered but reconciliation processing timed out.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRFPC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

---

**RFPC0255T - TERMINAL ERRORS - RECONCILE JOB TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** The ZRFPC command was entered but errors ocurred that caused reconciliation processing to fail.

**System Action:** The command fails.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRFPC command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRFPC command.

**RHLD0000I LOCK DELETIONS COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRHLD DELETE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DELETE command.

**RHLD0001I LOCK DISPLAY COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response at the end of the display generated by the ZRHLD DISPLAY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DISPLAY command.

**RHLD0002I HOLDERS AND WAITERS INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the TPF system is unable to display the holders and waiters information returned because the TPF system has not cycled high enough to fill in the PI1DT table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**RHLD0003E PROCESSOR SPECIFICATION NOT IN PIDT**

**Explanation:** The command contains an incorrect processor specification. It does not match any processor known in the processor table (PIDT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid CPU ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DISPLAY command.

**RHLD0005E SPECIFIED PROCESSOR HAS NO LOCK ID IN PIDT**

**Explanation:** The processor specification that is given by the CPU ID in the command is not valid because no corresponding lock ID exists in the processor table (PIDT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DISPLAY command.

**RHLD0006E SPECIFIED CONTROL UNIT OUTSIDE LEGAL DEVICE LIMITS**

**Explanation:** The specified device is greater than the highest device address found at IPL time.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid device address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

**RHLD0007E SPECIFIED CONTROL UNIT IS INACTIVE.**

**Explanation:** The control unit specified in the ZRHLD command is not presently active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine that the control unit is active.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

**RHLD0008E SONIC RETURNED SPECIFIED FILE ADR AS INVALID**

**Explanation:** The specified file address is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

**RHLD0009E SPECIFIED FILE ADR CANNOT BE DECODED BY CSONC**

**Explanation:** The specified file address cannot be resolved into a file address for the module.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a file address that can be resolved.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

### RHLD0010E THIS FUNCTION IS PERMITTED ONLY IN THE BSS

**Explanation:** This variation of the ZRHLD command may not be entered except from the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

### RHLD0011E LOCK HARDWARE NOT INSTALLED

**Explanation:** The ZRHLD command was entered to display or delete locks but no lock hardware is installed within the processing complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

### RHLD0016E I/O ERROR READING LOCKS FROM SDA *sda*

**Where:**

**sda** The symbolic device address (SDA) that received the input/output (I/O) error.

**Explanation:** A ZRHLD command was entered to read locks from the displayed SDA but an I/O error occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Take the appropriate action to recover from this hardware error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

### RHLD0017E I/O ERROR PURGING LOCK *lockname* FROM SDA *sda*

**Where:**

*lockname*
The lock name.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA) that received the input/output (I/O) error.

**Explanation:** RHLD processing encountered an I/O error while trying to access the device to delete the displayed lock name.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Using the information the system module support should have displayed on the console, you should take the appropriate action to recover the device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

### RHLD0021I LOCK DELETION COMPLETE, CTL-38 MAY OCCUR

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the requested delete function was performed successfully. However, it warns that some of the deleted locknames may be owned by active ECBs which, now being deprived of their locknames, may incur unpredictable results in so far as ongoing input/output (I/O), possibly a CTL-38 system error for attempting to unlock a lock just deleted from the control unit.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

### RHLD0022E MODULE CONTAINING REQUESTED FILE ADDRESS NOT ONLINE

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the specified file address resides on a module that is not online. Therefore, the ZRHLD command is unable to determine which control unit might contain the lock for the specified file address.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

### RHLD0024W ECB *ecb* FORCED TO EXIT DUE TO HOLDING SPECIFIED RECORD

**Where:**

*ecb* The ECB.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the requested delete function completed successfully and that the deleted lock name was owned by an active entry control block (ECB) that was forced to exit.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** Check the ECB that was forced to exit.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

### RHLD0025E SPECIFIED LOCKS MAY BE FOUND IN COUPLING FACILITY

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the requested ZRHLD command is referring to a set of locks that are not set in multi-path lock facility (MPLF) or limited lock facility (LLF) control units (CUs). Rather, the set of locks is associated with records residing on a set of modules that use the coupling facility (CF) for external locking.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCFLK DISPLAY command to determine which modules are using a CF as an external locking device.
2. Enter the appropriate ZDLCK command to perform actions on the locks associated with the records that reside on these modules.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK and ZDLCK commands.

**RHLD0026E NO OUTSTANDING DISPLAY TO BE CONTINUED**

**Explanation:** The ZRHLD command was entered to continue a previous lock display but one of the following errors occurred:

- No previous display existed.
- You waited too long and the display was purged from the TPF system.
- You entered an intervening display request that caused the previous display to be purged from the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Check and correct the situations listed in the explanation.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

**RHLD0027I SPECIFIED LOCKS NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The ZRHLD DELETE or ZDLCK DELETE command was entered to delete a lock, but an error occurred because the lock was not found in the external lock facility (XLF) (either the multi-path lock facility (MPLF) or the coupling facility (CF)).

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DELETE and ZDLCK DELETE commands.

**RHLD0029E THE SPECIFIED DEVICE IS NOT ONLINE**

**Explanation:** The device specified on the ZRHLD DISPLAY command with the DEVICE parameter specified is currently not online to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify an online device.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DISPLAY command.

**RHLD0030E INCONSISTENT OPTIONS ON DISPLAY REQUEST, SL/PR/VSYNC**

**Explanation:** The ZRHLD DISPLAY command was entered with the SL, PR, and VSYNC parameters specified. Only one parameter can be specified at a time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine which parameter is required.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DISPLAY command.

**RHLD0037E THE SPECIFIED LOCK NAME IS LESS THAN 16 CHARACTERS IN LENGTH**

**Explanation:** The lock name specified on the ZRHLD command was not valid because the name contained fewer than 16 characters. The lock name must contain at least 16 characters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRHLD command again specifying a valid lock name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD command.

**RHLD0038I LOCK DELETION COMPLETE, CTL-4627 MAY OCCUR**

**Explanation:** The ZRHLD DELETE command was entered to delete locks from the coupling facility (CF) lock tables.

**System Action:** The locks are deleted from the CF lock tables.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DELETE command.

**RHLD0040E THE SPECIFIED FILE ADDRESS IS NOT 16 OR 8 CHARACTERS IN LENGTH**

**Explanation:** The file address specified for a ZRHLD command does not contain 16 or 8 characters. A valid file address must have a length of 16 or 8 characters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRHLD command again and specify a file address that contains 16 or 8 characters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD commands.

**RHLD0111I**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRHLD DISPLAY command. As many as 22 lines of lock table entries are displayed. The text `MORE LOCKS LEFT` is included in the message when more locks are left to display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the text `MORE LOCKS LEFT` is included in the message, enter the ZRHLD DISPLAY command with the CONTINUE parameter specified to continue to the next group.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DISPLAY command.

**RIPL0000I ZRIPL—OK**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRIPL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command.

**RIPL0009E ZRIPL—INVALID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** A parameter other than BP was specified with the ZRIPL command.

**System Action:** ZRIPL processing is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid parameter or allow it to default.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command.

**RIPL0010E ZRIPL—INHIBITED ON LOADER GENERAL FILE**

**Explanation:** The ZRIPL command is not allowed when the last IPL of the TPF system was from the loader general file.

**System Action:** ZRIPL processing is exited.

**User Response:** Initiate a hardware IPL if desired.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command.

**RIPL0011E ZRIPL ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** A ZRIPL command was entered while another is in progress.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Wait for the first ZRIPL command to complete processing and issue the command again.
- Issue the ZRIPL command with the BP parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRIPL command.

**RLMT0001I MESSAGE REPEATED TO** *lniata*

**Where:**

*lniata*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA)/logical end -point identifier (LEID).

**Explanation:** The last message sent to the requested LNIATA/LEID was resent.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRLMT command.

**RLMT0003I NO MESSAGES ON QUEUE**

**Explanation:** There are no messages on the XLMA queue to purge or repeat.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRLMT command.

**RLMT0010W NOT ALLOWED BELOW CRAS STATE**

**Explanation:** The TPF system must be in computer room agent set (CRAS) state or above before the request can be processed. This only applies when the input is a pseudo line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRLMT command.

**RLMT0011E INVALID LNIATA —** *lniata*

**Where:**

*lniata*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA)/logical end-point identifier (LEID).

**Explanation:** The LNIATA/LEID specified in the command is not valid or could not be found in the system network tables.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRLMT command.

**RLMT0012E INVALID FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZRLMT command is not correct or the input line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) contains characters that are not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRLMT command.

**RLMT0015E NODE NOT A PRINTER**

**Explanation:** The pseudo line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) specified in the command is not a printer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRLMT command.

**RLMT0017E NODE UNABLE TO RECEIVE**

**Explanation:** The pseudo line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) is in STOP stage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRLMT command.

**RLMT0019T UNABLE TO RETRIEVE XLMA FOR** *lniata*

**Explanation:** The XLMA record for the requested line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) could not retrieved.

**System Action:** The message queue is not purged and processing is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRLMT command.

**ROUT0002E INVALID REQUEST, SYSTEM BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** A ZROUT command can only be entered when the TPF system is not below 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the state of the TPF system.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT commands.

**ROUT0003E APPLICATION** *applname* **NOT IN RCAT**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The application program name specified in the ZROUT command is not defined in the routing control application table (RCAT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the name of the application program.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT commands.

**ROUT0004E APPLICATION** *applname* **IS NOT IN THIS PROCESSOR**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The application name specified in the ZROUT command does not reside in the processor where the command is entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDRCT command to display the name of the program.
2. Enter the ZROUT command again from the processor where the application program resides.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT and ZDRCT commands.

**ROUT0005E SS/SSU FOR APPLICATION** *applname* **IS NOT AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The subsystem or the subsystem user (SSU) for the specified application program is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZDRCT command to display the name of the program.
2. Enter the ZROUT command again from the processor where the application program resides.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT and ZDRCT command.

**ROUT0006E APPLICATION** *applname* **STOP IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The application program referenced in the message is in shutdown mode, for example, the stop request is in progress. The application program will be stopped when the 15 minutes waiting time is expired.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT commands.

**ROUT0007E APPLICATION** *applname* **ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The application program referenced in the message and specified in the ZROUT START command is already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDRCT command to display the status of the application program.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT START command.

**ROUT0008I APPLICATION** *applname* **MADE ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The application program referenced in the

message and specified in the ZROUT START command was made active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT START command.

---

**ROUT0009E STOP PROHIBITED FOR PERMANENT APPLICATION**

**Explanation:** The application name specified in the ZROUT STOP command is a permanent application such as SMPx and CLGx.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT STOP command.

---

**ROUT0010E APPLICATION *applname* ALREADY STOPPED**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The application program referenced in the message and specified in the ZROUT STOP command is already stopped.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDRCT STOP command to display the status of the application program.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT STOP command.

---

**ROUT0011E APPLICATION *applname* STOP ALREADY REQUESTED**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The TPF system was IPLed while a previous ZROUN STOP request was in progress. The application program is still marked as ACTIVE in the routing control application table (RCAT) because the system was IPLed before the RCAT was keypointed.

**System Action:** The application program is marked as SHUTDOWN. The application program is stopped when the 15 minutes waiting time is expired.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT STOP command.

---

**ROUT0012E FACS ERROR DURING RCST CALCULATION**

**Explanation:** FACS returned an error during file address calculation of the application stop table (record type #IBMM4, ordinal 53 — #RCSTSTP).

**System Action:** The error message is displayed and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDREC command to display the application stop table.

If the problem continues, see your system administrator who can check the CRAA program where the FACS is invoked.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT and the ZDREC commands.

---

**ROUT0013E FIND ERROR IN RCAT STOP TABLE**

**Explanation:** FIWHC returns an error while retrieving the application stop table (record type #IBMM4, ordinal #RCSTSTP).

**System Action:** Display the error message and exit the ECB.

**User Response:** Enter the ZDREC command to display the application stop table.

If the problem continues, see your system programmer who can check the CRAA program where the FIWHC is issued.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT and the ZDREC commands.

---

**ROUT0014I APPLICATION *applname* STOPPING**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** All validation of the ZROUT STOP request is completed.

**System Action:** The application program is marked as SHUTDOWN in the routing control application table (RCAT), and an entry is added to the application stop table.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT STOP command.

---

**ROUT0015E APPLICATION *applname* NOT IN RCST**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The CRAA program cannot find the application program in the application stop table (record type #IBMM4, ordinal #RCSTSTP).

**System Action:** The error message is displayed and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** See your system programmer who can determine the cause of the error by examining the CRAA program, the application stop table, and the system console log.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT STOP command.

---

**ROUT0016E APPLICATION *applname* IN RCST BUT NOT IN RCAT**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The CRAA program cannot find the application program in the routing control application table (RCAT).

**System Action:** The error message is displayed and the ECB is exited.

**User Response:** See your system programmer who can determine the cause of the error by examining the CRAA program, the application stop table, and the system console log.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT commands.

---

**ROUT0017I APPLICATION *applname* STOPPED**

**Where:**

*applname*
The name of the application program.

**Explanation:** The application program referenced in the message and specified in the ZROUT STOP command is stopped.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT STOP commands.

# RPCR–RTCU

---

**RPCR0001A RPC ERROR REQUIRING ACTION — EUVR*msgid reason***

**Where:**

*msgid*
The IBM OpenEdition DCE message ID.

*reason*
The text explaining the error.

**Explanation:** The meaning of the message can be found in the OpenEdition DCE publications.

**System Action:** The remote procedure call (RPC) server attempts to continue processing.

**User Response:** Depending on the reason for the error, you are required to take the appropriate action as described in the OpenEdition DCE publications.

See *OpenEdition Distributed Computing Environment Base Services MVS: Messages and Codes* and reference the EUVR message ID in the message for more information about the message.

---

**RPCR0002E RPC ERROR — EUVR*msgid reason***

**Where:**

*msgid*
The IBM OpenEdition DCE message ID.

*reason*
The text explaining the error.

**Explanation:** The meaning of the message can be found in the OpenEdition DCE publications.

**System Action:** The remote procedure call (RPC) server attempts to continue processing.

**User Response:** Depending on the reason for the error, you are required to take the appropriate action as described in the OpenEdition DCE publications.

See *OpenEdition Distributed Computing Environment Base Services MVS: Messages and Codes* and reference the EUVR message ID in the message for specific information for the reason text.

---

**RPCR0003I RPC INFORMATION — EUVR*msgid reason***

**Where:**

*msgid*
The IBM OpenEdition DCE message ID.

*reason*
The text explaining the error.

**Explanation:** The meaning of the message is provided in the OpenEdition DCE publications.

**System Action:** The remote procedure call (RPC) server continues processing.

**User Response:** None

See *OpenEdition Distributed Computing Environment Base Services MVS: Messages and Codes* and reference the EUVR message ID in the message for specific information for the reason text.

---

**RPCR0004I RPC SERVER *name* SHUTDOWN IS COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the remote procedure call (RPC) server that is shut down.

**Explanation:** The RPC server completed a normal shutdown after detecting one of the following conditions:

- The system was cycling from NORM state to a state where RPC is not active.
- The ZINET STOP command was entered to stop the RPC server.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET STOP command.

**System Action:** The RPC server is shut down.

**User Response:** None.

---

**RPCR0005E RPC ERROR —** *reason*

**Where:**

*reason*
Variable text containing the reason for the message, such as:

- tpf_rpc_cthdnum_mutex_init_fail
- tpf_rpc_cthdnum_mutex_lock_fail
- tpf_rpc_cthdnum_mutex_unlock_fail
- tpf_rpc_server_shutdown_mutex_init_fail
- tpf_rpc_server_shutdown_mutex_lock_fail
- tpf_rpc_server_shutdown_mutex_unlock_fail

**Explanation:** This message is displayed from the remote procedure call (RPC) server. The meaning of the message is provided in the OpenEdition DCE publications.

**System Action:** The RPC server attempts to continue processing.

**User Response:** Depending on the reason, you may need to take appropriate action. See *OpenEdition Distributed Computing Environment Base Services MVS: Messages and Codes* for more information about the reason text.

---

**RPGM0001I PROGRAM** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **LOCKED IN CORE AT ADDRESS** *addr*

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*addr*
The core address of the program.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPGM command when it is used to lock a program in core or to display the storage address of a specific program that is locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**RPGM0002I TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **LOCKED IN CORE at ADDRESS** *addr.*

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the parent program of the transfer vector.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*addr*
The core address of the program.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPGM command when it is used to lock a transfer vector program in core or to display the storage address of a specific transfer vector program that is locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**RPGM0003I PROGRAM** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **UNLOCKED**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPGM command when it is used to unlock a program that was previously locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**RPGM0004I TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **UNLOCKED**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the parent program of the transfer vector.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPGM command when it is used to unlock a transfer vector program that was previously locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**RPGM0005W PROGRAM** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **NOT LOCKED IN CORE**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZRPGM command was entered to unlock a program or to display the storage address of a program that is not locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**RPGM0006W TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **NOT LOCKED IN CORE**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the parent program of the transfer vector.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZRPGM command was entered to unlock a transfer vector or to display the storage address of a transfer vector whose parent program is not locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

**RPGM0007W NO VERSIONS OF PROGRAM** *progname* **LOCKED IN CORE**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

**Explanation:** No versions of the specified program are locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

**RPGM0008W NO VERSIONS OF TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT** *progname* **LOCKED IN CORE**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the parent program of the transfer vector.

**Explanation:** No versions of the parent program of the specified transfer vector are locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

**RPGM0012E TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **PRIVATE CANNOT LOCK**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the parent program of the transfer vector.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** The ZRPGM command was entered to lock a transfer vector in core whose parent program was allocated as private. Private programs cannot be locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

**RPGM0013W PROGRAM** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **ALREADY LOCKED IN CORE AT ADDRESS** *addr*

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*addr*
The core address of the program.

**Explanation:** The ZRPGM command was entered to lock a program in core that is already locked in core at the address referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

**RPGM0014W TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname* **ALREADY LOCKED IN CORE AT ADDRESS** *addr*

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the parent program of the transfer vector.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

*addr*
The core address of the program.

**Explanation:** The ZRPGM command was entered to lock a transfer vector in core whose parent program is already locked in core at the address referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

**RPGM0015E I-STREAM** *istreamnum* **UNDEFINED**

**Where:**

*istreamnum*
The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

**Explanation:** The I-stream number referenced in the message is not active or it is not defined.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid I-stream number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

**RPGM0016E INVALID PROGRAM NAME**

**Explanation:** The program name specified is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**RPGM0017I PROGRAMS LOCKED ON I-STREAM** *istreamnum*

**Where:**

*istreamnum*
The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPGM command when it is entered to display the storage address of all the programs that are locked in core. This message is followed by a display of the storage addresses of the programs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**RPGM0018E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname*, **CANNOT LOCK**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** A find error occurred while trying to retrieve the program referenced in the message from file. The program is not locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**RPGM0019E TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname*, **CANNOT LOCK**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the parent program of the transfer vector.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** A find error occurred while trying to retrieve the program referenced in the message from file. The program is not locked in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command.

---

**RPGM0020E UNABLE TO FIND ACTIVE VERSION OF PROGRAM** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname*, **CANNOT LOCK/UNLOCK**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** Either the program referenced in the message does not exist for the loadset referenced in the message or the loadset is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the program is contained in the specified loadset and that the specified loadset is active.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command and for more information about activating a loadset.

---

**RPGM0021E UNABLE TO FIND ACTIVE VERSION OF PROGRAM TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT** *progname* **LOADSET** *lsname*, **CANNOT LOCK/UNLOCK**

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the parent program of the transfer vector.

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** Either the program referenced in the message does not exist for the loadset referenced in the message or the loadset is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Ensure that the program is contained in the specified loadset and that the specified loadset is active.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command and for more information about activating a loadset.

---

**RPGM0023E LOADSET NAME** *lsname* **IS NOT VALID-MUST BE GREATER THAN 4 CHARACTERS IF NOT LOADSET-BASE**

**Where:**

*lsname*
The name of the loadset.

**Explanation:** Loadset names must be between 5 and 8 characters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a loadset name that is between 5 and 8 characters long.

---

**RPGM0033I VERSIONS OF PROGRAM** *progname* **LOCKED ON I-STREAM** *istreamnum*

**Where:**

*progname*
The name of the program.

*istreamnum*
The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPGM command when it is entered to display the storage address of a specific program and more than one version of that program is locked in core. This message is followed by a display of the storage addresses of the programs.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPGM command and an example of the informational display.

---

**RSTT0001W FOLLOWING CTK6 MODULE STATUS MISMATCH FOR SS** *ssname* **REL MOD MFST CTK6** *modnum position position* **END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

*modnum*
The relative module number of module with the mismatch.

*position*
ON or OFF

**Explanation:** The online/offline indicator in Keypoint 6 (CTK6) does not match the online/offline indicator in section 0 of the module file status table (MFST) for the specified module.

**System Action:** The RSTT0004A message follows, which prompts you to replace keypoint 6 or cancel the IPL.

**User Response:** Respond to the RSTT0004A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

---

**RSTT0002W FOLLOWING MVT MASTER PATH MISMATCH FOR SS** *ssname* **REL MOD .MFST SEC1 MVT FILE** *modnum cud cud* **END OF DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

*modnum*
The relative module number of module with the mismatch.

*cud* The module address (CUD).

**Explanation:** The module device unit addresses specified in the RSTT0003W message are not using the same channel and control unit paths as all other loosely coupled processors in the complex.

**System Action:** The RSTT0005A message follows, which prompts you to replace the module address or cancel the IPL.

**User Response:** Respond to the RSTT0005A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

---

**RSTT0004A RSTT0001W OR CSS30050W MESSAGE WAS ISSUED. TO CONTINUE RESTART AND REPLACE KEYPOINT 6 – ENTER : ZRSTT REP TO ABORT THE IPL – ENTER : ZRSTT CAN**

**Explanation:** This message follows the RSTT0001W or CSS30050W messages.

**System Action:** Restart processing is suspended awaiting your response.

**User Response:** See your system programmer before responding to the message. It is possible that keypoint 6 on file was corrupted. If a response to cancel is issued, the TPF system issues the 00041B message and disables the state change.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

---

**RSTT0005A RSTT0002W MESSAGE WAS ISSUED. TO CONTINUE RESTART AND UPDATE THE MODULE STATUS (MVT) ON FILE — ENTER : ZRSTT REP TO ABORT THE IPL – ENTER : ZRSTT CAN**

**Explanation:** This message follows the RSTT0002W message.

**System Action:** Restart processing is suspended awaiting your response.

**User Response:** See your system programmer before responding. In a loosely coupled complex, use of different control units by different processors may result in contamination of the database. If a response to cancel is issued, the TPF system issues error 00041B message and disables the state change.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

---

**RSTT0006I CTK6 FOR SS** *ssid* **FILED ACCORDING TO OPTION**

**Where:**

*ssid* The subsystem (SS) ID.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRSTT REP command that was entered due to the request in the RSTT0004A message.

**System Action:** Restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0007I MVT FOR SS *ssid* FILED WITH REVISED DASD STATUS**

**Where:**

*ssid* The subsystem (SS) ID.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZRSTT REP command that was entered due to the request in the RSTT0005A message.

**System Action:** Restart processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0050T TO ENSURE CORRECT CTK6, REIPL IS NECESSARY**

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the update counter for the core and file copies of CTK6 are not equal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** IPL the TPF system in accordance with the action you took for the RST0004A message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0051T CTK6 READ ERROR FOR SS *ssname***

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when an error occurs while reading CTK6 from file for the subsystem specified in the ZRSTT command. The RSTT0099T message follows this message.

**System Action:** The 00041C error message is issued and the restart is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0052T MVT READ ERROR FOR SS *ssname***

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when an error occurs while reading MVT from file for the subsystem specified in the ZRSTT command. The RSTT0099T message follows this message.

**System Action:** The 00041C error message is issued and the restart is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0053T CTK6 WRITE ERROR FOR SS *ssname***

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when an error occurs while writing CTK6 from file for the subsystem specified in the ZRSTT command. The RSTT0099T message follows this message.

**System Action:** The 00041C error message is issued and the restart is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0054T MVT WRITE ERROR FOR SS *ssname***

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when an error occurs while writing MVT from file for the subsystem specified in the ZRSTT command. The RSTT0099T message follows this message.

**System Action:** The 00041C error message is issued and the restart is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0055T CTKV READ ERROR FOR SS *ssname***

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when an error occurs while reading CTKV from file for the subsystem specified in the ZRSTT command. The RSTT0099T message follows this message.

**System Action:** The 00041C error message is issued and the restart is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0097E VALID RESPONSES ARE ZRSTT REP OR ZRSTT CAN — REENTER MESSAGE.**

**Explanation:** The ZRSTT command was entered with a parameter specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0098E MESSAGE NOT VALID AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** A ZRSTT command was entered when the TPF system was not waiting for one.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RSTT0099T RESTART ABORTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRSTT command with the CAN parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRSTT command.

**RTCU0001I RECORD TYPE** *record1* **CONVERTS TO DECIMAL** *record2*, **HEX** *record3*

**Where:**

*record1*
The character record type from the message.

*record2*
The decimal value of the converted record type.

*record3*
The hexadecimal value of the converted record type.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRTCU command with the CTON parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTCU command.

**RTCU0002E RECORD TYPE** *record* **DOES NOT CONVERT**

**Where:**

*record*
The character record type from the ZRTCU command.

**Explanation:** The character record type could not be converted by entering the ZRTCU command with the CTON parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTCU command.

**RTCU0003I RECORD TYPE DECIMAL** *record1*, **HEX** *record2* **CONVERTS TO** *record3*

**Where:**

*record1*
The decimal value of the specified record type.

*record2*
The hexadecimal value of the specified record type.

*record3*
The converted character record type.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRTCU command with the NTOC parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTCU command.

**RTCU0004E RECORD TYPE** *record* **DOES NOT CONVERT**

**Where:**

*record*
The numeric record type from the ZRTCU command.

**Explanation:** The numeric record type could not be converted by entering the ZRTCU command with the NTOC parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTCU command.

**RTCU0005I RECORD TYPE DECIMAL** *record1*, **HEX** *record2* **SPANS** *decimalnum* **EXTENTS MMCCHHR** *modnum cvalue hvalue rvalue* **TO MMCCHHR** *modnum cvalue hvalue rvalue*

**Where:**

*record1*
The decimal value of the specified record type.

*record2*
The hexadecimal value of the specified record type.

*decimalnum*
The decimal number of extents.

*modnum*
The symbolic module number.

*cvalue*
The cylinder value.

*hvalue*
The head value.

*rvalue*
The record value.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRTCU command with the EXTENTS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTCU command.

**RTCU0008E** *function* **IS AN INVALID FUNCTION**

**Where:**

*function*
The name of the function that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The function referenced in the message is not valid for the ZRTCU command. The TPF system follows with the valid format.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again specifying the correct function.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTCU command.

**RTCU0009E** *keyword* **IS AN INVALID ARGUMENT**

**Where:**

*keyword*
The keyword that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The keyword referenced in the message is not valid for the ZRTCU command. The TPF system follows with the valid format.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTCU command.

**RTCU0010E INVALID NUMBER OF PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** The input message contained too many parameters for the ZRTCU command. The TPF system follows with the valid format.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTCU command.

# RTDM–RTLP

**RTDM0002I** *function* **PROCESSING COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*function*
DISPLAY or MODIFY.

**Explanation:** Processing of the ZRTDM command to display or modify the record ID attribute table (RIAT) is complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0003I POOL OVERRIDES ARE— VFALT—***stat* **VFAST—***stat* **RCSLT—***stat1***, RCSST—***stat1*

**Where:**

*stat* DELAY, IMMED, NO, or RIAT.

*stat1*
DFW, RET, CFWS, CFWD, NO, or RIAT.

**Explanation:** This message displays the current pool overrides.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0004I** *function* **PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR IMAGE** *name*

**Where:**

*function*
DISPLAY or MODIFY.

*name*
The image name.

**Explanation:** Display or modification of the record ID attribute table (RIAT) is complete.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0005I ZRTDM RESET COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRTDM RESET command. The control value in the record ID attribute table (RIAT) control record has been reset to indicate there is no ZRTDM MODIFY command in progress.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM RESET and ZRTDM MODIFY commands.

**RTDM0006I FILE COPY HAS CONTROL VALUE OF** *ctlval*

**Where:**

*ctlval*
The 8-hexadecimal-digit control value of the record ID attribute table (RIAT) control record.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRTDM DISPLAY command with the CTLVAL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command.

**RTDM0007I UPDATE SENT TO PROCESSOR *procid* BY SIPC**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered to modify a specific entry or a group of entries in the record ID attribute table (RIAT). This message tells you which processors in the complex received the updates.

**System Action:** The ZRTDM MODIFY command is sent to all processors in the complex.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

---

**RTDM0010I RECID–*id*, VFAF–*stat1*, VFAP–*stat1*, XCP–*stat2*, LOG–*stat2*, RESTORE–*stat2*, UEXIT–*stat2*, LOCKF–*stat3*, LOCKP–*stat3*, RCSF–*stat4*, RCSP–*stat4*, * – *text***

**Where:**

*id* The 2-byte character or 4-byte hexadecimal ID.

*stat1*
DELAY, IMMED, SDELAU, SIMMED, NO, *DELAY, *IMMED, *SDELAY, *SIMMED, or *NO.

*stat2*
YES or NO.

*stat3*
DASD or PROC.

*stat4*
DFW, RET, CFWS, CFWD, or NO.

*text* VFA IN STAGED MODE

**Explanation:** This message displays the current contents of the in-core record ID attribute table (RIAT) entry for the specified ID.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

---

**RTDM0032E VFAF-SIMMED/SDELAY AND LOCKF-PROC ARE NOT COMPATIBLE**

**Explanation:** One of the following conditions caused an error because there is a conflict between the lock location on file and the synchronization attribute of the fixed file record ID:

- You entered the ZRTDM MODIFY command with the VFAF parameter specified as SIMMed or SDELay ***and*** the LOCKF parameter specified as PROC. You ***cannot*** specify these parameters at the same time.
- You entered the ZRTDM MODIFY command with the VFAF parameter specified as SIMMed or SDELay when LOCKF is specified as PROC in the record ID attribute table (RIAT). You ***cannot*** specify the VFAF parameter when LOCKF is specified as PROC in the RIAT.
- You entered the ZRTDM MODIFY command with the LOCKF parameter specified as PROC when VFAF is specified as SIMMed or SDELay in the RIAT. You ***cannot*** specify the LOCKF parameter when VFAF is specified as SIMMed or SDELay in the RIAT.

Locks must be stored on an external locking facility such as an IBM 3990 Model 3 or later model with the multi-path lock facility (MPLF) installed whenever virtual file access (VFA) synchronization is active for the fixed file record ID.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the record ID attribute table (RIAT) is not updated.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Change the fixed file record ID from a VFA synchronization candidate to a VFA candidate before changing lock residency to processor only.
- Change lock residency to disk before updating the synchronization attribute of the fixed file record ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

---

**RTDM0033E VFAP-SIMMED/SDELAY and LOCKP-PROC ARE NOT COMPATIBLE**

**Explanation:** One of the following conditions caused an error because there is a conflict between the lock location on file and the synchronization attribute of the fixed file record ID:

- You entered the ZRTDM MODIFY command with the VFAP parameter specified as SIMMed or SDELay ***and*** the LOCKP parameter specified as PROC. You ***cannot*** specify these parameters at the same time.
- You entered the ZRTDM MODIFY command with the VFAP parameter specified as SIMMed or SDELay when LOCKP is specified as PROC in the record ID attribute table (RIAT). You ***cannot*** specify the VFAP parameter when LOCKP is specified as PROC in the RIAT.
- You entered the ZRTDM MODIFY command with the LOCKF parameter specified as PROC when VFAP is specified as SIMMed or SDELay in the RIAT. You ***cannot*** specify the LOCKP parameter when VFAP is specified as SIMMed or SDELay in the RIAT.

Locks must be stored on an external locking facility such as an IBM 3990 Model 3 or later model with the multi-path lock facility (MPLF) installed whenever virtual file access (VFA) synchronization is active for the pool record ID.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the record ID attribute table (RIAT) is not updated.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Change the pool record ID from a VFA synchronization candidate to a VFA candidate before changing lock residency to processor only.
- Change lock residency to disk before updating the synchronization attribute of the pool record ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

---

**RTDM0050E INVALID OPTION SPECIFIED —** *option*

**Where:**

*option*
The option that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The TPF system issues this message when you issue the ZRTDM MODIFY or ZRTDM DISPLAY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify valid parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY and the ZRTDM DISPLAY commands.

**RTDM0051E INVALID KEYWORD SPECIFIED —** *keyword*

**Where:**

*keyword*
The parameter that is not valid.

**Explanation:** A ZRTDM command was entered with a parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0052E DUPLICATE KEYWORD SPECIFIED –** *keyword*

**Where:**

*keyword*
The duplicate parameter.

**Explanation:** A ZRTDM command was entered with a duplicate parameter specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify the correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0053E RECID OR OVERRIDE PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** One of the mandatory parameters, RECID or OVERRIDE, was not specified on the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again and specify the RECID or OVERRIDE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

**RTDM0054E INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFIED —** *parameter*

**Where:**

*parameter*
The parameter that is not valid.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when you specify a parameter that is not valid for the ZRTDM commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0055E NO ID SPECIFIED IN INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** No ID was specified on the ZRTDM command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again and specify at least one ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0056E NO KEYWORD SPECIFIED IN INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** No parameters were specified on the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again and specify at least one parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

**RTDM0057E INVALID SYNTAX IN INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The syntax of the ZRTDM command is incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:**
1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0058E NO OPTION SPECIFIED IN INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZRTDM DISPLAY command or the ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered without specifying a parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY or the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY and ZRTDM MODIFY commands.

**RTDM0059E NO PARAMETER SPECIFIED IN INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** A parameter was specified on the ZRTDM MODIFY command without a corresponding parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

**RTDM0060E RECORD ID *recordid* DOES NOT EXIST IN RIAT**

**Where:**

*recordid*
The record ID.

**Explanation:** The record ID specified on the ZRTDM command was not found in the in core record ID attribute table (RIAT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check to make sure that the record ID specified in the ZRTDM command was the desired ID.
2. Enter the command again and specify the correct ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0061E ILLEGAL RCS DEFINITION FOR ID *id* — CFWS PARAMETER MAY ONLY BE MODIFIED TO CFWD**

**Where:**

*id* Represents a two byte character or four byte hexadecimal ID.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to change the record caching attribute for the record ID referenced in the message from a cache fast write simplex (CFWS) to an attribute other than cache fast write duplex (CFWD).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRTDM command again and specify the CFWD attribute for either the RCSF or RCSP parameters. Ensure that the duplex records are filed to both prime and duplicate volumes before subsequently changing the record cache subsystem (RCS) attribute to an attribute other than CFWD.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0065E ERROR CALCULATING RIAT FILE ADDRESS FOR ID *recordid***

**Where:**

*recordid*
The record ID.

**Explanation:** An error was encountered in the CIPX segment (file address calculation routines) while trying to calculate the file address of the record ID attribute table (RIAT) record containing the entry for the specified record ID.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is aborted and a system error (SERRC) is generated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

**RTDM0066E PROCESSING ABORTED**

**Explanation:** Processing for the command was aborted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** This message is preceded by an explanatory error message. Review the console to determine why processing was aborted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0069E ERROR CALCULATING RIAT FILE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** An error was encountered in the CIPX segment (file address calculation routines) while calculating the file address of the record ID attribute table (RIAT) RIAT record containing the pool overrides.

**System Action:** Processing for the command is aborted and a system error (SERRC) is generated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM commands.

**RTDM0071E CONTROL VALUE MISMATCH BETWEEN FILE AND INPUT**

**Explanation:** A ZRTDM RESET command was entered specifying a record ID attribute table (RIAT) control value that

did not match the control value stored in the RIAT control record.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command specifying the CTLVAL parameter to view the correct RIAT control value on file.
2. Enter the ZRTDM RESET command again specifying the RIAT control value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY and ZRTDM RESET commands.

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**RTDM0072E CONTROL VALUE ON INPUT TO ZRTDM RESET IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZRTDM RESET command was entered specifying a record ID attribute table (RIAT) control value that was not verified successfully. One of the following errors occurred:

- The RIAT control value was not provided.
- The RIAT control value was not the correct length.
- The RIAT control value contained nonhexadecimal characters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command specifying the CTLVAL parameter to view the correct RIAT control value on file.
2. Enter the ZRTDM RESET command again specifying the RIAT control value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY and ZRTDM RESET commands.

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**RTDM0082E CONTROL VALUE MISMATCH DURING MODIFY PROCESSING**

**Explanation:** The ZRTDM MODIFY command that was passed by a SIPC message to participating processors in the complex contains a copy of the control value set in the record ID attribute table (RIAT) control record by the activating processor. If, upon retrieval of the control record, the passed value does not match the control value in the file copy of the control record, data corruption may occur.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and a system error is issued. Data corruption may also occur.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the control value in the RIAT control record was not corrupted.
2. Enter the ZRTDM RESET command to reset the control value, if necessary.
3. Enter the ZRTDM MODIFY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY and ZRTDM RESET commands.

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**RTDM0083E MODIFY ALREADY ACTIVE – RESET MAY BE REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred for one of the following reasons:

- A second ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered before the first command completed processing
- More than one ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered at the same time.
- The ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered from multiple processors in the complex at the same time.
- The ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered before resetting the control value in the record ID attribute table (RIAT) control record (which is done by entering the ZRTDM RESET command).
- The ZRTDM MODIFY command was sent to all processors in the loosely coupled complex by entering **ALL/ZRTDM MODIFY**.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZRTDM MODIFY command from only one processor in the complex.
- If this message displays after detecting an error from a previous ZRTDM MODIFY command:
  1. Ensure the RIAT control value was not corrupted.
  2. Enter the ZRTDM RESET command to reset the RIAT control value in the RIAT control record.
  3. Enter the ZRTDM MODIFY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

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**RTDM0084E PROCESSOR TIME-OUT ON SIPC NOTIFICATION**

**Explanation:** The ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered to modify a specific entry or a group of entries in the record ID attribute table (RIAT), but a timeout error occurred.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the control value in the RIAT control record remains in an active state.

The in-core copy of the control value of the RIAT control record being processed when the error occurred may not match across all processors in the complex.

If the control value of the RIAT control record was being changed when the error occurred, the processor from which the ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered and any processors in the complex that updated the file copy of the RIAT successfully may remain in staging mode if the synchronization attribute of the record is being modified.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the timeout condition occurred.
2. Enter the ZRTDM RESET command to reset the control value in the RIAT control record as necessary.
3. Enter theZRTDM MODIFY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about theZRTDM MODIFY and ZRTDM RESET commands.

---

**RTDM0089E RECID, OVERRIDE or CTLVAL PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** One of the following mandatory parameters was not specified on the ZRTDM DISPLAY command:

- RECID
- OVERRIDE
- CTLVAL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZRTDM DISPLAY command.
2. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command again specifying the RECID, OVERRIDE, or CTLVAL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command.

**RTDM0096E RECORD ID *recordid* CAN NOT BE A VFA CANDIDATE**

**Where:**

*recordid*
The record ID.

**Explanation:** The record ID specified in the ZRTDM MODIFY command cannot be a virtual file access (VFA) candidate.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the record ID attribute table (RIAT) is not updated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the record ID.
2. If incorrect, enter the command with the correct record ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

**RTDM0097E POOL TYPE *pooldevtype* HAS NOT BEEN GENERATED**

**Where:**

*pool*
The type of pool.

*devtype*
The type of device.

**Explanation:** A ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered with the RTP parameter specified, but a pool of the specified pool type and device type has not been generated.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZRTDM MODIFY command again and specify a pool and device type that has been generated.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY command.

**RTLP0001I RCAT LOADED**

**Explanation:** The routing control application table was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** The TPF system continues with the restart activities.

**User Response:** None.

**RTLP0002E NO I/S SHARED GLOBAL 3 FOR RCAT**

**Explanation:** CONN determined that no main storage has been set aside for global area 3.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends its attempt to load router tables and continues with other restart activities.

**User Response:** Review the space allocation for the global area 3 of the basic subsystem (BSS).

**RTLP0004E RCIT FIND ERROR, PGM NAME *record***

**Where:**

*record*
The name of the program record.

**Explanation:** An GETPC/FINWC failed when CONN attempts to retrieve the RCIT program record referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends its attempt to load router tables and continues with other restart activities.

**User Response:** Validate the program record referenced in the message.

**RTLP0006E INSUFFICIENT SLOTS IN GLOBY FOR RCAT**

**Explanation:** The router table loader package determined that there are insufficient directory slots for the records that are to be loaded into global area 3.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends its attempt to load router tables and continues with other restart activities.

**User Response:** Review the number of slots allocated and the number records allocated.

Review the system initialization program (SIP) input for the MAXAP parameter of the MSGRT macro, which is used to calculate the number of records required. Refer to the routing control application table (RC0AT).

**RTLP0007E INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN GLOBAL 3 FOR RCAT**

**Explanation:** The router table loader determined that there is not enough room for the records that are to be loaded into global area 3.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends its attempt to load router tables and continues with other restart activities.

**User Response:** Review the space allocation for global area 3 of the basic subsystem (BSS).

It may be necessary to increase the number of blocks defined for the I-stream shared subsystem global area.

**RTLP0008E RCAT ENTRY ALREADY IN TABLE** *progname*

**Where:**

*progname*
The application program name (4 characters).

**Explanation:** In building an routing control application table (RC0AT) entry from the routing control initialization record (RC1IT) entries, CRIJ determined that the application program referenced in the message already has an entry in the RCAT.

**System Action:** The TPF system ignores the application program named in the message and continues with the next RCIT entry.

**User Response:** Review the RCIT entries to see whether there are duplicate entries with the same name (RC1APP).

Review the COHA through COHH program records for duplicate entries.

**RTLP0009E RCAT FULL, NO ROOM FOR** *progname*

**Where:**

*progname*
The application program name (4 characters).

**Explanation:** In building the routing control application table during a fresh load of the router tables, the CONN program CONN detected an RCAT table full condition.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends its attempt to build RCAT entries and continues with other restart activities.

**User Response:** It may be necessary to allocate more # RCATU and I-stream shared global 3 records.

Check the value specified in the MAXAP parameter of the system initialization program (SIP) MSGRT macro. It must be greater than or equal to the number of system-generated application programs plus the number of user-defined applications programs.

**RTLP0033E RCATU FIXED FILE RECORD FIND ERROR WITH FILE ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The file address that was specified incorrectly.

**Explanation:** An attempt to find a #RCATU fixed file record with the file address specified in the message has failed.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends its attempt to load router tables and continues with other restart activities.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify the file address specified in the message.
2. Review the #RCATU fixed file record and correct the file address in error.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about allocating fixed file records.

**RTLP0055E FACE ERROR FOR RECORD TYPE RCATU, ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*ordnum*
The ordinal number of the failing fixed file record.

**Explanation:** The router table loader program received an error return from the file address compute (FACE) program.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends its attempt to load router tables and continues with other restart activities.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the #RCATU fixed file record type is defined in the SYSEQ macro.
2. Ensure that the ordinal number is in the range specified in the FACE table (FCTB).

See *TPF Data Communications Services Reference* for more information about the router table loader. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FCTB.

# SIPC–SPER

**SIPC0001I TOTALS FOR HOST–***procid*

**Where:**

*procid*
The host processor ID.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSIPC DISPLAY command for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Interprocessor Communications (MPIF IPC). This message is followed by a display of the system interprocessor communications (SIPC) transmission counts for the host processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC DISPLAY command and for an example of the informational display..

**SIPC0001I COUNTS FOR DEST–***procid*

**Where:**

*procid*
The destination processor ID.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSIPC command for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Interprocessor Communications (MPIF IPC). This message is followed by a display of the system interprocessor communications (SIPC) transmission counts for the destination processor.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC commands and an example of the informational display..

**SIPC0002I COUNTS ZEROED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSIPC ALTER command for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Interprocessor Communications (MPIF IPC).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0005I INTERVALS SET**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSIPC ALTER command for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Interprocessor Communications (MPIF IPC).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0006I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PATHS ALTERED TO** *value*

**Where:**

*value*
The value to which the maximum number of paths was altered.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSIPC ALTER command for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Interprocessor Communications (MPIF IPC).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0007I IPC CLASS ALTERED TO** *value*

**Where:**

*value*
The value to which the IPC class was altered.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSIPC ALTER command for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Interprocessor Communications (MPIF IPC).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0008I IPC RESTART TIMEOUT VALUE ALTERED TO** *value*

**Where:**

*value*
The value to which the IPC restart timeout was altered.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSIPC ALTER command for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Interprocessor Communications (MPIF IPC).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0050E ACTION IS NOT DISPLAY OR ALTER**

**Explanation:** The ZSIPC ALTER command was entered with an action code specified that is not valid for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility Interprocessor Communications (MPIF IPC).

The action code must be DISPLAY or ALTER.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSPIC ALTER command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0052E INVALID DISPLAY SUBJECT GIVEN**

**Explanation:** The ZSIPC DISPLAY command was entered with a subject specified that is not valid.

The following subjects are valid:

- COUNTS
- STATUS.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSIPC DISPLAY command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC DISPLAY command.

**SIPC0053E INVALID ALTER SUBJECT**

**Explanation:** The ZSIPC ALTER command was entered with a subject specified that is not valid.

The following subjects are valid:

- COUNTS
- PATHS
- CLASS
- INTERVALS.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSIPC ALTER command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0054E INVALID PROCESSOR ID**

**Explanation:** The ZSIPC DISPLAY command was entered with the COUNTS parameter specified and a processor ID that is not valid.

The processor ID must be one of the following:

- A one character CPU ID of one or the TPF systemin the SDPS complex
- The word ALL.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC DISPLAY command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that a processor in the SDPS complex exists with the CPU ID that is being specified.
2. Determine the correct format of the ZSIPC DISPLAY command.
3. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC DISPLAY command.

**SIPC0055E INVALID VALUE FOR *TIME OR TOUT***

**Explanation:** The ZSIPC ALTER command was entered with the INTERVALS parameter specified and a time or timeout count that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSIPC ALTER command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0071E IPC INOPERATIVE, REQUEST REJECTED**

**Explanation:** The system is not a shared database (loosely coupled) system.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC commands.

**SIPC0071T IPC INOPERATIVE, REQUEST REJECTED**

**Explanation:** The system is not a shared database (loosely coupled) system.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC commands.

**SIPC0072E INVALID PATH PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The ZSIPC ALTER command was entered with the PATHS parameter specified and a maximum number of paths that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSIPC ALTER command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0073E INVALID CLASS PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The ZSPIC ALTER command was entered with the CLASS parameter specified and a class ID that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSIPC ALTER command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0074E UNABLE TO RETRIEVE KEYPOINT RECORD –E–**

**Explanation:** An error code was returned from CYYM when trying to retrieve Keypoint record E (CTKE) while processing the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected and the segment is exited.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer review the CTL-0FB dump from the CYYM segment.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0075E UNABLE TO FILE KEYPOINT RECORD –E–**

**Explanation:** An error code was returned from CYYA when trying to file keypoint record E (CTKE) while processing a ZSIPC ALTER command.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected and the program is exited.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer review the CTL-0F2 dump from the CYYA segment.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

**SIPC0076E INTERVALS NOT SET — TIME AND TOUT NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** An error resulted from a request to alter the system interprocessor communications (SIPC) timeout interval when the ZSIPC ALTER command with the INTERVAL

parameter specified was entered. A new TIME or a new interval (TOUT) was not specified. One or both need to be specified.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSIPC ALTER command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format and specify a new TIME or a new interval as necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

---

**SIPC0077E IPC INTERVAL NOT SET — VALUE TOO LARGE**

**Explanation:** The ZSIPC ALTER command was entered with the RESTART parameter specified and a restart timeout value that is too large. The value must be between 0 and 65535.

**System Action:** The ZSIPC ALTER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSIPC ALTER command.
2. Enter the command again and specify a restart timeout value of 0 through 65535.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSIPC ALTER command.

---

**SMTP0001E SMTPD: FAILED TO BIND TO SMTPD PORT**

**Explanation:** The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server was unable to bind to well-known port 25. This indicates that another socket is using this port.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the SMTP server stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZSOCK INACT LPORT-25** to deactivate the socket using well-known port 25.
2. Enter **ZINET START S-SMTP** to start the SMTP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET and ZSOCK commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the SMTP server.

---

**SMTP0002E SMTPD: FAILED TO LISTEN TO SMTPD PORT: CODE** *errno*

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server was unable to process the `listen` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the SMTP server stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter **ZINET START S-SMTP** to start the SMTP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the SMTP server.

---

**SMTP0003E SMTPD: SELECT FAILED: CODE** *errno*

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server was unable to process the `select` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) continues to run and issue this message until the problem is resolved or until the SMTP server is stopped.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZINET STOP S-SMTP** to stop the SMTP server.
2. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.
4. Enter **ZINET START S-SMTP** to start the SMTP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the SMTP server.

---

**SMTP0004E SMTPD: FAILED TO ACCEPT INCOMING CONNECTION: CODE** *errno*

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server was unable to process the `accept` function for the socket descriptor.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) continues to run.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZMAIL STATUS** to determine if the SMTP server is still running.
2. If the SMTP server is still running, enter **ZINET STOP S-SMTP** to stop the server; otherwise, go to step 3.
3. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
4. Correct the problem.

5. Enter **ZINET START S-SMTP** to start the SMTP server again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the SMTP server.

---

**SMTP0005E SMTPD: USE ZMAIL START OR ZMAIL START ACCEPT TO START SMTP**

**Explanation:** ZINET START S-SMTP was entered to start the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server for the first time. You must enter **ZMAIL START** or **ZMAIL START ACCEPT** to start the SMTP server for the first time.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the SMTP server stops.

**User Response:** Enter **ZMAIL START** or **ZMAIL START ACCEPT** to start the SMTP server.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET and ZMAIL commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support and the SMTP server.

---

**SNAP0001I CPU-*cpuid* SS-*ssname* SSU-*ssu* IS-*istreamnum* PSW–*psw* PGM–*progname* CODE–*errorcode* TERM–*ta***

**Where:**

*cpuid*
CPU ID

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

*ssu* The subsystem user (SSU).

*istreamnum*
The I-stream, which is displayed as a decimal number.

*psw* The program status word (PSW).

*progname*
The program name.

*errorcode*
Snapshot error code. The first character is the prefix.

*ta* The terminal address (TA).

**Explanation:** This message is the snapshot dump header.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Look up the snapshot error code (*lccccccc*) in *Messages (System Error and Offline)* to determine the corrective action to take.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the SNAPC macro.

---

**SNAP0002W SNAPC TAPE WRITE ABORTED, NO *tape* TAPE AVAILABLE.**

**Where:**

*tape*
The system dump tape (RTL or RTA).

**Explanation:** The system dump tape is not available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Mount the system dump tape.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the SNAPC macro.

---

**SNDA0001I REQUEST PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSNDA command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDA command.

---

**SNDA0007E APPLICATION NAME INVALID OR NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDA command was entered with an application name specified that is not valid or whose program is not currently active.

**System Action:** The ZSNDA command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the application name is not valid, enter the ZSNDA command again with the correct application name.
- If the application program is not active, activate it by entering the appropriate ZROUT command. Then enter the ZSNAD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDA and ZROUT commands.

---

**SNDA0009E INVALID CHARACTER(S) IN FIRST OPERAND**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDA command was entered with characters that are not valid. The first operand contains characters other than:

- A through Z
- 1 through 9
- $, #, or @.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSNDA command again by using the correct characters for the first operand.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDA command.

---

**SNDA0010E SYSTEM NOT IN NORM STATE**

**Explanation:** You can only enter the ZSNDA command when the TPF system is in NORM state.

**System Action:** The ZSNDA command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZSNDA command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDA command.

**SNDA0012E OPERAND MISSING OR INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDA command was entered with a required operand that is not valid or is missing.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSNDA command again with the correct operand.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDA command.

**SNDA0013E NO EOM FOUND IN MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDA command was entered without an end-of-message (EOM) character.

**System Action:** The ZSNDA command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the command again.
2. If the problem continues, see your coverage programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDA command.

**SNDA0016E TEXT GREATER THAN 255 CHARACTERS**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDA command was entered with text greater than 255 characters.

**System Action:** The ZSNDA command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Shorten the text to less than 255 characters.
2. Enter the ZSNDA command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDA command.

**SNDA0018E APPLICATION NAME TOO LONG**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDU command was entered with an application name longer than 4 characters. The application name must be from 1 to 4 characters.

**System Action:** the ZSNDU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSNDU command again and specify an application name that is from 1 to 4 characters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDA command.

**SNDU0001I REQUEST PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSNDU command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDU command.

**SNDU0009E INVALID CHARACTER(S) IN FIRST OPERAND**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDU command was entered with characters that are not valid in the first operand, which is the address operand or the CPU ID.

The following characters are valid for the address operand:

- A through F
- 0 through 9.

The following characters are valid for the CPU ID:

- A through Z
- 0 through 9.

**System Action:** Processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSNDU command again and specify the correct characters for the first operand.

See *TPF Operations* fo more information about the ZSNDU command.

**SNDU0010E SYSTEM NOT IN NORM STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDU command was entered when the TPF system was not in NORM state.

**System Action:** The ZSNDU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZSNDU command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDU command.

**SNDU0012E OPERAND MISSING OR INVALID**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDU command was entered with a required operand that is not valid or is missing.

**System Action:** The ZSNDU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSNDU command again with the correct operand.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDU command.

**SNDU0013E NO EOM FOUND IN MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The ZSNDU command was entered without an end-of-message (EOM) character.

**System Action:** The ZSNDU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZSNDU command again.
2. If the problem continues, see your coverage programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDU command.

### SNDU0016E TEXT GREATER THAN 255 CHARACTERS

**Explanation:** The ZSNDU command was entered with text greater than 255 characters.

**System Action:** The ZSNDU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Shorten the text to less than 255 characters.
2. Enter the ZSNDU command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDU command.

### SNDU0019E INVALID FORMAT IN ADDRESS OPERAND

**Explanation:** The ZSNDU command was entered with an address specified in an incorrect format.

**System Action:** The ZSNDU command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSNDU command again by using the correct address format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNDU command and for a description of the correct address format.

### SNMP0001I SNMP CONFIGURATION FILE REFRESHED SUCCESSFULLY

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSNMP command with the REFRESH parameter specified or to a successful refresh when cycling the TPF system to NORM state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent support.

### SNMP0002E SNMP CONFIGURATION FILE DOES NOT EXIST

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but the `/etc/snmp.cfg` Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) configuration file does not exist in the TPF file system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Create the `snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
2. Transfer the file to the `/etc` directory in the TPF file system.
3. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

### SNMP0003E ERROR OPENING SNMP CONFIGURATION FILE, ERRNO–*number*

**Where:**

*number*
The 1-byte number that indicates the error in the `errno.h` file.

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but an error occurred when opening the `/etc/snmp.cfg` Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) configuration file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Review the `errno.h` file to determine the error and do the following:

1. Enter **ZFILE ls -l** to allow the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file to get the current file access permission settings.
2. If the configuration file does not have read permission set, do the following:
   a. Enter **ZFILE chmod** to set read permission for the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
   b. Enter the ZSNMP command with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.
3. If the configuration file has read permission set, see your system programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE chmod, ZFILE ls, and ZSNMP commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

### SNMP0004E DESTINATION SNMP MANAGER ADDRESS *hostname* COULD NOT BE RESOLVED

**Where:**

*hostname*
The first 30 characters of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) host name that could not be resolved.

**Explanation:** The host name of the SNMP manager could not be resolved.

**System Action:** The SNMP enterprise-specific trap message is not sent.

**User Response:** Review the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file to ensure that the host name is coded correctly on the TRAPIP keyword and do one of the following:

- If the host name is coded correctly, examine the remote Domain Name System (DNS) server defined to the TPF system.
- If the host name is coded incorrectly, do the following:
  1. Code the correct TRAPIP keyword.
  2. Enter the ZSNMP command with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0005E DESTINATION SNMP MANAGER ADDRESS WAS NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but the trap destination Internet Protocol (IP) address that indicates where to send trap protocol data units (PDUs) was not specified in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) configuration file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Review the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file to ensure that the IP addresses or host names are coded on the TRAPIP keyword and do one of the following:

- If you want to disable traps, do the following:
  1. Code the TRAPIP keyword with a value of NONE in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
  2. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.
- If you want to use traps, do the following:
  1. Define one or more SNMP managers in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
  2. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0006E SNMP COMMUNITY NAME WAS NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but a community name was not specified in the`/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Review the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file to ensure that the community name is coded on the COMMNAME keyword and do the following:

1. If the community name is not coded, code a valid value for the COMMNAME keyword in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
2. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0007E SNMP OBJECT IDENTIFIER WAS NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but a system object identifier for this TPF processor was not specified in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Review the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file to ensure that the system object identifier is coded on the SYSOBJID keyword and do the following:

1. If the system object identifier is not coded, code a valid value for the SYSOBJID keyword in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
2. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0008E SNMP TRAP MESSAGE COULD NOT BE SENT TO SNMP MANAGER** *ipaddress*

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to send a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) trap message, but an active link could not be found to allow the TPF system to send the trap.

**System Action:** The SNMP trap message is discarded.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Ensure that the default Internet Protocol (IP) address is associated with an active link.
- Create entries in the IP routing table to send traps out to multiple links.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0009E SNMP MANAGER** *ipaddress* **IS NOT ACCEPTING SNMP TRAP MESSAGES, ICMP ERROR–***error*

**Where:**

*ipaddress*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) destination manager.

*error*
The error number received on the Internet control message protocol (ICMP) message that is returned from the SNMP destination manager.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to send an SNMP enterprise-specific trap message, but an ICMP message was received indicating an error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Verify that the destination IP address is set up as an SNMP manager and do one of the following:

- If the destination IP address is set up as an SNMP manager, ensure the manager application is set up correctly
- If the destination IP address is not set up as an SNMP manager, do the following:
  1. Code a valid SNMP manager address in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
  2. Enter the ZSNMP command with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0010W SNMP CONFIGURATION FILE HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFULLY REFRESHED**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to refresh the `/etc/snmp.cfg` Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) configuration file during cycle-up, but the configuration file could not be refreshed.

**System Action:** The `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file is not refreshed and support is disabled on the TPF system.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- To use SNMP agent support, do the following:
  1. Correct the error in the `snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
  2. Transfer the file to the `/etc` directory in the TPF file system.
  3. Enter the ZSNMP command with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.
- If you do not want to use SNMP agent support, ignore this message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0011E REJECTED, TCP/IP NATIVE STACK SUPPORT NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but TCP/IP native stack support is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the TCP/IP native stack support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for TCP/IP native stack support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**SNMP0012E ERROR READING SNMP CONFIGURATION FILE, LINE–*number***

**Where:**

*number*
The line in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) configuration file where the error was found.

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but an error occurred while reading a line in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Locate the line in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file that contains the error.
2. Ensure that the length of the value of the keyword in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file is from 1 to 255 characters.
3. Ensure that the keyword names are valid.
4. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0013E SYSTEM MUST BE IN CRAS STATE OR ABOVE**

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but the TPF system was below CRAS state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to CRAS state or higher.
2. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0014E INCORRECT SNMP OBJECT IDENTIFIER, LINE–*number***

**Where:**

*number*
The line in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) configuration file where the error was found.

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the REFRESH parameter specified, but the system object identifier in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file does not begin with 1.3.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Locate the line in the `/etc/snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file that contains the error.
2. Ensure that the system object identifier begins with 1.3.
3. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0015E SNMP CONFIGURATION FILE HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFULLY REFRESHED**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to access fields from the `/etc/snmp.cfg` Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) configuration file, but the configuration file has not been refreshed.

**System Action:** The SNMP agent server stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Create the `snmp.cfg` SNMP configuration file.
2. Transfer the file to the `/etc` directory in the TPF file system.
3. Enter the ZSNMP command with the REFRESH parameter specified to apply the changes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0016E SNMP AGENT CAN ONLY RUN IN THE BSS**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to process a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) request in a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** The SNMP agent server stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Delete the Internet daemon from the non-BSS server by entering the ZINET DELETE command.
2. Define the SNMP server to the Internet daemon in the BSS by entering the ZINET ADD command.
3. Start the SNMP server in the BSS by entering the ZINET START command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0017E ERROR RECEIVING SNMP PROTOCOL DATA UNIT, SOCKERRNO–***number*

**Where:**

*number*
The socket error number.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent was receiving a protocol data unit (PDU) from the TCP/IP network.

**System Action:** The SNMP agent server exits.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the socket error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about socket errors and SNMP agent support.

**SNMP0018I SNMP MIB RETRIEVAL DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSNMP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The Management Information Base (MIB) variables that were retrieved from the TPF MIB database are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent support.

**SNMP0019I SNMP MIB RETRIEVAL CONTENTS SENT TO FILE** *file*

**Where:**

*file* The name of the file in which the Management Information Base (MIB) variables were saved.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSNMP command with the DISPLAY and FILE parameters specified.

**System Action:** The MIB variables that were retrieved from the TPF MIB database are sent to the specified file.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent support.

**SNMP0020E SNMP ERROR** *error* **RETRIEVING MIB VALUE** *mibval*

**Where:**

*error*
One of the following:

**NOSUCHNAME**
The specified Management Information Base (MIB) variable does not exist.

**GENERR**
An error occurred while encoding the MIB value.

*mibval*
The specified MIB variable.

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter specified, but an error occurred while attempting to retrieve the MIB value.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If *error* is NOSUCHNAME, enter the ZSNMP command again and specify a MIB variable that exists.
- If *error* is GENERR, see your system programmer.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent support.

**SNMP0021E ERROR OPENING *filename* - ERROR *errno***

**Where:**

*filename*
The name of the file specified on the command.

*errno*
The error number that was returned from the `open` function.

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the DISPLAY and FILE parameters specified, but an error occurred while attempting to open the specified file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the return codes from the `open` function to determine why the error occurred.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the DISPLAY and FILE parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `open` function. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent support.

**SNMP0022E ERROR WRITING TO *filename* - ERROR *errno***

**Where:**

*filename*
The name of the file specified on the command.

*errno*
The error number that was returned from the `write` function.

**Explanation:** The ZSNMP command was entered with the DISPLAY and FILE parameters specified, but an error occurred while attempting to write to the specified file.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the return codes from the `write` function to determine why the error occurred.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZSNMP command again with the DISPLAY and FILE parameters specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSNMP command. See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `write` function. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent support.

**SOCK0001E IP TABLE FULL – OFFLOAD RESTART ABORTED, ADAPTER ID–*adapterid* PATH ID–*pathid***

**Where:**

*adapterid*
The adapter block address for the TCP/IP offload device.

*pathid*
The path ID for the TCP/IP offload device.

**Explanation:** During the restart of a TCP/IP offload device, the TPF system tried to create an Internet Protocol (IP) entry for an interface address on the TCP/IP offload device but there were no more entries available in the IP table.

**System Action:** Restart of the TCP/IP offload device ends.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the CLAWIP parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the values to specify for the TCP/IP parameters in the SNAKEY macro.

**SOCK0002E ADAPTER ID–*adapterid* PATH ID–*pathid* OFFLOAD RESTART RESPONSE ERROR**

**Where:**

*adapterid*
The adapter block address for the TCP/IP offload device.

*pathid*
The path ID for the TCP/IP offload device.

**Explanation:** While restarting the TCP/IP offload device, the TPF system tried to issue a `claw_send` request to send a restart response to the TCP/IP offload device, and an error occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the status of the TCP/IP offload device and restart the offload application if necessary.
2. Send additional messages through the TCP/IP offload device again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `claw_send` function.

**SOCK0003E SOCKET DESCRIPTOR–*filedescriptor* ADDRESS–*address* FILE DESCRIPTOR RELEASE ERROR**

**Where:**

*filedescriptor*
The socket number for the file descriptor.

*address*
The address of the file descriptor.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the TPF system tried to release a file descriptor.

**System Action:** The file descriptor specified by the socket client is not released and processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Process the 009102 system error dump.
2. Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

---

**SOCK0004E ADAPTER ID–*adapterid* PATH ID–*pathid* ADDRESS–*address* IP ENTRY RELEASE ERROR**

**Where:**

*adapterid*
The adapter block address for the TCP/IP offload device.

*pathid*
The path ID for the TCP/IP offload device.

*address*
The address of the Internet Protocol (IP) entry.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the TPF system tried to release an entry in the IP table after issuing a `claw_disconnect` to a TCP/IP offload device.

**System Action:** The IP entry specified by the socket client is not released and processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Process the 009102 system error dump.
2. Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `claw_disconnect` function.

---

**SOCK0010I SOCKET CONTENTS FORMATTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSOCK command with the DISPLAY and FORMAT parameters specified. This message is followed by a formatted display of the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) native stack support socket control block information associated with the specified parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0011I SOCKET CONTENTS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSOCK command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) native stack support socket control block information associated with the specified parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0012E SYSTEM MUST BE IN CRAS STATE OR ABOVE**

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered while the TPF system was below CRAS state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCYCL command to cycle the TPF system to CRAS state or above.
2. Enter the ZSOCK command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL and ZSOCK commands.

---

**SOCK0013E TCP/IP NATIVE STACK SUPPORT IS NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered, but Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) native stack support has not been defined for this TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. In keypoint record 2 (CTK2), update SNAKEY parameters MAXSOCK, MAXIPCCW, IPMTSIZE, IPRBUFFS, and IPRBUFSZ to define TCP/IP native stack support.
2. Assemble CTK2.
3. Load CTK2 to the TPF system.
4. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the IP parameter specified to define local IP addresses for the channel-attached IP routers.
6. Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the IP and SDA parameters specified to define local symbolic device addresses (SDAs) for the channel-attached IP routers.
7. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the ALL or SDA parameter specified to activate links to the channel-attached IP routers.
8. Enter the ZSOCK command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK, ZTTCP ACTIVATE, and ZTTCP DEFINE commands.

---

**SOCK0014E REQUIRED PARAMETERS NOT SUPPLIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered, but one or more of the required parameters was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSOCK command again, specifying all required parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0015E** *sockdesc* **OUT OF ALLOWED RANGE OF SOCKET DESCRIPTORS**

**Where:**

*sockdesc*
The Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) native stack support socket descriptor.

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered with the SOCKET parameter specified to find a socket control block, but the specified socket descriptor is not in the valid range for TCP/IP native stack support socket descriptors.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSOCK command again, specifying the correct socket descriptor for the SOCKET parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0016I** **SOCKET** *sockdesc* **IS NOW INACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sockdesc*
A Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) native stack support socket descriptor.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSOCK command with the INACT and SOCKET parameters specified.

**System Action:** The socket is closed. For a TCP socket, the TCP connection, if established or in the process of being established, is reset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0017E** **SOCKET** *sockdesc* **IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sockdesc*
A Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) native stack support socket descriptor.

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered with the SOCKET parameter specified, but the socket is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the socket descriptor was correct, there is no further action needed.
- If the socket descriptor was not correct, enter the ZSOCK command again, specifying the correct socket descriptor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0018I** **INACT COMPLETE,** *numsocks* **SOCKETS CLOSED**

**Where:**

*numsocks*
The number of sockets closed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSOCK command with the INACT parameter specified and the LIP, RIP, LPORT, RPORT, or PROTOCOL parameters specified.

**System Action:** All sockets matching the selection criteria specified by the LIP, RIP, LPORT, RPORT, or PROTOCOL parameters have been closed. Any corresponding Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connections have been reset.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0019I** **BEGIN CONVERT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSOCK command with the CONVERT parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the local IP address, local port, remote IP address, remote port, protocol, and socket descriptor for the selected socket.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0020E** **REQUEST HAS MULTIPLE ENTIRES**

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered with the CONVERT or DISPLAY parameter specified, but the search resulted in multiple socket descriptors that matched the selection criteria specified by the LIP, LPORT, RIP, RPORT, or PROTOCOL parameters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSOCK command again with the correct selection criteria as specified by the LIP, LPORT, RIP, ZSOCK, or PROTOCOL parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0021I** **SOCKET SUMMARY INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSOCK command with the SUMMARY parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of all the socket descriptors matching the selection criteria provided by the RIP, RPORT, LIP, LPORT, or PROTOCOL parameters along with selected Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) native stack support socket control block fields.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0022E** **NO SOCKET MATCHING SEARCH CRITERIA**

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered with the CONVERT or DISPLAY parameter specified, but the search resulted in no sockets that matched the selection criteria specified by the LIP, LPORT, RIP, RPORT, or PROTOCOL parameters.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the selection criteria was correct , there is no further action needed.
- If the selection criteria was not correct , enter the ZSOCK command again with the correct selection criteria specified by the LIP, LPORT, RIP, RPORT, or PROTOCOL parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0023E INCORRECT VALUE *value* NOT SUPPORTED FOR *keyword***

**Where:**

*value*
The value specified for the keyword.

*keyword*
The requested keyword.

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered, but the value is incorrect or not supported for the specified keyword.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSOCK command again, specifying the correct value for the keyword.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0024I BEGIN PROCESSING SOCKET DATAFLOW STATISTICS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSOCK command with the DATAFLOW parameter specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system begins the process of determining the number of bytes sent and received across the specified socket.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0025I SOCKET DATAFLOW STATISTICS FOR A 5-SECOND INTERVAL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSOCK command with the DATAFLOW parameter specified.

**System Action:** This message is followed by a display of the number of bytes sent and received across the specified socket in a 5-second interval.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**SOCK0026E SOCKET-*socket* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*socket*
The socket descriptor.

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered with the DATAFLOW and SOCKET parameters specified, but the socket descriptor specified with the SOCKET parameter does not exist or became inactive in the 5-second interval.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSOCK command again and specify the SOCKET parameter with a socket descriptor that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SOCK0027E SOCKET-*socket* IS NOT THE RIGHT TYPE**

**Where:**

*socket*
The socket descriptor.

**Explanation:** The ZSOCK command was entered with the DATAFLOW and SOCKET parameters specified, but the socket descriptor specified with the SOCKET parameter is not a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) or User Datagram Protocol (UDP) socket in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSOCK command again and specify the SOCKET parameter with a socket descriptor that is either a TCP or UDP socket.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSOCK command.

---

**SONS0001I HALT TIMEOUT VALUE IS *value***

**Where:**

*value*
Decimal value

**Explanation:** This message is a response to the ZSONS ALTER HALT and ZSONS DISPLAY HALT commands. This message shows the current CCSONS halt timeout value.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS ALTER HALT and ZSONS DISPLAY HALT commands.

---

**SONS0002I SCAN TIME VALUE IS *value***

**Where:**

*value*
Decimal value

**Explanation:** This message is a response to the ZSONS ALTER SCAN command with the TIME parameter specified or the ZSONS DISPLAY SCAN command. This message shows the current CYED scan interval time value.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS ALTER SCAN and the ZSONS DISPLAY SCAN commands.

**SONS0003I ERROR LIMITS COUNT–*value*, INTERVAL–*value***

**Where:**

*value*
Decimal values

**Explanation:** This message is a response to the ZSONS ALTER ERROR LIMITS and ZSONS DISPLAY ERROR LIMITS commands. This message shows the current CCSONS error limits threshold values.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS ALTER ERROR LIMITSand ZSONS DISPLAY ERROR LIMITS commands.

**SONS0004I *hour.minute.second* MOD USE DEV COR UNC**

**Where:**

*hour*
The hours.

*minute*
The minutes.

*second*
The seconds.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSONS command. A display of module numbers and error counts follows.

The following gap message that is not valid is entered within the display where appropriate:

*modnum1*INVALID UP TO MOD *modnum2*

Where:

*modnum1*
The first module number that is not valid.

*modnum2*
The last module number that is not valid (or is not used) for the module number gap that is not valid..

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS commands.

**SONS0005I ALL ERROR COUNTERS CLEARED**

**Explanation:** This message indicates that all the error counters (correctable and irrecoverable) in the module file status table (MFST) section 1 were cleared.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS commands.

**SONS0006I *modnum* & FOLLOWING MODS OFFLINE**

**Where:**

*modnum*
The input module number.

**Explanation:** This message only occurs for an online-only request when no modules were found to be online, starting from the module number provided in the message text.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS commands.

**SONS0007I RCS STATE-CHANGE-PENDING TIMEOUT VALUE IS *value***

**Where:**

*value*
Decimal value

**Explanation:** This message is a response to the ZSONS ALTER SCP and ZSONS DISPLAY SCP commands. This message shows the current RCS state change pending timeout value.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS ALTER SCP and ZSONS DISPLAY SCP commands.

**SONS0052T EITHER A MODULE NUMBER OR ALL REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZSONS ALTER ERROR COUNTS command was entered without specifying the starting module number or the ALL parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Specify one of the following, as appropriate:

- The number of the module that you want
- The start of a series of module numbers followed by the two-digit count
- The ALL parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS commands.

**SONS0053T THIS FUNCTION OF ZSONS IS VALID ONLY FOR THE BSS**

**Explanation:** The ZSONS command was entered to alter or display the halt or error limit values from a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

The system only uses these values from the BSS. Therefore, only the BSS can display or set the values.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSCONS command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS commands.

**SONS0054E INVALID STARTING MODULE NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The ZSONS ALTER ERROR COUNTS or ZSONS DISPLAY ERROR COUNTS command was entered with a general file pseudo module number or a real-time disk symbolic module number that is not valid.

Also, if any module in the range specified for an ALTER request is offline, the function issues this message, stops processing of the command, and exits.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a general file pseudo module number or a real-time disk symbolic module number that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSONS commands.

**SPER0001I PER TRACE** *keyword* **ACTIVE, ADDR** *address1 – address2* **{Printer–***printername* **Data–***data***}**

**Where:**

*keyword*
Is replaced by the appropriate keyword for the currently active program event recording (PER) trace facility. The valid keywords are BRANCH, INSTRUCT, and STORE.

*address1 – address2*
Represents the address range.

*printername*
The printer name specified by the operator when PER is activated. The printer information is installation specific.

*data*
Data specified by the operator when PER is activated.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSPER command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. If the DATA or PRINTER parameter is specified, the second line is displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

**SPER0002I PER TRACE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSPER command with the BRANCH, INSTRUCT, or STORE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

**SPER0003I PER TRACE ENDED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSPER command with the END parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

**SPER0005I PER STOPPED — INTERRUPT LIMIT EXCEEDED**

**Explanation:** This is an unsolicited message sent to the operator that indicates that the number of program event recording (PER) interrupts received in the last monitoring interval was greater than the limit allowed. The limit is set for a maximum of 10 PER interrupts during a 10 second interval.

**System Action:** The PER trace facility is stopped.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSPER command again with an address range that reduces the number of PER interrupts. This user response may be an iterative process.

Use of the DATA parameter does not affect this situation because the hardware PER interrupt occurs on the address whether or not DATA is specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

**SPER0006E PER TRACE ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the program event recording (PER) monitoring while the PER trace facility was currently active.

**System Action:** The ZSPER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. End the active PER trace facility.
2. Enter the ZSPER command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

**SPER0007E PER TRACE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The response to a ZSPER DISPLAY or ZSPER END command when the program event recording (PER) monitor is not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

**SPER0008E BRANCH TRACE RESTRICTED TO PER-2 PROCESSORS**

**Explanation:** The response to an attempt to start PER BRANCH monitoring on a IBM System/370 processor. IBM System/370 processors provide PER storage alteration and instruction fetching functions in a TPF native environment.

IBM System/390 processors provide PER storage allocation, instruction fetching, and branching functions support in a TPF native environment.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

---

**SPER0009E ADDRESS WRAP AROUND NOT SUPPORTED**

**Explanation:** The address plus the length specified by RANGE or INTO exceeded the maximum 31-bit address (X'7FFFFFFF'). This caused a wrap around condition, which is not supported.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

---

**SPER0010E INVALID ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The high-order bit in the address specified by RANGE or INTO is on. This is not a valid 31-bit address. Any address X'80000000' or higher is not accepted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter an address that is less than X'80000000'.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

---

**SPER0011E INVALID LENGTH**

**Explanation:** The ZSPER command was entered with the RANGE or INTO parameter but the length specified is zero.

**System Action:** The ZSPER command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSPER command again and specify a length greater than zero.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

---

**SPER0012I PER TRACE ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is a reminder message that the program event recording (PER) trace facility is active on this processor. The PER trace facility can degrade performance and should not be left on inadvertently.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the PER trace facility is no longer needed, then deactivate the trace by entering the ZSPER command with the END parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSPER command.

# SQLD–SSLD

---

**SQLD0011I SDD ENTRY FOR RDB *rdbname* ADDED**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the relational database (RDB) definition.

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the ADD parameter specified to add a new RDB definition to the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD) in memory and on file.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Review this message for your information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the ZSQLD function.

---

**SQLD0014I SDD INITIATLIZED**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the INITIALIZE parameter specified to initialize the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD) in memory and on file.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Review this message for your information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the ZSQLD function.

---

**SQLD0015I SDD ENTRY FOR RDB–*rdbname* MODIFIED**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the relational database (RDB) definition.

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the MODIFY parameter specified to modify the information associated with the RDB in the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD).

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Review this message for your information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the ZSQLD function.

---

**SQLD0016I SDD ENTRIES FOR RDB–*rdbname* REMOVED**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the relational database (RDB) definition.

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the REMOVE parameter specified to remove the RDB and its associated information from the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD) in memory and on file.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Review this message for your information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the ZSQLD function.

---

**SQLD0081I TRACING ADDED FOR ALL RDBS. OVERRIDES SELECTIVE TRACING**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered to begin global tracing on all relational database (RDB) names. Global tracing overrides selective tracing although the settings for selective tracing remain unchanged.

**System Action:** The system begins to collect trace entries for all relational database names.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSTTD command to display the trace entries.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD and ZSTTD commands. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0082E THE VALUE OF THE PARAMETER MUST BE EITHER ON OR OFF**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with selective tracing specified but the ON or OFF parameters were not specified.

**System Action:** The ZSQLD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSQLD command again and specify the ON parameter to start the selective tracing of relational database entries or the OFF parameter to stop selective tracing.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0083E THE CCSID SPECIFIED FOR *kind*, *ccsid* IS INCORRECT**

**Where:**

*kind*
The CCSID or TPFCCSID parameter.

*ccsid*
The coded character set identifier (CCSID).

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with a coded character set number specified for a coded character set identifier that is not correct. The coded character set identifier must be defined as either single or mixed style when specified alone or as single, double, or mixed style according to the position when specified as part of a single-byte CCSID.double-byte CCSID.mixed-byte CCSID.

The term *style* refers to the CSMNC macro STYLE parameter that specifies whether a coded character set identifier is single-byte, double-byte, or mixed-byte.

**System Action:** The ZSQLD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Ensure that the coded character set identifier that you specified has the correct style (single, double, or mixed) for the position where it is being used to specify a CCSID or TPFCCSID parameter. The style for coded character set identifier can be found in the CSNAM data set.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0084E A VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR A CCSID**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the CCSID or TPFCCSID parameter specified that did not contain a coded character set number. For example, zero (0) is not a valid character set number.

**System Action:** The ZSQLD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Ensure that the coded character set identifier that you specified has correct coded character set numbers with correct styles (single, double, or mixed) for the position where they are being used to specify a CCSID or TPFCCSID parameter.

The term *style* refers to the CSMNC macro STYLE parameter that specifies whether a coded character set identifier is single-byte, double-byte, or mixed-byte.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0085E THE *kind* SPECIFIED AS *ccsid* IS NOT AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*kind*
The CCSID or TPFCCSID parameter.

*ccsid*
The coded character set identifier (CCSID).

**Explanation:** The number specified on the ZSQLD command as a coded character set number was not found in the code set registry table. The coded character set identifier (CCSID) must be defined in the CSNAM data set so it can be used.

**System Action:** The ZSQLD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Ensure that the number that you specified is defined in the CPGS table before trying to use it. Otherwise, substitute another CCSID of the appropriate style.

The term *style* refers to the CSMNC macro STYLE parameter that specifies whether a coded character set identifier is single-byte, double-byte, or mixed-byte.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0086I SELECTIVE TRACING STOPPED**

**Explanation:** Selective tracing of TPF Application Requester entries for a particular relational database (RDB) stops.

**System Action:** The system stops collecting trace entries for the relational database.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSQLD command with the SELECT parameter specified to continue collecting trace entries.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0087I SELECTIVE TRACING STARTED**

**Explanation:** Selective tracing of TPF Application Requester entries starts for a particular relational database (RDB).

**System Action:** The system begins collecting trace entries for the relational database.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSQLD command with the SELECT parameter specified to stop collecting trace entries.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0088I GLOBAL TRACING STOPPED. SELECTIVE TRACING ENABLED**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered to end global tracing on all relational databases (RDBs). Although global tracing overrides selective tracing, the settings for selective tracing remain unchanged during global tracing. When global tracing stops, selective tracing continues on any relational database names that have selective tracing defined.

**System Action:** The system begins collecting trace entries only for relational databases that are specified for selective tracing.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSTTD command to display the trace entries.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD and ZSTTD commands. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0089E THE TPF CCSID SPECIFIED IS NOT INSTALLED**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with a coded character set identifier (CCSID) for the TPFCCSID parameter that is not installed.

**System Action:** The ZSQLD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See your system programmer for more information about installed CCSIDS.
2. Enter the command and specify a CCSID that is installed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

---

**SQLD0091E REQUEST FAILED –THE ENTRY FOR RDB–*rdbname* WAS NOT FOUND**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the relational database (RDB) definition.

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the MODIFY, REMOVE, or DISPLAY parameter specified but the request was canceled because the RDB was not found in the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD).

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command request.

**User Response:** Verify that you specified the correct RDB name and whether it is in the SDD.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the function.

---

**SQLD0092E ENTRY for RDB–*rdbname* NOT ADDED --ONE ALREADY EXISTS**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the relational database (RDB) definition.

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the ADD parameter specified to add the RDB definition to the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD) and the request was canceled because the definition is already in the SDD. in the SDD.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Check whether you have entered the correct RDB name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the function.

---

**SQLD0093E REQUEST FAILED –THE SDD IS INVALID. INITIALIZATION IS REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered but the request was canceled because the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD) must be initialized first.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the message request.

**User Response:** Initialize the SDD.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the function.

---

**SQLD0094E ENTRY for RDB–*rdbname* NOT ADDED –THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SDD ENTRIES HAVE ALREADY BEEN DEFINED**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the relational database (RDB) definition.

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the ADD parameter specified but the request was because the maximum number of structured query language (SQL) database management system directories (SDD) specified by MAXSDD in CTK2 are already defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure you have defined the appropriate SDD entries.

2. If all the existing SDD entries are required, do the following:
   a. Enter the ZNKEY command to increase the number of SDD entries.
   b. IPL the TPF system again.
   c. Add the new SDD entry.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD and ZNKEY commands. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the function. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**SQLD0095E THE VALUE SPECIFIED FOR *parameter, value*, IS TOO LARGE –VALUE MUST BE BETWEEN 0 and 65535**

**Where:**

*parameter*
MAXHC or CCSID. MAXHC is the number of hot conversations allowed. CCSID is the coded character set identifier.

*value*
The incorrect value specified.

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with a value specified for the ADD or MODIFY parameter that is not valid. The value must be between 0 and 65535.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command request.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the value that is specified for MAXHC or CCSID.
2. Enter the ZSQLD command again and specify a valid value for the ADD or MODIFY parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the function.

---

**SQLD0096E ZSQLD REQUEST FAILED**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered but an unknown error occurred so the request is canceled.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Check for dumps that may have occurred because of the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the function.

---

**SQLD0097E REQUEST FAILED —THE SDD IS NOT AVAILABLE. RESTART MUST COMPLETE FIRST**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered but the request was canceled because the structured query language (SQL) database management system directories (SDD) were not loaded yet.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the ZSQLD command.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure the TPF system is in 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZSQLD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command. See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the function.

---

**SQLD0098E TPF CCSID SPECIFIED IS NOT INSTALLED**

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with a coded character set identifier (CCSID) specified that was not found in the code set registry table. You must define the coded character set identifier in the CSNAM data set to use it.

**System Action:** The ZSQLD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you want to use the coded character set identifier specified, define it in the CSNAM data set.
- Use another coded character set identifier of the appropriate style.

The term *style* refers to the CSMNC macro STYLE parameter that specifies whether a coded character set identifier is single-byte, double-byte, or mixed-byte.

See *TPF Operations* and the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the ZSQLD command.

---

**SQLD0117I START OF ZSQLD DISPLAY RDB NETID LU HOSTNAME ----- -------- ---- --------**
*rdbname netid luname hostname* **CCSID (S.D.M) TPFCCSID (S.D.M) MAXHC SEL PORT**
**---------- ---------- ------- -----**
***----- ccsid tpfccsid maxhc selectset port***
**SRVRLSLV –** *srvrlslv* **SRVNAM –** *srvnam*
**SRVCLSNM –** *srvclsnm* **TRACE –** *traceset*
**MODE –** *mode* **AVAIL HC –** *nnnn* **NEXT HC ADDR –** *addr* **END OF ZSQLD DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the remote database management system (DBMS).

*netid*
The network ID where the DBMS resides, or N/A if this DBMS is accessed by Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol TCP/IP.

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name where the DBMS resides, or N/A if this DBMS is accessed by LU 6.2.

*hostname*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address or host name where the DBMS resides, or N/A if this DBMS is accessed by TCP/IP.

*ccsid*
The coded character set identifiers (CCSIDs) for the DBMS.

*tpfccsid*
The coded character set identifiers for the TPF system DBMS.

*maxhc*
The maximum number of hot conversations or hot connections (hotcons) allocated to this DBMS.

*sel* The setting of the SELECT switch for the DBMS.

*port*
The port number for the database on the remote application server.

*srvrlslv*
The server release level.

*srvrnam*
The server name.

*srvclsnm*
The server class name.

*traceset*
The setting of the SQL TRACE switch.

*mode*
The APPC mode used for this relational database (RDB), or N/A if this DBMS is accessed by TCP/IP.

*nnnn*
The number of available hotcons.

*addr*
The next hotcon entry.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSQLD command with the DISPLAY LONG parameter specified to display the detailed database management system (DBMS) information in the structured query language (SQL) database management directory (SDD).

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Review this message for your information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command.

---

**SQLD0118I** **START OF ZSQLD DISPLAY RDB NETID LU ----- -------- ---- *rdbname netid luname* MAXHC SEL HOSTNAME ---------- ---------- ------- ----- *maxhc sel hostname* END OF ZSQLD DISPLAY**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the remote database management system (DBMS).

*netid*
The network ID where the DBMS resides.

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name where the DBMS resides, or N/A if this DBMS is accessed by TCP/IP.

*maxhc*
The maximum number of hot conversations or hot connections (hotcons) allocated to this DBMS.

*sel* The setting of the SELECT switch for the DBMS.

*hostname*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address or host name where the DBMS resides, or N/A if this DBMS is accessed by LU 6.2.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSQLD command with the DISPLAY SHORT parameter specified to display the database management system (DBMS) names and associated information in the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD).

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Review this message for your information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command.

---

**SQLD0151W** **SDD ENTRY FOR RDB–*rdbname* ADDED WITH WARNINGS *warning text warning text* END OF WARNINGS**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the relational database (RDB) definition.

*warning text*
Any combination of the following:

- --THERE IS NO RVT ENTRY FOR THE LU NAME IN THIS ENTRY --AN RVT ENTRY MUST BE ADDED BEFORE THIS RDB CAN BE ACCESSED
- --THE SPECIFIED MAXHC VALUE WOULD EXCEED SYSTEM LIMITS --MAXHC IS REDUCED TO *nnnn*
- --THE RVT ENTRY FOR THE LU NAME IS NOT OF THE CORRECT TYPE --THE LU MUST BE PRIMARY, USE LU6.2, AND BE REMOTE
- --THE HOST NAME SPECIFIED COULD NOT BE CORRECTLY RESOLVED TO AN IP ADDRESS --THE DNS MUST BE ABLE TO RESOLVE THIS NAME BEFORE THE RDB CAN BE ACCESSED

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the ADD parameter specified to add the RDB definition entry to the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD) in memory and on file.

The warning messages indicate something is wrong with the entry.

If the host name could not be resolved, one of the following reasons may be the cause:

- The message was entered while the TPF system was in 1052 state.
- There is no primary or secondary address defined for the Domain Name System (DNS).
- There is a primary or secondary address defined for the DNS, but the DNS was unable to resolve the host name.
- There was a communication error while connecting to the DNS.

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Verify that the RDB entry is correct and modify the entry if it is not correct.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command.

---

**SQLD0152W SDD ENTRY FOR RDB-*rdbname* MODIFIED WITH WARNINGS *warning text warning text* END OF WARNINGS**

**Where:**

*rdbname*
The name of the relational database (RDB) definition.

*warning text*
Any combination of the following:

- --THERE IS NO RVT ENTRY FOR THE LU NAME IN THIS ENTRY --AN RVT ENTRY MUST BE ADDED BEFORE THIS RDB CAN BE ACCESSED
- --THE SPECIFIED MAXHC VALUE WOULD EXCEED SYSTEM LIMITS --MAXHC IS REDUCED TO nnnn
- —THE RVT ENTRY FOR THE LU NAME IS NOT OF THE CORRECT TYPE —THE LU MUST BE PRIMARY, USE LU6.2, AND BE REMOTE
- --THE HOST NAME SPECIFIED COULD NOT BE PROPERLY RESOLVED TO AN IP ADDRESS --THE DNS MUST BE ABLE TO RESOLVE THIS NAME BEFORE THE RDB CAN BE ACCESSED
- --AT LEAST ONE OF THE PARAMETERS IS NOT VALID FOR THE CURRENT CONNECTION PROTOCOL --THE VALUES HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BUT WILL NOT BE USED UNTIL THE PROTOCOL CHANGES.

**Explanation:** The ZSQLD command was entered with the MODIFY parameter specified to modify the RDB definition in the structured query language (SQL) database management system directory (SDD) in memory and on file.

The warning messages indicate something is wrong with the modification.

If the host name could not be resolved, one of the following reasons may be the cause:

- The message was entered in 1052 state.
- There is no primary or secondary address defined for the Domain Name System (DNS).
- There is a primary or secondary address defined for the DNS, but the DNS was unable to resolve the host name.
- There was a communication error while connecting to the DNS.

An LU- type parameter was entered, but the RDB was not configured for LU (NETID/MODE).

**System Action:** Processing is completed for the command.

**User Response:** Verify that the RDB entry is correct and modify the entry if it is not correct.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSQLD command.

---

**SSCP0001I *type name action* PROCESSING COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

*action*
The type of action, which can be:

- ACT
- INACT.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZNETW command. This message has different meanings based on the type of resource:

- Network Control Program (NCP), which means this message is issued only when the virtual route between NCP and the TPF 4.1 system is active.
- CDRM, which means this message is issued only when the CDRM-to-CDRM session is activated and the Start Data Traffic (SDT) was received by the TPF 4.1 system.
- System Services Control Point (SSCP), which means this message is issued when the SSCP and all local resources under the SSCP hierarchy are activated. No SNA data flow takes place in this case.
- Local Logical Unit (LU), which means this message is issued when the resource is activated. No SNA data flow takes place in this case.
- Cross Domain (CD) LU, which means this message is issued only when the LU-to-LU session is activated and the SDT is received by the TPF 4.1 system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0002I CDRM *nau* 0858 SENSE TO ACTCDRM, AUTOMATIC RESEND OF ACTCDRM IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*nau* The network addressable unit (NAU) for the CDRM session.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** An operator is trying to reactivate the CDRM session after the remote system services control point (SSCP) initiated and completed a nondisruptive CDRM inactivation.

If the remote SSCP initiated the nondisruptive CDRM inactivation, the remote SSCP rejects the first ACTCDRM request because it interprets it as an attempt at automatic recovery. The TPF 4.1 system automatically sends the ACTCDRM request again.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**SSCP0003I LU *luname* LU DELETED/REDEFINED DURING DYNAMIC LOAD**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSDL

**Explanation:** A session initiation request was received for a logical unit (LU) that was deleted by a dynamic load.

**System Action:** The session initiation request is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNOPL FALLBACK command to establish the LU session.
- Load a new offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) tape/general data set (GDS) that contains the LU.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNOPL commands.

---

**SSCP0004E** **LU *luname* LUNAMES/OSTG GEN NUMBERS MISMATCH BETWEEN RVT1/NCB, SESSION DEACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSDL

**Explanation:** The response to SDT was received for a logical unit (LU) whose LU name or the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) generation number in the resource vector table (RVT) is different from that in the node control block (NCB).

**System Action:** The session is deactivated.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Check the RVT1 and the NCB to determine whether the LU names match. If the LU names do not match, enter the ZNNCB NOD command.
- If the OSTG generation numbers do not match, perform a fresh load of the OSTG tape/general data set.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB command.

---

**SSCP0021I** *nauname* **ER 0 NOW OPERATIONAL**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Explicit Route 0 to the Network Control Program (NCP) name is operational. This is normally a part of the NCP activation sequence.

**Note:** This message is issued only on a test system. It does not appear on a production system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**SSCP0022I** *nauname* **ER 0 NOW ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Explicit Route 0 to the Network Control Program (NCP) *name* is active. This is normally a part of the NCP activation sequence.

**Note:** This message is issued only on a test system. It does not appear on a production system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**SSCP0023I** *nauname* **VR 0 NOW ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Virtual Route 0 to the Network Control Program (NCP) *name* is active. This is not normally a part of the NCP activation sequence.

**Note:** This message is issued only on a test system. It does not appear on a production system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about FID4 considerations.

---

**SSCP0024I** *nauname* **ER 1 NOW OPERATIONAL**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Explicit Route 1 to the Network Control Program (NCP) *name* is operational. This is normally a part of the NCP activation sequence.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**SSCP0025I** *nauname* **ER 1 NOW ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Explicit Route 1 to the Network Control Program (NCP) *name* is active. This is normally a part of the NCP activation sequence.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW ACT command.

---

**SSCP0026I** *nauname* **FORCED NC-DACTVR RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** A forced NC-DACTVR was received for the Network Control Program (NCP). Clean up process is initiated for the NCP.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0027I** *nauname* **VR 1 NOW ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Virtual Route 1 to the Network Control Program (NCP) referenced is the message is active. This is normally a part of the NCP activation sequence.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for the ZNETW ACT command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about FID4 considerations.

---

**SSCP0028I** *nauname* **VR RESYNC PROCESSING BEGUN**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Virtual route resynchronization is activated on the Network Control Program (NCP) specified by the name referenced in the message. This is normally a part of NCP virtual route resynchronization following a software or hardware IPL

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about hardware IPL considerations and FID4 considerations.

---

**SSCP0029I** *device name* **ZNRVT INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*device*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNRVT INITIALIZE command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNRVT INITIALIZE command.

---

**SSCP0030I** *nauname* **VR RESYNC PROCESSING COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Virtual route resynchronization is complete on the Network Control Program (NCP) specified by *name*. This is normally a part of NCP virtual route resynchronization following a software or hardware IPL.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the hardware IPL considerations and FID4 considerations.

---

**SSCP0031E** *nauname* **VR RESYNC FAILED**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** Virtual route resynchronization failed on the Network Control Program (NCP) specified by *name*. A failure occurred because of one of the following errors:

- A control vector X'3B'l was returned in the response to the ROUTE-TEST command
- The response to the ROUTE-TEST command was not in Format 2.

**System Action:** The TPF 4.1 system issues a DISCONTACT request to disconnect the NCP.

**User Response:** Start the network again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the hardware IPL considerations and FID4 considerations.

---

**SSCP0032I** *type name* **NOW BEING SLOW POLLED**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSDM

**Explanation:** The TPF 4.1 system received an indication that a network addressable unit (NAU) became inoperable. Therefore, the TPF 4.1 system has started slow polling of that node.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0035I LU *luname* INOPERATIVE**

**Where:**

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSDM

**Explanation:** A data message sent on an LU-LU session was rejected with a sense code indicating that the remote LU is no longer active.

**System Action:** The TPF system starts lost terminal processing to clean up the LU-LU session.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Activate the remote LU again.
2. Start the LU-LU session again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about LU-LU sessions and sense code processing.

---

**SSCP0036I *nauname* VR RESYNC FAILED DUE TO TIME-OUT**

**Where:**

*nauname*
The network addressable unit (NAU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CSJP

**Explanation:** Virtual route resynchronization failed on the Network Control Program (NCP) specified by *name*. Failure occurred because the virtual route resynchronization was unable to recover the virtual route sequence number from the NCP within the time-out limit.

**System Action:** If the response to the deactivate virtual route request (DACTVR) is outstanding, the TPF 4.1 system handles the time-out as a good response to DACTVR. Otherwise, the TPF 4.1 system issues a DISCONTACT request to disconnect the NCP.

**User Response:** Start the network again if the NCP is shut down.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the hardware IPL considerations and FID4 considerations.

---

**SSCP0039I *type name* AUTO NETWORK SHUTDOWN COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSCP

**Explanation:** The TPF 4.1 system received an auto network shutdown complete (ANSC) input path information unit (PIU). After this message is issued, lost terminal processing is invoked to clean up the system resources.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0040E CDRM *devicename* CDRM ACTIVATION CONTENTION**

**Where:**

*devicename*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSJA

**Explanation:** Contention status was discovered while trying to activate a CDRM. A negative response with sense code X'80D' is issued.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0041E CDRM *devicename* CDRM DEACTIVATION CONTENTION**

**Where:**

*devicename*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSJE

**Explanation:** A cross domain terminate (CDTERM) request was received for a logical unit (LU) that is already involved in a CDTERM operation.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0042I CDRM *devicename* NOW ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*devicename*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSDM

**Explanation:** A cross domain terminate (CDRM) request is active due to the CDRM activation procedure (ACTCDRM).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0043I CDRM *devicename* NOW INACTIVE**

**Where:**

*devicename*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSDM

**Explanation:** A cross domain terminate (CDRM) request is

inactive due to a CDRM deactivation procedure (DACTCDRM).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0050E** *type name* **ACTIVATE FAILED DUE TO TIMEOUT**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSDT

**Explanation:** The TPF 4.1 system sent out an SNA start date traffic (SDT) and did not receive a response resulting in the cleaning up of the session.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0051E** *type name* **SESSION INITIATION FAILED DUE TO NO RESPONSE**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSDT

**Explanation:** The TPF 4.1 system sent out an SNA bind and did not receive a response resulting in the cleaning up of the session.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0058E** **LU** *devicename* **ACT FAILED — NAU NOT AVAILABLE....**

**Where:**

*devicename*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSCN

**Explanation:** The TPF 4.1 system sent a request to a logical unit (LU) that is not available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0072I** *type name* **NODE HAS GONE INOPERATIVE**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device

*name*
The name of the device

**Segment Reference:** CSDO

**Explanation:** The TPF 4.1 system received an inoperative input path information unit (PIU) indicating that a node became inoperable. After this message is issued, lost terminal processing is entered to clean up the TPF control blocks for that node.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0073E** *type name* **START FAILED FOR NODE**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

**Explanation:** The node was not started because the wrong Network Control Program (NCP) was loaded from the IBM Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0079E** *type name* **START FAILED — UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A SESSION**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

**Segment Reference:** CSDO

**Explanation:** The TPF 4.1 system received a response from the path information unit (PIU) with a sense code indicating the reason of failure during the starting of a session in sequence. Depending upon the SNA command sent, the TPF 4.1 system aborts, cleans up, or notifies the failed node.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0089E** *type name* **WRONG NCP LOADED, 37X5–***vtamncp* **TPF–***tpfncp*

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

*vtamncp*
The Network Control Program (NCP) that was loaded from the IBM Virtual Telecommunications Method (VTAM).

*tpfncp*
The NCP that was specified in the activation request from the TPF 4.1 system.

**Explanation:** An activate request was made for an NCP that was not loaded by VTAM. A different load module was loaded from VTAM.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0090E** *type name* **LU** *luname* **FUNCTIONAL CONSOLE FAILURE**

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

*luname*
The logical unit (LU) name.

**Segment Reference:** CMTL

**Explanation:** During an output message transmitter (OMT) lost terminal processing, it is discovered that the failing network addressable unit (NAU) is a functional console. After cleaning up the node control block (NCB), this message is issued to inform the operator of the failure.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSCP0099E** *type name* **–FME SENSE–***sense* **CMD–***command*

**Where:**

*type*
The type of device.

*name*
The name of the device.

*sense*
The sense data.

*command*
The command.

**Segment Reference:** CSCN

**Explanation:** A network service input path information unit (PIU) is received with sense data included. This message provides that sense data.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**SSLD0001I** *segment* **– SSL DAEMON PROCESSES STARTED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

---

**SSLD0002I** *segment* **– SSL DAEMON PROCESSES SHUTTING DOWN**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

---

**SSLD0003I** *segment* **– SSL DAEMON PROCESSES STOPPED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

---

**SSLD0004I** *segment* **– SSL DAEMON PROCESSES RECYCLING**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

---

**SSLD0005I** *segment* **– SSL DAEMON PROCESSES RECYCLED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

---

**SSLD0007I** *segment* **– SSL STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

---

**SSLD0008I** *segment* **– SSL STATISTICAL COUNTERS CLEARED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

---

**SSLD0010I** *segment* **– SHUTDOWN OF SSL DAEMON PROCESSES CONTINUES WITH SESSSEC-***sessions*

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0011I** *segment* **– RECYCLE OF SSL DAEMON PROCESSES CONTINUES WITH SESSSEC-***sessions*

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0020E** *segment* **– NO SSL DAEMON PROCESSES ARE DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0021E** *segment* **– SSL DAEMON PROCESSES ALREADY STARTED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0022E** *segment* **– NOT ENOUGH ECBS TO START SSL DAEMONS**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0023E** *segment* **– CANNOT RECYCLE, SSL DAEMONS ARE STOPPING**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0024E** *segment* **– NOT ENOUGH THREADS TO START SSL DAEMONS**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0025E** *segment* **– WRONG SYSTEM STATE TO START SSL DAEMONS**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0026E** *segment* **– SSL CODE UNABLE TO GET STORAGE, MALLOC FAILED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0030E** *segment* **– SSL DAEMON PROCESSES ARE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0032E** *segment* **– NOT ENOUGH ECBS TO RECYCLE SSL DAEMONS**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0040E** *segment* **– TCP/IP NATIVE STACK SUPPORT NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0041E** *segment* **– SYSTEM IS IN RESTART MODE**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0050E** *segment* **– THE SSL COS CONFIG FILE /etc/sslshared.txt DOES NOT EXIST**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0051E** *segment* **– ERROR OPENING THE SSL COS CONFIG FILE /etc/sslshared.txt**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0052E** *segment* **– ERROR IN LINE** *line* **OF THE SSL COS CONFIG FILE /etc/sslshared.txt**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0053E** *segment* **– THE SSL COS CONFIG FILE /etc/sslshared.txt IS TOO BIG**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

**SSLD0054I** *segment* **– THE SSL COS CONFIG FILE /etc/sslshared.txt REFRESHED**

**Explanation:** The message information is delivered as browser-readable HTML files only. To view this information, go to http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm, click **SSL for the TPF 4.1 System: An Online User's Guide**, and click **Using System Errors and Messages** from the left navigation bar.

# STAT–SYSL

**STAT0001E INVALID PARAMETERS**

**Explanation:** The ZSTAT command was entered with parameters specified that are not valid.

**System Action:** The ZSTAT command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZSTAT command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STAT0002I STATUS MSG CANCELLED**

**Explanation:** End time-initiated display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STAT0003E INVALID DECIMAL DIGITS**

**Explanation:** A time that is not valid was given for time initialed display value.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STAT0004E** *interval* **MINUTE CRET ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*interval*
The interval for the currently active time-initiated display.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STAT0005I CRET DISPLAY STARTED**

**Explanation:** For a time-initiated display.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STAT0006E VALUE INVALID – RANGE 1 TO 99**

**Explanation:** The number of minutes for a time-initiated display must be from 1 to 99.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STAT0011I SYSTEM UTILIZATION DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSTAT command with the U parameter specified. The I-stream will be displayed as a decimal number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command and for an example of the informational display.

**STAT0012I SYSTEM STATUS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSTAT command with a single or time-initiated display request.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command and for an example of the informational display.

**STMA0001E INVALID REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The first parameter of the ZSTIM command must be one of the following:

- A for add
- D for display
- C for cancel
- I for initialize.

Otherwise, the request is not recognized.

In addition, if you enter the ZSTIM A or the ZSTIM C command and do not specify a parameter, this message is displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0001I MSG ADDED TO TIM TBL**

**Explanation:** The text of the ZSTIM A command was inserted into the time-initiated message table successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM A command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0003E TIME INITIATED FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The time-initiated package is not supported for this system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0004E PARAMETER INCOMPATIBILITY**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM command was entered with FREQ and TIME parameters specified that are not compatible.

**System Action:** The ZSTIM command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSTIM command again and specify FREQ and TIME parameters that are compatible.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0005E REQUIRED KEYWORD PARAMETER MISSING**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM command was entered without both the FREQ and TIME parameter specified.

One of the following stages must be specified for the TIME parameter:

- 1052S
- 1052E
- CYCLU
- CYCLD
- NORM.

The MSG parameter must be specified.

**System Action:** The ZSTIM command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSTIM command again and specify the correct parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0006E TIM TBL FULL MSG NOT ADDED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM A command was entered with text that is too long to fit into the time-initiated message table.

**System Action:** The ZSTIM A command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Shorten the text so it fits into the time-initiated message table.
2. Enter the ZSTIM A command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM A command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0007E I/O ERR ON TIM TBL REC**

**Explanation:** The time-initiated message table cannot be retrieved from external storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0008E FREQ INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM command was entered with a FREQ parameter that is incorrect. The FREQ parameter must be specified as one of the following:

- IN
- AT
- DAILY
- EVERY.

**System Action:** The ZSTIM command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZSTIM command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0009E TIME INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM command with the TIME parameter was entered, but the parameter was specified incorrectly. For a stage-initiated time message, the TIME parameter must be one of the following:

- 1052S
- 1052E
- CYCLU
- CYCLD
- NORM.

If the time parameter is specified in minutes, zero minutes are not allowed. The minutes are only valid in decimal.

The time in hours and minutes must be less than or equal to 23 hours and 59 minutes. The maximum for minutes is 59.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0010E MSG GT 72 CHAR**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM command was entered with the MSG parameter specified but the message length is longer than 72 characters.

**System Action:** The ZSTIM command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Shorten the message text to be less than 72 characters.
2. Enter the ZSTIM command again and specify the MSG parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0010E INVALID FUNC MSG SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM A command was entered with the MSG parameter specified. The format of the MSG parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZSTIM A command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZSTIM A command.
2. Enter the command again and specify the MSG parameter in the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM A command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0011E CLOCK NOT RUNNING, TI MSG NOT ACCEPTED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM A command was entered to move the message into the time- initiated table. The message cannot be moved because the system clocks are not running.

**System Action:** The ZSTIM A command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM A command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0012E APL INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM A command was entered with the APL parameter specified incorrectly. The parameter must:

- Be no longer than 4 characters
- Begin with an alphabetic character.

**System Action:** The ZSTIM A command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZSTIM A command.
2. Enter the ZSTIM A command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM A command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0013E FSC INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM A command was entered, but the FSC keyword parameter was specified incorrectly.

The parameter must be one of the following:

- A numeric 1 through 16
- PRC
- RO
- TAPE
- DASD
- AUDT
- COMM.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM A command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMA0014E PAST INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM A command was entered, but the value specified for the PAST parameter was not valid.

The parameter must be one character long and must be one of the following characters:

| Character | Description |
|---|---|
| **Y** | Process past-due time-initiated messages. This is the default. |
| **N** | Do not process past-due time-initiated messages. |

**System Action:** The request is ignored.

**User Response:** Enter the command again by using the correct format for the parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM A command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMC0001E INVALID INDEX**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The ZSTIM C command was entered with an index number that is not valid. The number must be less than or equal to three decimal digits.
- The index number was not found in the table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMC0001I MSG CANCELLED FROM TIM TBL**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSTIM C command. The index number specified was canceled successfully from the time-initiated message table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM C command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMC0002E NO MSGS IN TBL**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM C command was entered but there is no message in the table to cancel.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM C command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMC0003E INDEX CHANGED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM C command was entered but the system cannot cancel any message in the table because the time-initiated table was updated since it was last displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM C command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMC0005E I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM C command was entered but the time-initiated table cannot be retrieved from external storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM C command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMD0001E INVALID INDEX**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The ZSTIM D command was entered with an index number that is not valid. The index number must be less than or equal to three decimal digits.
- The index number was not found in the table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM D command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

**STMD0001I TIME-INITIATED MSG** *msgtext*

**Where:**

*msgtext*
The message text with the index number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSTIM D command. This message is followed by a display of the message specified with the index number as referenced in this message.

If the ZSTIM D command is entered without a specific index number, *nnn* will be TBL and all message are displayed.

The user text text cannot exceed the maximum of 30 characters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM D command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**STMD0002E NO MSGS IN TBL**

**Explanation:** There are no messages in the table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**STMD0003E INDEX CHANGED**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM D command was entered but the system cannot display any message in the table because the time-initiated table was updated since it was last displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM D command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**STMD0005E I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** The ZSTIM D command was entered but the time-initiated table cannot be retrieved from external storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM D command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**STMI0001I TIM TBL INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSTIM I command. The time-initiated table was initialized successfully. All messages in the table are cleared to zeros.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM I command. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**STMI0002E TIM TBL I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** The Time-Initiated Table cannot be retrieved from external storage.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTIM commands. See *TPF Main Supervisor Reference* for more information.

---

**STPP0003T *** RTL DUMP RECORD VALIDITY CHECK FAILED *****

**Explanation:** A DP record was encountered on the dump tape whose header contains a series of byte counts that, when added together, do not match the count of data bytes actually read. This indicates a problem with the online system (copy member CEDT of the CCCPSE CSECT).

This message is sent to the printer only.

**System Action:** The STPP program abends with a U2222 error. The tape record that caused the error is dumped to the SNAPDD data set.

**User Response:** The dump data cannot be postprocessed. See your IBM service representative to review the system error dump.

R4 contains the sum of the byte counts extracted from the record header. R8 contains the actual count of data bytes read, obtained from the DCB real-time (RTL) tape and adjusted by the size of the record header and trailer. This information, along with the dump tape when possible, should be forwarded to IBM for problem determination and correction.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

---

**STPP0004T SPANNED DUMP ENCOUNTERED, NEXT TAPE VOLUME MAY BE REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** An end-of-file was encountered unexpectedly while postprocessing dumps. The next tape volume may be required to complete dump processing.

This message is sent to the printer only.

**System Action:** The STPP program is abended with a U2999 error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. If you want the remaining dump output, modify the volser list on the SYS000 DD statement of the postprocessor JCL to include the missing tape volumes.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

---

**STPP0005T *** INVALID TAPE — NO DATA ON TAPE *****

**Explanation:** An end-of-file was encountered unexpectedly while postprocessing a tape, before any data records were read.

This message is sent to the printer only.

**System Action:** The STPP program is abended with a U2999 error.

**User Response:** None. The tape cannot be postprocessed.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

---

**STPP0006T *** TAPE VOLUME IS CONTINUATION FROM PREVIOUS - FIRST VOLUME REQUIRED TO PROCESS ***

**Explanation:** You requested one or more dumps from a dump tape but an end-of-file was encountered before a DX record was read. This indicates that no dumps begin on this volume.

This message is sent to the printer only.

**System Action:** The STPP program is abended with a U2999 error.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Locate the volume that contains the first dump record for the desired dumps.
2. Add this volume to the volser list on the SYS000 DD statement of the postprocessor JCL.
3. Run the job again.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

---

**STPP0007T *** RTL DX RECORD VALIDITY CHECK FAILED ***

**Explanation:** The amount of dump label table data read from one or more DX records on the tape exceeds the actual size of the dump label table. This indicates a problem with the online system (copy member CEDT of the CCCPSE CSECT).

This message is sent to the printer only.

**System Action:** The STPP program is abended with a U2222 error.

**User Response:** The tape cannot be postprocessed. See your IBM service representative to review the IBM Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) dump.

R3 points to the header of the current DX record. R8 contains the amount of DX record data read so far. This information, along with the dump tape when possible, should be forwarded to IBM for problem determination and correction.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

---

**STPP0008W *** VOLSER LIST OUT OF SEQUENCE ***

**Explanation:** The tape volumes that appear in the volser list on the SYS000 DD statement of the postprocessor JCL for multivolume postprocessing are not listed in the same order in which the TPF 4.1 system wrote to them.

This message is sent to the printer only.

**System Action:** The dump continues to be processed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Change the order of the volume serial numbers in the volser list.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

---

**STRC0001E ERROR ACCESSING CTKA**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to update the trace options on file.

**System Action:** Processing of the ZSTRC command is exited.

**User Response:** Determine the cause of the find error and correct it.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTRC command.

---

**STRC0007I SYSTEM TRACE OPTIONS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSTRC command. This message is followed by a display of the system trace options currently in effect.

**System Action:** The current system trace options are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTRC command.

---

**STRC0008I IDLE TIMER IS IGNORED BECAUSE TPF IS RUNNING NATIVE OR UNDER DEDICATED PR/SM**

**Explanation:** When the TPF system is running native or under dedicated PR/SM, the idle timer option is ignored. The idle timer option is only used when the idle timer is turned on and the TPF system is running under the IBM Virtual Machine (VM) system or shared PR/SM.

**System Action:** The idle timer option remains turned on, but is ignored under the current environment. Central processing unit (CPU) timer interrupts will occur at their regular frequency.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTRC command.

---

**SYSD0000E FORMAT OF XPARM PARAMETER IS INCORRECT**

**Explanation:** The ZINET START command was entered, but an error occurred because a ZINET ADD or ZINET ALTER command was entered previously with an incorrect value specified for the XPARM parameter.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the syslog daemon stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZINET ALTER command to correct the values specified for the XPARM parameter.

2. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the syslog daemon and the correct values for the XPARM parameter.

---

**SYSD0001E SYSLOGD: FAILED TO OPEN /tmp/Syslog_Pipe; EXITING**

**Explanation:** The syslog daemon was unable to open the `/tmp/Syslog_Pipe` file. This is the file that is created to hold the messages that are to be logged by the syslog daemon.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the syslog daemon stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFILE ls command to check that the `/tmp` directory exists and that the access permission is set to 777, which allows others to read, write, and execute (or search) that directory.
2. If the directory does not exist, enter **ZFILE mkdir /tmp** to create the directory.
3. After you create the directory, or if the directory exists but the access permission is incorrect, enter **ZFILE chmod 777 /tmp** to set the access permission to allow others read, write, and execute permission.
4. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.

If the previous steps do not correct the problem, see your IBM representative for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE and ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the syslog daemon.

---

**SYSD0002E SYSLOGD: FAILED TO OPEN /tmp/syslog.debug FILE; IGNORING DEBUG MODE**

**Explanation:** The syslog daemon was started with the -d argument for debugging mode, but the syslog daemon could not create or open the `/tmp/syslog.debug` file. The syslog daemon must be able to create and open this file to log the debug messages.

**System Action:** The syslog daemon continues with debug mode disabled.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFILE ls command to check that the `/tmp` directory exists and that the access permission is set to 777, which allows others to read, write, and execute (or search) that directory.
2. If the directory does not exist, enter **ZFILE mkdir /tmp** to create the directory.
3. After you create the directory, or if directory exists but the access permission is incorrect, enter **ZFILE chmod 777 /tmp** to set the access permission to allow others read, write, and execute permission.
4. Enter **ZINET STOP S-SYSLOGD** to stop the syslog daemon.
5. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE and ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the syslog daemon and enabling debug mode.

---

**SYSD0003E SYSLOGD: FAILED TO BIND TO SYSLOGD PORT**

**Explanation:** The syslog daemon was unable to bind to well-known port 514. This indicates that another socket is using this port.

**System Action:** If the syslog daemon is running in debug mode, processing continues. Otherwise, the entry control block (ECB) exits and the syslog daemon stops.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the syslog daemon is running in debug mode, do the following:
  1. Enter **ZINET STOP S-SYSLOGD** to stop the syslog daemon.
  2. Enter **ZSOCK INACT LPORT-514** to deactivate the socket using well-known port 514.
  3. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.
- If the syslog daemon is not running in debug mode, do the following:
  1. Enter **ZSOCK INACT LPORT-514** to deactivate the socket using well-known port 514.
  2. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET and ZSOCK commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the syslog daemon.

---

**SYSD0004E SYSLOGD: SELECT FAILED: CODE** *errno*

**Where:**

*errno*
The value set in `errno`.

**Explanation:** The syslog daemon was unable to process the `select` function for the socket descriptor or file descriptor.

**System Action:** If the syslog daemon is running in debug mode, processing continues. Otherwise, the entry control block (ECB) exits and the syslog daemon stops.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the syslog daemon is running in debug mode, do the following:
  1. Check the debug messages and the value set in `errno` to determine the problem.
  2. Enter **ZINET STOP S-SYSLOGD** to stop the syslog daemon.
  3. Correct the problem.

4. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.

- If the syslog daemon is not running in debug mode, do the following:
  1. Check the value in `errno` to determine the cause of the problem.
  2. Correct the problem.
  3. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.
  4. If the problem continues, go to step 5; otherwise, there is no additional action for you to take.
  5. Enter **ZINET STOP S-SYSLOGD** to stop the syslog daemon.
  6. Enter the ZINET ALTER command and specify the -d argument for the XPARM parameter to enable debug mode.
  7. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.
  8. Check the debug messages to determine the cause of the problem.
  9. Enter **ZINET STOP S-SYSLOGD** to stop the syslog daemon.
  10. Correct the problem.
  11. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the syslog daemon.

---

**SYSD0005E SYSLOGD: FAILED TO READ FROM /tmp/Syslog_Pipe**

**Explanation:** The syslog daemon was unable to read the `/tmp/Syslog_Pipe` file.

**System Action:** The entry control block (ECB) exits and the syslog daemon stops.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.
2. Check the messages from the server as it attempts to re-create the `/tmp/Syslog_Pipe` file to determine the cause of the problem.
3. Enter **ZINET STOP S-SYSLOGD** to stop the syslog daemon.
4. Correct the problem.
5. Enter **ZINET START S-SYSLOGD** to start the syslog daemon again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the syslog daemon.

---

**SYSD0006I SYSLOGD: START OF DEBUG DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** The syslog daemon is in debug mode. This message is followed by various debug messages from the server.

**System Action:** Processing continues. When the syslog daemon stops, these messages are flushed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the syslog daemon.

---

**SYSD0007I SYSLOGD: CONFIG FILE READ AGAIN SUCCESSFULLY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response when a ZFILE kill command with a SIGHUP signal specified is entered to force the syslog daemon to read the configuration file again.

**System Action:** The syslog daemon configuration file is read again and processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the syslog daemon.

---

**SYSG0001I FILE COPY OF SYSTEM GENERATION BITS UPDATED AN IPL MUST BE DONE TO IMPLEMENT THE NEW SYSTEM GENERATION BIT**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSYSG ALTER command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG ALTER command.

---

**SYSG0002I SYSTEM GENERATION BIT *bit* NOT UPDATED, WAS ON**

**Where:**

*bit* The system generation bit.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSYSG ALTER command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG ALTER command.

---

**SYSG0003I SYSTEM GENERATION BIT *bit* NOT UPDATED, WAS OFF**

**Where:**

*bit* The system generation bit.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZSYSG ALTER command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG ALTER command.

---

**SYSG0004I SYSTEM GENERATION BIT SETTINGS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSYSG DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of all system generation bit settings.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG DISPLAY command.

**SYSG0005I CORE COPY OF SYSTEM GENERATION BIT SETTINGS FOR CP0GEN*bit***

**Where:**

*bit* The system generation bit.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSYSG DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of all keywords representing system generation bits within CP0GEN.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG DISPLAY command and an example of the informational display.

**SYSG0006I SYSTEM GENERATION BIT SETTINGS FOR USRGEN*number***

**Where:**

*number*
A decimal number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSYSG command with the USRGEN parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of all keywords representing system generation bits within USRGEN.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG commands.

**SYSG0007I SYSTEM GENERATION BIT *keyword* IS *bitsetting*, *value1* UPDATEABLE, SS *value2***

**Where:**

*keyword*
Keyword for the system generation bit.

*bitsetting*
Setting for the system generation bit (this can be OFF, ON, or RESERVED).

*value1*
NOT or left blank.

*value2*
SHARED or UNIQUE.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSYSG command with the DISPLAY parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the valid keyword for the system generation bit.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG commands.

**SYSG0008I SYSTEM GENERATION BIT *bit* IS RESERVED**

**Where:**

*bit* The system generation bit.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSYSG command when the keyword for the system generation bit is reserved.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG commands.

**SYSG0050E INVALID INPUT MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZSYSG command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSYSG command.
2. Enter the ZSYSG command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG commands.

**SYSG0051E INVALID SYNTAX, KEYWORD POINTING TO KEYWORD**

**Explanation:** The syntax is not valid because a keyword is point to a keyword.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG commands.

**SYSG0052E ZSYSG ALTER, KEYWORD PARAMETER REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZSYSG ALTER command was entered without the keyword parameter, which is required.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSYSG ALTER command again with a keyword parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG ALTER command.

**SYSG0053E ZSYSG ALTER, INVALID KEYWORD INPUT**

**Explanation:** The keyword specified with the ZSYSG ALTER command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSYSG ALTER command again with a keyword that is valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG ALTER command.

**SYSG0054E SYSTEM GENERATION BIT ..... CANNOT BE UPDATED**

**Explanation:** A ZSYSG ALTER command was entered to a bit that cannot be updated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG ALTER command.

**SYSG0055E SYSTEM GENERATION BIT IS RESERVED**

**Explanation:** A ZSYSG ALTER command or a ZSYSG DISPLAY command was entered to a reserved bit.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG DISPLAY and the ZSYSG ALTER commands.

**SYSG0056E SYSTEM GENERATION BIT ..... CAN ONLY BE ALTERED FROM THE BSS**

**Explanation:** A ZSYSG ALTER command was entered on a subsystem shared bit from a non-basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** To update a subsystem shared bit, you must enter the ZSYSG ALTER command from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG ALTER command.

**SYSG0057E INVALID ZSYSG DISPLAY MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZSYSG DISPLAY command was entered with extra parameters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSYSG DISPLAY command again without the extra parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG DISPLAY command.

**SYSG0058E ZSYSG DISPLAY, INVALID KEYWORD INPUT**

**Explanation:** A ZSYSG DISPLAY command was entered with a keyword specified that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSYSG DISPLAY command again with a valid keyword specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG DISPLAY command.

**SYSG0059E INVALID ZSYSG DISPLAY CP0GEN MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZSYSG DISPLAY command was entered with a value specified for the COPGEN parameter that is not valid. The value must be between 0 and 11.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSYSG DISPLAY command again with a valid value for the COPGEN parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG commands.

**SYSG0060E INVALID ZSYSG DISPLAY USRGEN MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** A ZSYSG DISPLAY command was entered with a value specified for the USRGEN parameter that is not valid. The value must be between 0 and 7.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSYSG DISPLAY command again with a valid value specified for the USRGEN parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG DISPLAY command.

**SYSG0064E ZSYSG ALTER CORE NOT ALLOWED**

**Explanation:** A ZSYSG ALTER command with the CORE parameter specified was entered and this is not allowed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSG commands.

**SYSL0002I CURRENT SHUTDOWN LEVELS FOR CLASS** *ecb*

**Where:**

*ecb* The entry control block (ECB) priority class.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSYSL command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL command and for an example of the informational display.

**SYSL0003I OLD SHUTDOWN LEVELS FOR CLASS** *ecb*

**Where:**

*ecb* The entry control block (ECB) priority class.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZSYSL command with the ALTER parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL command and for an example of the informational display.

**SYSL0004E KEYPOINT A RETRIEVAL ERROR, ZSYSL FUNCTION ENDED**

**Explanation:** A retrieval error occurred while retrieving keypoint A from file.

**System Action:** The ZSYSL command is rejected. A system error dump is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL command.

**SYSL0005E KEYPOINTING INHIBITED, ZSYSL FUNCTION ENDED**

**Explanation:** Keypoint A cannot be retrieved or changed because of some TPF utilities that are running.

**System Action:** The ZSYSL command ends.

**User Response:** Enter the ZSYSL command again when the utility has completed successfully.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL command.

**SYSL0006E ZSYSL NOT ALLOWED ON GENERAL FILE IPL**

**Explanation:** You cannot enter the ZSYSL command until the general file is IPLed.

**System Action:** The ZSYSL command ends.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL command.

**SYSL0007E PARAMETER SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZSYSL command is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZSYSL command is rejected. The help information for the ZSYSL command is displayed automatically.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZSYSL command.
2. Enter the ZSYSL command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL command.

**SYSL0008E SHUTDOWN PERCENTAGE VALUE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The percentage value for one of the block types exceeds 100 or is less than 0.

**System Action:** The ZSYSL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZSYSL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL command.

**SYSL0009E CLASS KEYWORD MISSING OR HAS INCORRECT VALUE**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The class keyword was not specified.
- The class keyword that was specified is not a valid class name.

**System Action:** The ZSYSL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZSYSL command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSYSL command.

# TCTL–TRCC

**TCTL0001E** *name tapename address* **CC***code* **CCW–***command* **CSW–***word* **SNS–***dat*

**Where:**

*name*
Subsystem user name or Basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*tapename*
Symbolic tape name (for example, RTL).

*address*
The device address.

**Note:** Where two paths are defined for the drive, the address given is that used for the failing operation.

*code*
SIO condition code. When a deferred SIOF condition code occurs the deferred condition code is given.

*command*
The channel command that was not successful.

**Note:** When a data chained channel program specified through the TDCTC macro fails, the operation code given is that of the first CCW in the chain.

*word*
Channel status word. This is the CSW associated with the error.

**Note:** For SIO condition code 3 (not operational), the CSW is not meaningful and is not included in the message.

*data*
Sense data. The sense data is only included in the message for unit-check conditions. The number of sense bytes displayed is dependent on the device type. There are 24 bytes displayed for the IBM 3400 series tape drives.

If an input/output (I/O) error prevents the successful sensing of the device, the UNABLE word is displayed in place of the sense data.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**TERM0000E INVALID INPUT**

**Explanation:** The ZTERM command was entered an input that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTERM command.

---

**TERM0001E INVALID LNIATA**

**Explanation:** The ZTERM command was entered with an address that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTERM command.

---

**TFTP0001E TFTP DETECTED AN ERROR ON LINE** *line* **OF CONFIGURATION FILE** *file***:** *desc*

**Where:**

*line* The line number in the Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) configuration file where the error was detected.

*file* The name of the TFTP configuration file (`/etc/tftp.conf`).

*desc*
A description of why the line is not valid.

**Explanation:** The TFTP server attempted to configure itself using the directives in the configuration file, but found a directive that is not valid on the line specified in the message.

**System Action:** The TFTP server ignores the directive. If no valid directive is found, the TFTP server uses the default value.

**User Response:** Edit the configuration file and correct the directive that is not valid.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the TFTP configuration file.

---

**TFTP0002E TFTP WAS UNABLE TO ACCESS CONFIGURATION FILE** *file***:** *desc*

**Where:**

*file* The name of the Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) configuration file (`/etc/tftp.conf`).

*desc*
A description of the error that was found.

**Explanation:** The TFTP server attempted to configure itself, but was unable to access the configuration file. This will happen, for example, if TFTP is not authorized to read the configuration file.

**System Action:** The TFTP server continues to use the default configuration. The default settings deny access to all files, so the transfer is denied.

**User Response:** Ensure the configuration file is available and that the TFTP server is authorized to read the file.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the TFTP configuration file.

---

**TMSL0002I EXISTING TIME-SLICE NAMES** *value name*

**Where:**

*value*
ON FILE or IN CORE.

*name*
The time-slice name found in the time-slice name table. Additional time-slice names may follow.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTMSL command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**TMSL0003I TIME SLICE ATTRIBUTES FOR NAME** *name value*

**Where:**

*name*
The time-slice name.

*value*
ON FILE or IN CORE.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTMSL command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**TMSL0004I NEW TIME SLICE ATTRIBUTES FOR NAME** *name value*

**Where:**

*name*
The time-slice name.

*value*
ON FILE or IN CORE.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTMSL command with the ADD parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0005I OLD TIME SLICE ATTRIBUTES FOR NAME** *name value*

**Where:**

*name*
The time-slice name.

*value*
ON FILE or IN CORE.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTMSL command with the CHANGE parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command and for an example of the informational display.

---

**TMSL0006E ERROR READING OR WRITING TIME-SLICE NAME RECORD**

**Explanation:** The time-slice name table (file copy) cannot be read or written to file.

**System Action:** The ZTMSL command is rejected. A system error dump is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Ensure that the file copy contains the appropriate time-slice names and attributes.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0007E PARAMETER SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZTMSL command was not specified with the correct positional parameters and keywords.

**System Action:** The ZTMSL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZTMSL command.
2. Enter the ZTMSL command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0008E VALUE OUT OF RANGE**

**Explanation:** The ZTMSL command was entered and one of the following errors occurred:

- The value specified for the RUNTIME keyword is not between 10 and 500.
- The value specified for the MAXTIME keyword is not between 0 and 9999999.
- The value specified for the MINSUSP keyword is not between 0 and 9999.
- The value specified for the MAXECB keyword is not between 0 and 9999.

**System Action:** The ZTMSL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZTMSL command again and specify a valid value.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0009E TIME-SLICE NAME NOT FOUND** *value*

**Where:**

*value*
ON FILE or IN CORE.

**Explanation:** The name specified does not exist in the time-slice name table.

**System Action:** The ZTMSL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZTMSL command again and specify a valid time slice name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0010I TIME-SLICE NAME** *name* **HAS BEEN REMOVED** *value*

**Where:**

*name*
The time-slice name.

*value*
ON FILE or IN CORE.

**Explanation:** The time-slice name specified has been removed. If this operation was performed on the core copy of the time-slice name table, the entry that contains this name is

set to *NOT VALID*. This entry cannot be used again until the next initial program load (IPL).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0011E NO SPACE AVAILABLE IN THE TIME SLICE NAME TABLE** *value*

**Where:**

*value*
ON FILE or IN CORE.

**Explanation:** The time-slice name table is full. You cannot add an additional time-slice name.

**System Action:** The ZTMSL command ends.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- For a core copy update, IPL the processor again to clear out slots in the core copy of the time-slice name table for names that were deleted.
- Do the following:
  1. Enter the ZTMSL command with the REMOVE parameter specified to delete some unused time-slice names.
  2. IPL the TPF system again.
  3. Enter the ZTMSL command with the ADD parameter specified to add additional time-slice names.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0013E TIME-SLICE NAME ALREADY EXISTS** *value*

**Where:**

*value*
ON FILE or IN CORE.

**Explanation:** The time-slice name specified on the ZTMSL command already exists.

**System Action:** The ZTMSL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine whether the time-slice name specified is correct.
2. Enter the ZTMSL command again and specify a valid time-slice name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0014E CORE COPY OPERATION NOT VALID DURING RESTART**

**Explanation:** The ZTMSL command was entered with the CORE COPY parameter specified while the TPF system is in restart.

**System Action:** The ZTMSL command ends.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Update the file copy.
- Enter the ZTMSL command again when the TPF system reaches 1052 state.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TMSL0015E COPY PARAMETER SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The format of the ZTMSL command is not correct.

**System Action:** The ZTMSL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZTMSL command.
2. Enter the ZTMSL command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

---

**TPLD0001I STARTING LOAD TO IMAGE** *imagename* **FROM DDNAME** *name*

**Where:**

*imagename*
A 5 to 8 character image name.

*name*
A 1 to 16 character alphanumeric data definition name of the input device (general data set (GDS), tape, virtual reader, or user-define device) that contains the program data.

**Explanation:** Auxiliary loader processing is starting for the image and data definition referenced in the message.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**TPLD0002I** *namecode* **LOADED**

**Where:**

*name*
The component name.

*code*
The version code.

**Explanation:** The specified component was loaded successfully.

**System Action:** Processing is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

---

**TPLD0003I** *number* **E-TYPE PROGRAMS LOADED**

**Where:**

*number*
The number of E-type programs loaded.

**Explanation:** The specified number of E-type programs were loaded successfully.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0004I LOAD COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The auxiliary loader processing completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If the input file contained all of the necessary program components, you can now use the ZIMAG ENABLE command to enable the newly-loaded image to be used.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0099I ZTPLD** *imagename name*

**Where:**

*imagename*
A 5 to 8 character image name.

*name*
A 1 to 16 character alphanumeric data definition name of the input device (general data set (GDS), tape, virtual reader, or user-define device) that contains the program data.

**Explanation:** The help menu requested for the ZTPLD command is displayed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0101E REQUEST REJECTED – IMAGE** *imagename* **IS ENABLED**

**Where:**

*imagename*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The image referenced in the message is enabled. Therefore, programs cannot be loaded to it.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Disable the image referenced in the message
- Load to another image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0102E REQUEST REJECTED – IMAGE** *imagename* **IS NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*imagename*
The image name.

**Explanation:** The ZTPLD command was entered with an image name specified that is not defined.

**System Action:** The ZTPLD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTPLD command again specifying the name of a defined image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0103E REQUEST REJECTED — DDNAME** *name* **CANNOT BE OPENED**

**Where:**

*name*
A 1 to 16 character alphanumeric data definition name of the input device (general data set (GDS), tape, virtual reader, or user-define device) that contains the program data.

**Explanation:** The ZTPLD command was entered with a tape name, GDS name, virtual reader name, or user-defined media that cannot be opened.

This message is preceded by other messages that provide further details about why the tape name, TDS name, VRDR name, or user-defined media cannot be opened.

**System Action:** The ZTPLD command is rejected.

**User Response:** Refer to the previous messages for more information about correcting this error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0104E REQUEST REJECTED — IPL AREA IN USE**

**Explanation:** The initial program load (IPL) area defined to the specified image is in use by another enabled image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Disable all other images using the same IPL area.
- Associate another IPL area with the specified image by entering the ZIMAG DEFINE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0105E REQUEST REJECTED — PROG AREA IN USE**

**Explanation:** The program area defined to the specified image is in use by another enabled image.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Disable all other images using the same IPL area.
- Associate another IPL area with the specified image by entering the ZIMAG DEFINE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0106E REQUEST ABORTED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred during auxiliary loader processing.

**System Action:** Auxiliary load processing is ended.

**User Response:** This message is preceded by other messages that provide further details about the type of error that occurred. Refer to the explanation of those messages to determine the appropriate action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0107E REQUEST REJECTED — ADDRESS MISMATCH FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS** *name*

**Where:**

*name*
The component name, which is one of the following:

- IPL*x*, where *x* is a number from 1 through 4.
- CIMR*x*, where *x* is a number from 1 through 8.
- CTKX.

**Explanation:** The address saved in the image control record for the listed areas does not match the address obtained online from FACS.

**System Action:** The auxiliary load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Use the ZIMAG CLEAR and ZIMAG DEFINE commands to reinitialize
2. Load all components.

Otherwise, correct the file address computer program (FACE) table (FCTB) and enter the request again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD, ZIMAG CLEAR, and ZIMAG DEFINE commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0108E REQUEST REJECTED — LOAD NOT FOR CORRECT SUBSYSTEM**

**Explanation:** The input file was generated for a subsystem other than from where the ZTPLD command was entered.

**System Action:** Auxiliary load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTPLD command again from the correct subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0109E REQUEST ABORTED COMPONENT** *name* **IS TOO LARGE FOR TARGET IMAGE DEFINED SIZE -** *size1* **ACTUAL SIZE -** *size2*

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the CIMR component that is larger on the input file than that defined in the image CTKX record.

*size1*
The defined size of the component in the CTKX record.

*size2*
The actual size of the component on the input file.

**Explanation:** The load request was not processed because a component in the input file is larger than the area defined for the component in the image CTKX record.

**System Action:** The auxiliary load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Load a new CTKX record to the specified image.
- Create an input file without the specified component.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0110W INVALID KEYPT** *keypoint* **FOR THIS SUBSYSTEM**

**Where:**

*keypoint*
The name of the keypoint that resides only in the basic subsystem (BSS).

**Explanation:** The input file contains a BSS-only keypoint record, while the auxiliary loader is running for a non-BSS subsystem.

**System Action:** The keypoint record is ignored and processing is continued.

**User Response:** Do not include the specified keypoint in the input deck when running the offline job (TLDR) for a non-BSS subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0111E REQUEST ABORTED — CTKX MUST BE LOADED FIRST**

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- CTKX was not loaded previously to the image and the input file does not contain CTKX.
- CTKX is not the first data item within the input file.

**System Action:** The auxiliary load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Create an input file that contains CTKX and load it to the image.
- Verify that your input deck to the offline job (TLDR) is correct.
- Enter the ZIMAG COPY command to copy the CTKX from another image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD and ZIMAG COPY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0114E REQUEST ABORTED — EXPECTED ITEM NOT FOUND IN INPUT FILE PREMATURE EOF WHILE READING DDNAME** *name*

**Where:**

*name*
A 1 to 16 character alphanumeric data definition name of the input device (general data set (GDS), tape, virtual reader, or user-define device) that contains the program data.

**Explanation:** The auxiliary loader expected to read additional records from the input file but the end of the input file occurred prematurely.

**System Action:** A system error dump is issued and load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the input deck to the offline job (TLDR) is correct.
- Check to see whether the input file was truncated.
- Run the offline job (TLDR) again to generate a new tape or general data set (GDS).
- Analyze the OPR-07C system dump to determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0115W E-TYPE LOADER CONTROL RECORDS NOT AFFECTED BY LOAD**

**Explanation:** This message is issued only when E-type programs are loaded by the auxiliary loader. The E-type loader control records were not cleared because the ELDR CLEAR option was not specified in the input deck when running the offline job (TLDR). This means that after the auxiliary loader has completed processing, the image may still contain E-type programs that were loaded previously with the E-type loader. These programs may now be obsolete because of E-type programs included in the input file for the auxiliary loader. However, these previous versions of programs are still available for processing.

**System Action:** Auxiliary load processing is continued.

**User Response:** Exercise caution with any programs that were loaded previously using the E-type loader. Ensure that there are no compatibility problems between the programs that were loaded previously (by entering the ZOLDR LOAD command) and the programs that are loaded now (by entering the ZTPLD command).

Otherwise, you can clear out the programs that were previously loaded by entering the ZOLDR CLEAR or ZOLDR DELETE commands, or by using the ELDR CLEAR option in the input deck for the offline job (TLDR).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD and ZOLDR commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0116E REQUEST ABORTED — ERROR WRITING IHR**

**Explanation:** A system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to update the image history record, which contains information about components loaded in each image.

**System Action:** The auxiliary load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZTPLD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0117E REQUEST ABORTED — ERROR WRITING RECORD TO** *rectype* **ORDINAL NUMBER** *ordnum*

**Where:**

*rectype*
The FACS record type.

*ordnum*
The record ordinal number.

**Explanation:** A system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to write a record at the specified file type and ordinal position.

**System Action:** The auxiliary load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZTPLD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0118E REQUEST ABORTED — EXPECTED ITEM NOT FOUND IN INPUT FILE TLDR OUTPUT MAY HAVE BEEN CORRUPTED**

**Explanation:** The auxiliary loader did not find an expected data item within the input file.

**System Action:** The OPR-07C system dump is issued and the load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the input deck to the offline job (TLDR) is correct.
- Check to see whether the input file was damaged.
- Run the offline job (TLDR) again to generate a new tape or general data set (GDS).
- Analyze the OPR-07C system dump to determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0119E REQUEST ABORTED — ERROR WRITING CTKX FOR IMAGE** *imagenum*

**Where:**

*imagenum*
The image number.

**Explanation:** A system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to update the CTKX record for the specified image number.

**System Action:** The auxiliary load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the system error or the I/O error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZTPLD command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0120W UNABLE TO CHECK IPAT COMPATIBILITY**

**Explanation:** A system error or an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to retrieve the IPAT record for the target image to do IPAT compatibility checking.

**Note:** This checking is only done when the input file for ZTPLD does not include IPAT and includes components that may depend upon the allocator (anything other than CP, CTKX, file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB)).

**System Action:** Auxiliary load processing is continued.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Load IPAT to the target image with the auxiliary loader (offline program TLDR and online ZTPLD command).
- Enter the ZIMAG COPY command to copy the IPAT to the target image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD and ZIMAG COPY commands. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0121E REQUEST ABORTED — RECORD ID** *record1* **FOUND IN INPUT FILE WHILE EXPECTING RECORD ID** *record2*

**Where:**

*record1*
The actual record ID from the input file.

*record2*
The record ID that was expected.

**Explanation:** The auxiliary loader did not find an expected data item within the input file. The expected data item would have had the record ID specified in the message but a different record ID was found.

**System Action:** A system error dump is issued and load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Verify that the input deck to the offline job (TLDR) is correct.
- Check to see whether the input file was damaged.
- Run the offline job (TLDR) again to generate a new tape, general data set (GDS), virtual reader (VRDR), or user-defined media.
- Analyze the OPR-07C system dump to determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0123W TIME STAMP MISMATCH DETECTED BETWEEN OFFLINE IPAT AND ONLINE PAT**

**Explanation:** The time stamp in the online program allocation table (PAT) does not agree with the time stamp from the PAT in the input file, which was copied from the offline PAT. This means that the program allocation characteristics in the online system may not agree with those used while running the offline job (TLDR) that was used to prepare the auxiliary loader input file.

If the input file does not include any program components other than CP, CTKX, and FCTB, it is safe to continue load processing because these components are unaffected by a PAT mismatch.

**System Action:** Auxiliary load processing is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the PAT mismatch.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Verify that when the offline job (TLDR) was run, it referred to the correct data sets for the offline PAT.
   - Load a new IPAT to the specified image.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTPLD command. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

**TPLD0124W ADATA FILES WILL BE IGNORED**

**Explanation:** The auxiliary loader attempted to load one or more real-time programs with ADATA files, however, these ADATA files could not be loaded because #APRG*n* records are not allocated.

**System Action:** The loader does not attempt to load ADATA files for any real-time programs.

**User Response:** To load real-time programs with ADATA files, do one of the following:

- Allocate #APRG*n* records and reload programs with ADATA using the auxiliary loader.
- Load the programs containing ADATA files by using the E-type loader. This method works because ADATA files loaded by the E-type loader are stored in #OLD*n* records. If #APRG*n* records are not allocated, ADATA files will not be accepted.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**TPLD0125E LOADING** *ccccvv* **FOR PROCESSOR** *nn* **KEYPOINT CONTROL RECORDS NOT CONVERTED FOR 32-WAY LOOSELY COUPLED**

**Where:**

*ccccvv*
The keypoint and version being loaded.

*nn* The decimal processor ordinal for the keypoint being loaded.

**Explanation:** While loading keypoints, the auxiliary loader (ALDR) has detected a keypoint for processor ordinals 8 – 31. The keypoint control records have not been converted to 32-way loosely coupled format and only support processor ordinals 0 – 7. A loss of keypoint status would result if unconverted keypoint control records were filed.

**System Action:** Keypoint load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the ZMIGR command to remove keypoints for processor ordinals 8 – 31 from the load until the keypoint control records have been migrated to 32-way loosely coupled format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMIGR command.

---

**TPLD0126E UNABLE TO LOAD** *ccccvv* **FOR PROCESSOR** *nn* **CTKX FOR IMAGE** *imagename* **ONLY SUPPORTS** *gg* **PROCESSORS**

**Where:**

*ccccvv*
The keypoint and version being loaded.

*nn* The decimal processor ordinal for the keypoint being loaded. Processor ordinal numbers start with 0.

*imagename*
The name of the TPF system image being loaded.

*gg* The total number of processors supported by the version of keypoint X (CTKX) currently loaded on the TPF system image.

**Explanation:** The auxiliary loader tryed to load keypoints for processor *nn* to the keypoint staging area for the TPF system image *imagename*. When doing the load, the keypoint ordinals for the processor are obtained from the CTKX for this TPF system image. The CTKX was generated for a maximum of *gg* processors and does not contain keypoint ordinal number for processor *nn*.

**System Action:** Keypoint load processing is ended.

**User Response:** Include in the TPF system image a version of CTKX that was generated for all of the processors for which keypoints are being loaded.

---

**TPRD0001E** *name tapename devaddr* **CC***code* **CCW–***command* **CSW–***word* **SNS–***data*

**Where:**

*name*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*tapename*
The symbolic tape name (for example, RTL).

*devaddr*
The device address.

**Note:** Where two paths are defined for the drive, the address given is that used for the failing operation.

*code*
The SIO condition code. When a deferred SIOF condition code occurs the deferred condition code is given.

*command*
The channel command that was not successful.

**Note:** When a data chained channel program specified through the TDCTC macro fails, the operation code given is that of the first CCW in the chain.

*word*
The channel status word. This is the CSW associated with the error.

**Note:** For the SIO condition code 3 (not operational), the CSW is not meaningful and is not included in the message.

*data*
The sense data. The sense data is only included in the message for unit-check conditions. The number of sense bytes displayed is dependent on the device type. There are 24 bytes displayed for the IBM 3400 series tape drives. If an input/output (I/O) error prevents the successful sensing of the device, the UNABLE word is displayed in place of the sense data.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**TPXD0001A LOAD TAPE VOLUME** *volser* **INTO DRIVE** *devaddr* **MOUNTED AS** *tapename*

**Where:**

*volser*
The volume serial label of the tape.

*devaddr*
The device address to use when mounting the tape.

*tapename*
The symbolic tape name.

**Explanation:** An application program has issued a `TPFxd_open` call and the tape referenced in the positioning string map was not found in the tape status table (TSTB).

**System Action:** Processing is suspended for the entry control block (ECB) that issued the `TPFxd_open` call until the request is satisfied or the timeout value indicated has elapsed.

**User Response:** Mount the tape for input on the device specified by using the tape name specified.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `TPFxd_open` C function.

**TPXD0002I** *nnnnnnnnnn...nnnn*

**Where:**

*nnnnnnnnnnn...nnnn*
The text provided by either a `TPFxd_open`, `TPFxd_nextVolume`, or `tape_access` call if the requested tape could not be located in the time indicated.

**Explanation:** A `TPFxd_open`, `TPFxd_nextVolume`, or `tape_access` call was attempted and the required tape was not available in the time specified. A message that is provided with the function call is sent to the console.

**System Action:** A timeout error condition is returned to the application program and processing continues.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the tape was not mounted in the time specified by the application program.
2. Activate the application program that contains the `TPFxd_open`, `TPFxd_nextVolume`, or `tape_access` function calls again.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `TPFxd_open`, `TPFxd_nextVolume`, and `tape_access` C functions.

**TRCC0001I ECB CHECKING ACTIVATION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** ECB checking was activated successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**TRCC0002I ECB CHECKING INACTIVATION COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** ECB checking was inactivated successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**TRCC0003E PARAMETER INVALID**

**Explanation:** The parameter is not valid. Valid parameters are:

- EBA
- EBD
- D.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**TRCC0004W ECB CHECKING ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A request to activate ECB checking was rejected because ECB checking was already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**TRCC0005W ECB CHECKING ALREADY INACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A request to inactivate ECB checking was rejected because ECB checking was already inactive.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**TRCC0006I ECB CHECKING ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed in response to a request for ECB checking status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**TRCC0007I ECB CHECKING INACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed in response to a request for ECB checking status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

# TRTE – TSIO

**TRTE0001I IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRY CREATED,** *number* **ENTRIES AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*number*
The number of Internet Protocol (IP) routing table entries available for use.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTRTE

command with the ADD parameter specified.

**System Action:** The in-core IP routing table is updated with the new entry and the table contents are filed out.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0002I IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRY DELETED, *number* ENTRIES AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*number*
The number of Internet Protocol (IP) routing table entries available for use.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTRTE command with the DELETE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The entry is removed from the in-core IP routing table and the table contents are filed out.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0003I IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRY MODIFIED, *number* ENTRIES AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*number*
The number of Internet Protocol (IP) routing table entries available for use.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTRTE command with the MODIFY parameter specified.

**System Action:** The entry is modified in the in-core IP routing table and the table contents are filed out.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0004I IP ROUTING TABLE DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTRTE command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.

**System Action:** All Internet Protocol (IP) routing table entries that match the values specified by the RIP, NETMASK, and LIP parameters are displayed in table format. If the ALL parameter is specified, all the table entries are displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0005I IP ROUTING TABLE STATISTICS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTRTE command with the STAT parameter specified.

**System Action:** The following Internet Protocol (IP) routing table header information is displayed:

- The total number of in-core entries
- The number of available in-core entries
- The number of in-core entries in use
- The number of IP routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE)
- The number of fixed file entries available
- The number of fixed file entries in use.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command. See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

---

**TRTE0050E IP ROUTING TABLE NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered, but the Internet Protocol (IP) routing table has not been defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNKEY command specifying the MAXRTE parameter to define the number of entries that will be allocated for the IP routing table.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
3. Enter the ZTRTE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE and ZNKEY commands.

---

**TRTE0051E ZTRTE CANNOT BE ENTERED BELOW 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered before the TPF system reached 1052 state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** When the TPF system reaches 1052 state, enter the ZTRTE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0053E INCORRECT IP ADDRESS OR NETMASK**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered, but the Internet Protocol (IP) address or subnet mask specified for the RIP, LIP, NEWLIP, or NETMASK parameter was either not in correct numeric format or is not allowed by the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) architecture.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the correct IP address or subnet mask for the RIP, LIP, NEWLIP, or NETMASK parameter in correct numeric format..

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

### TRTE0054E LOCAL IP ADDRESS IS NOT DEFINED

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered, but the Internet Protocol (IP) address specified for the LIP or NEWLIP parameter is not defined on the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the correct IP address was specified, but is not defined on the TPF system, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command to define the local IP address.
  2. Enter the ZTRTE command again.
- If the incorrect IP address was specified, enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the correct IP address for the LIP or NEWLIP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE and ZTTCP DEFINE commands.

### TRTE0055E IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRY NOT FOUND

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the DELETE, MODIFY or DISPLAY parameter specified, but no Internet Protocol (IP) routing table entry was found that matched the selection criteria.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the correct IP address for the selection criteria.
- Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the ADD parameter to add your entry to the IP routing table.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

### TRTE0056E IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRY ALREADY EXISTS

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the ADD or MODIFY parameter specified, but an Internet Protocol (IP) routing table entry was found that matched the values of the RIP, LIP, NEWLIP, or NETMASK parameters. Entries in the IP routing table must be unique.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the correct information for the RIP, LIP, NEWLIP, or NETMASK parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

### TRTE0057E IP ROUTING TABLE IS EMPTY

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the DISPLAY, DELETE, or MODIFY parameter specified, but there are no entries in the Internet Protocol (IP) routing table.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

### TRTE0058E NO IP ROUTING TABLE RECORDS AVAILABLE

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified, but there are no more Internet Protocol (IP) routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE) available to save the new IP routing table entry.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Allocate additional #IPRTE records.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
3. Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the ADD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command. See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

### TRTE0059E NEXTHOP IP ADDRESS IS DEFINED AS A LOCAL IP ADDRESS

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the ADD and NEXTHOP parameters specified, but the Internet Protocol (IP) address specified for the NEXTHOP parameter is defined on the TPF system as a local IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again with the ADD parameter specified and a valid IP address for the NEXTHOP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command and the ZTTCP DISPLAY command for more information on displaying local IP addresses.

### TRTE0060E IP ROUTING TABLE IS FULL

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified, but the Internet Protocol (IP) routing table was full.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If a larger IP routing table is required, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZNKEY command specifying the MAXRTE parameter to define the number of entries that will be allocated for the IP routing table.
  2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
  3. Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the ADD parameter.
- If a larger IP routing table is not required, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZTRTE command with the DISPLAY parameter specified.
  2. Examine the contents of the IP routing table and determine if there are entries that need to be deleted.
  3. Delete those entries by entering the ZTRTE command with the DELETE parameter specified.

4. Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the ADD parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE and ZNKEY commands.

---

**TRTE0061E NATIVE TCP/IP SUPPORT IS NOT ENABLED**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered, but Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) native stack support is not enabled in the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following to define TCP/IP native stack support:

1. In keypoint record 2 (CTK2), update SNAKEY parameters MAXSOCK, MAXIPCCW, IPMTSIZE, IPRBUFFS, and IPRBUFSZ to define TCP/IP native stack support.
2. Assemble CTK2.
3. Load CTK2 to the TPF system.
4. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the IP parameter specified to define local IP addresses for the channel-attached IP routers.
6. Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the IP and SDA parameters specified to define local symbolic device addresses (SDAs) for the channel-attached IP routers.
7. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the ALL or SDA parameter specified to activate links to the channel-attached IP routers.
8. Enter the ZTRTE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE, ZTTCP DEFINE, and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**TRTE0062E NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR MALOC**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered, but an attempt to issue MALOC for heap storage failed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your system administrator to determine why heap storage was depleted.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command. See the CORREQ macro in *TPF System Generation* for more information about defining frames of system heap storage. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the MALOC macro.

---

**TRTE0063E FACS ERROR ON IPRTE RECORD FOR IP ROUTING TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered but is unable to retrieve the Internet Protocol (IP) routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE) because of a file address compute program (FACS) error.

**System Action:** The command is rejected and the 007831 system dump is issued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine why the FACS error occurred.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command. See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

---

**TRTE0064E LIP AND NEXTHOP CANNOT BE SPECIFIED AT THE SAME TIME**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the ADD or DELETE parameter specified and with both the LIP and NEXTHOP parameters specified. The LIP and NEXTHOP parameters cannot be specified at the same time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying either the LIP or NEXTHOP parameter, but not both.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0065E NETMASK DOES NOT CORRESPOND WITH RIP**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified, but the network mask specified by the NETMASK parameter does not correspond to the correct subnet of Internet Protocol (IP) addresses as indicated by the RIP parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying a remote IP address and network mask that correspond to one another.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0066E REQUIRED PARAMETERS MISSING**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered, but one of the key parameters was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the appropriate parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0067E LIP, NEXTHOP, OR NETMASK CANNOT BE SPECIFIED AT THE SAME TIME**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the DISPLAY parameter specified, but more than one of the following parameters were specified:

- LIP
- NEXTHOP
- NETMASK.

Only one of these parameters can be specified at a time.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying either the LIP, NEXTHOP, or NETMASK parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0068E ENTRY EXISTS FOR THE RIP WITH A DIFFERENT NETMASK**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified, but an entry already exists in the Internet Protocol (IP) routing table with the specified remote IP address but a different network mask or subnet. A remote IP address cannot be associated with more than one network mask.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the IP routing table entry for the specified remote IP address and determine which network mask should be associated with the remote IP address.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the ADD parameter and an appropriate value for the NETMASK parameter.
   - Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the DELETE parameter to delete the entry.
   - Enter the ZTRTE command again, specifying the MODIFY parameter to modify the entry.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0069E LIP OR NEXTHOP PARAMETER IS REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the ADD parameter specified, but the LIP or NEXTHOP parameter was not specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again with the ADD parameter and either the LIP or NEXTHOP parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TRTE0070E NO OTHER PARAMETER ALLOWED WITH ALL**

**Explanation:** The ZTRTE command was entered with the DELETE or DISPLAY parameter and the ALL parameter specified along with additional parameters. If the ALL parameter is specified, the LIP, RIP, NEXTHOP, NETMASK, and STAT parameters are not allowed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTRTE command again with the DELETE or DISPLAY parameter and the ALL parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE command.

---

**TSIO0001E** *name tapenameyyy devaddr* **CC***code* **CCW–***command* **CSW–***word* **SNS–***data*

**Where:**

*name*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*tapename*
The symbolic tape name (for example, RTL).

*devaddr*
The device address.

**Note:** Where two paths are defined for the drive, the address given is that used for the failing operation.

*code*
The SIO condition code. When a deferred SIOF condition code occurs the deferred condition code is given.

*command*
The channel command that was not successful.

**Note:** When a data chained channel program specified through the TDCTC macro fails, the operation code given is that of the first CCW in the chain.

*word*
The channel status word. This is the CSW associated with the error.

**Note:** For the SIO condition code 3 (not operational), the CSW is not meaningful and is not included in the message.

*data*
The sense data. The sense data is only included in the message for unit-check conditions. The number of sense bytes displayed is dependent on the device type. There are 24 bytes displayed for the IBM 3400 series tape drives. If an input/output (I/O) error prevents the successful sensing of the device, the UNABLE word is displayed in place of the sense data.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

# TTCP–TWRT

---

**TTCP0001I LOCAL IP ADDRESS** *ipaddr* **DEFINED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the IP parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified local IP address is defined.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DEFINE command.

**TTCP0002I IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* IP-*ipaddr* DEFINED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the SDA parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified IP router is defined.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DEFINE command.

**TTCP0003I LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* CHANGED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP CHANGE command with the IP parameter specified.

**System Action:** The properties of the specified IP address are changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP CHANGE command.

**TTCP0004I IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* NOW USING IP-*ipnew***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*ipnew*
The new local Internet Protocol (IP) address associated with the IP router.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP CHANGE command with the SDA parameter specified.

**System Action:** The local IP address associated with the specified IP router is changed to use the specified local IP address.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP CHANGE command.

**TTCP0005I LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* IS NOW THE DEFAULT**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP CHANGE command with the DEFIP parameter specified.

**System Action:** The default local IP address is changed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP CHANGE command.

**TTCP0006I LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* DELETED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP DELETE command with the IP parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified local IP address definition is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DELETE command.

**TTCP0007I IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* DELETED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP DELETE command with the SDA parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified Internet Protocol (IP) router is deleted.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DELETE command.

**TTCP0010I IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* ACTIVATION STARTED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the SDA parameter specified.

**System Action:** Processing to activate the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0011I ACTIVATION OF IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* STARTED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the IP parameter specified.

**System Action:** Processing to activate the IP routers associated with the specified IP address continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0013I IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* DEACTIVATION COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the SDA parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified Internet Protocol (IP) router is deactivated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0014I INACTIVATION OF IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* STARTED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the IP parameter specified.

**System Action:** Processing to deactivate the IP routers associated with the specified IP address continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0016I ACTIVATION OF IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the IP parameter specified.

**System Action:** The IP routers associated with the specified IP address are activated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0018I INACTIVATION OF IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the IP parameter specified.

**System Action:** The IP routers associated with the specified IP address are deactivated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0021I LOCAL IP ADDRESS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP DISPLAY command with the LOCIPS parameter specified, or the IP parameter with an OSA Internet Protocol (IP) address specified.

**System Action:** Information about the local IP addresses that are defined to the TPF system is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DISPLAY command.

**TTCP0023I IP CONNECTIONS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP DISPLAY command with the SDA parameter specified, or with the IP parameter specified with a value that is a channel data link control (CDLC) address.

**System Action:** Information about Internet Protocol (IP) routers and OSA-Express connections is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DISPLAY command.

**TTCP0030I IP TRACE FOR LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* STARTED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the START and IP parameters specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for all IP routers associated with the specified channel data link control (CDLC) IP address begins or else tracing of the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) IP address begins.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0031I IP TRACE FOR IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* STARTED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the START and SDA parameters specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router begins.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0032I IP TRACE STARTED FOR ALL RESOURCES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the START and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for all Internet Protocol (IP) routers and OSA-Express connections in the TPF system begins.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0033I IP TRACE TO TAPE STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the START and TAPE parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system begins writing the Internet Protocol (IP) trace data to tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0034I TRACING OF ROUTING INFORMATION PROTOCOL MESSAGES HAS STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the RIP parameter specified.

**System Action:** Routing Information Protocol (RIP) messages will be included in the Internet Protocol (IP) trace.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0035I TRACING OF ROUTING INFORMATION PROTOCOL MESSAGES HAS STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the NORIP parameter specified.

**System Action:** Routing Information Protocol (RIP) messages will not be included in the Internet Protocol (IP) trace.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0040I IP TRACE FOR LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* STOPPED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the STOP and IP parameters specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for all IP routers associated with the specified channel data link control (CDLC) IP address stops or else tracing of the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) IP address stops.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0041I IP TRACE FOR IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* STOPPED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the STOP and SDA parameters specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router stops.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0042I IP TRACE STOPPED FOR ALL RESOURCES**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the STOP and ALL parameters specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for all Internet Protocol (IP) routers and OSA-Express connections in the TPF system stops.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0043I IP TRACE TO TAPE STOPPED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the STOP and TAPE parameters specified.

**System Action:** The TPF system stops writing the Internet Protocol (IP) trace data to tape.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0045I NOW TRACING *size* BYTES OF EACH MESSAGE**

**Where:**

*size* The number of bytes of each message to trace.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the SIZE parameter specified.

**System Action:** The specified number of bytes of each message is traced.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0047I INACTIVATION OF ALL SOCKETS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the SOCKETS parameter specified.

**System Action:** All active sockets are deactivated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0060I OSA-*osaname* ACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the OSA parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0061I OSA-*osaname* HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the OSA parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0062I OSA-*osaname* ACTIVATION STARTED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the OSA parameter specified.

**System Action:** Processing to activate the specified OSA-Express connection continues. Activating the connection takes 16 seconds or more to be completed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0065I IP TRACE FOR OSA-*osaname* STARTED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the START and OSA parameters specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for the specified OSA-Express connection begins.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0066I IP TRACE FOR OSA-*osaname* STOPPED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP TRACE command with the STOP and OSA parameters specified.

**System Action:** Tracing for the specified OSA-Express connection stops.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0090W *num* SOCKETS CLEANED UP BECAUSE OF EXTENDED NETWORK OUTAGES**

**Where:**

*num*
The number of sockets cleaned up.

**Explanation:** The specified number of sockets were cleaned up by the socket sweeper because the network associated with those sockets was down for an extended period of time.

**System Action:** The sockets are cleaned up.

**User Response:** Examine the network to determine the cause of the extended outages.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the socket sweeper.

**TTCP0091W *num* SOCKETS CLOSED BECAUSE OF NO APPLICATION ACTIVITY**

**Where:**

*num*
The number of sockets that were closed.

**Explanation:** The specified number of sockets were closed by the socket sweeper because no application issued any socket calls for these sockets for an extended period of time.

**System Action:** The sockets are closed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the socket sweeper.

**TTCP0100E FORMAT OF THE ZTTCP COMMAND IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** A ZTTCP command was entered, but the combination of parameters specified was not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZTTCP command.
2. Enter the ZTTCP command again, specifying a valid combination of parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

**TTCP0101E REJECTED, RESTRICT PARAMETER VALUE MUST BE YES OR NO**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP CHANGE or ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with a value for the RESTRICT parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP CHANGE or ZTTCP DEFINE command again and specify either YES or NO for the RESTRICT parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

**TTCP0102E REJECTED, MPS PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP CHANGE or ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with a value for the MPS parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP CHANGE or ZTTCP DEFINE command again and specify a valid value for the MPS parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

**TTCP0103E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS IN RESTART**

**Explanation:** A ZTTCP command was entered, but the TPF system is in restart.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to reach 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZTTCP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

**TTCP0104E REJECTED, TCP/IP NATIVE STACK SUPPORT NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A ZTTCP command was entered, but TCP/IP native stack support is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the TCP/IP native stack support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZTTCP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for TCP/IP native stack support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**TTCP0105E REJECTED, IP ADDRESS SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with the IP parameter specified, but the specified Internet Protocol (IP) address is one of the following reserved IP addresses:

- 0.0.0.0
- 255.255.255.255
- 127.0.0.0

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command again and specify a valid value for the IP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DEFINE command.

**TTCP0106E REJECTED, SDA PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with a value for the SDA parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command again and specify a valid value for the SDA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DEFINE command.

**TTCP0110E REJECTED, LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with the IP parameter specified, but the specified local IP address is already defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct IP address with the ZTTCP DEFINE command, there is no more action for you to take.

- If you specified an incorrect IP address with the ZTTCP DEFINE command, enter the command again and specify the correct IP address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DEFINE command.

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**TTCP0111E REJECTED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LOCAL IP ADDRESSES ALREADY DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with the IP parameter specified, but the maximum number of local Internet Protocol (IP) addresses that can be defined are already defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP DISPLAY command and examine the local IP addresses that are defined.
2. Enter the ZTTCP DELETE command to delete any local IP addresses that are not needed.
3. Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

---

**TTCP0112E REJECTED, IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* ALREADY DEFINED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with the SDA parameter specified, but the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router is already defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct IP router with the ZTTCP DEFINE command, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect IP router with the ZTTCP DEFINE command, enter the command again and specify the correct IP router.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DEFINE command.

---

**TTCP0113E REJECTED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF IP ROUTERS ALREADY DEFINED**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with the SDA parameter specified, but the maximum number of Internet Protocol (IP) routers that can be defined are already defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP DISPLAY command and examine the IP routers that are defined.
2. Enter the ZTTCP DELETE command to delete any IP routers that are not needed.
3. Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

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**TTCP0114E REJECTED, LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** A ZTTCP command was entered with the IP parameter specified, but the specified local IP address is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZTTCP command again and specify a local IP address that is defined.
- Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the IP parameter specified to define the local IP address and then enter the ZTTCP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

---

**TTCP0115E REJECTED, IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** A ZTTCP command was entered with the SDA parameter specified, but the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZTTCP command again specifying an IP router that is defined.
- Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the SDA parameter specified to define the IP router and then enter the ZTTCP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

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**TTCP0116E REJECTED, IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* IS ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP CHANGE or ZTTCP DELETE command was entered, but the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router is active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command to deactivate the IP router.
2. Enter the ZTTCP CHANGE or ZTTCP DELETE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

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**TTCP0117E REJECTED, LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr* IS IN USE**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DELETE command was entered with the IP parameter specified, but the specified local IP address is in use.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the IP parameter specified to deactivate all IP routers that are using the local IP address that you want to delete.
2. Enter the ZTTCP DELETE or ZTTCP CHANGE command to ensure there are no IP routers assigned to the local IP address that you want to delete.
3. Enter the ZTTCP DELETE command with the IP parameter specified again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

---

**TTCP0118E REJECTED, THE DEFAULT LOCAL IP ADDRESS CANNOT BE DELETED**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DELETE command was entered with the IP parameter specified, but the specified local Internet Protocol (IP) address is defined as the default local IP address. The default local IP address cannot be deleted when more than one local IP address exists.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTTCP CHANGE command with the DEFIP parameter specified to change the default local IP address.
2. Enter the ZTTCP DELETE command again and specify the IP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

---

**TTCP0120E REJECTED, IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP ACTIVATE command was entered, but the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct IP router on the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect IP router on the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command, enter the command again and specify the correct IP router.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

---

**TTCP0121E REJECTED, IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* CANNOT BE MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP ACTIVATE command was entered, but the device cannot be mounted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Verify that the specified SDA is correct and that the Internet Protocol (IP) router is channel-attached to the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

---

**TTCP0122E REJECTED, IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP INACTIVATE command was entered, but the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct IP router on the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect IP router on the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command, enter the command again and specify the correct IP router.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

---

**TTCP0125E REJECTED, IP TRACE ALREADY ACTIVE FOR LOCAL IP ADDRESS *ipaddr***

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the START and IP parameters specified, but IP trace is already active for the specified local IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct local IP address on the ZTTCP TRACE command, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect local IP address on the ZTTCP TRACE command, enter the command again and specify the correct local IP address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0126E REJECTED, IP TRACE ALREADY ACTIVE IP ROUTER SDA-***sda*

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the START and SDA parameters specified, but IP trace is already active for the specified Internet Protocol (IP) router.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct IP router on the ZTTCP TRACE command, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect IP router on the ZTTCP TRACE command, enter the command again and specify the correct IP router.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0127E REJECTED, IP TRACE TO TAPE ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the START and TAPE parameters specified, but writing the Internet Protocol (IP) trace data to tape is already started.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0128E REJECTED, IP TRACE NOT ACTIVE FOR LOCAL IP ADDRESS** *ipaddr*

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The local Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the STOP and IP parameters specified, but IP trace is not active for the specified local IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct local IP address on the ZTTCP TRACE command, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect local IP address on the ZTTCP TRACE command, enter the command again and specify the correct local IP address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0129E REJECTED, IP TRACE NOT ACTIVE FOR IP ROUTER SDA-***sda*

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the STOP and SDA parameters specified, but Internet Protocol (IP) trace is not active for the specified IP router.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct IP router on the ZTTCP TRACE command, there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect IP router on the ZTTCP TRACE command, enter the command again and specify the correct IP router.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0130E REJECTED, IP TRACE TO TAPE NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the STOP and TAPE parameters specified, but writing the Internet Protocol (IP) trace data to tape is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0131E REJECTED, VALUE OF THE SIZE PARAMETER IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the SIZE parameter specified, but the value specified is not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP TRACE command again and specify a valid value for the SIZE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

**TTCP0150E REJECTED, IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRIES EXIST FOR IP ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DELETE command was entered with the IP parameter specified, but the local Internet Protocol (IP) address specified by the IP parameter cannot be deleted because it is used in one or more IP routing table entries.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTRTE command specifying the DELETE parameter and the local IP address. This deletes all IP routing table entries using the local IP address.
2. Enter the ZTTCP DELETE command again, specifying the IP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRTE and ZTTCP DELETE commands.

---

**TTCP0151E REJECTED, OSA-*osaname* DOES NOT EXIST**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** A ZTTCP ACTIVATE, ZTTCP INACTIVATE, or ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the OSA parameter specified; however, the specified OSA-Express connection is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the appropriate command again, specifying an OSA-Express connection that is defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

---

**TTCP0152E REJECTED, OSA-*osaname* IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP ACTIVATE command was entered with the OSA parameter specified; however, the OSA-Express connection is already active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command again with the correct OSA-Express connection specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

---

**TTCP0153E REJECTED, SDA-*sda* FOR OSA-*osaname* CANNOT BE MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP ACTIVATE command was entered with the OSA parameter specified; however, the specified SDA cannot be mounted.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Verify that the specified SDA is attached to the TPF system.
2. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

---

**TTCP0154E REJECTED, OSA-*osaname* IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP INACTIVATE command was entered; however, the specified OSA-Express connection is not active.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command again with the correct OSA-Express connection specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

---

**TTCP0155E REJECTED, IP TRACE ALREADY ACTIVE FOR OSA-*osaname***

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the START and OSA parameters specified; however, the Internet Protocol (IP) trace is already active for the specified OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP TRACE command again with the correct OSA-Express connection specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

---

**TTCP0156E REJECTED, IP TRACE NOT ACTIVE FOR OSA-*osaname***

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the STOP and OSA parameters specified; however, the Internet Protocol (IP) trace is not active for the specified OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP TRACE command again with the correct OSA-Express connection specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP TRACE command.

---

**TTCP0157E REJECTED, IP-*ipaddr* IS ALREADY DEFINED TO OSA**

**Where:**

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP DEFINE command was entered with the IP parameter specified; however, the specified Internet Protocol (IP) address is already defined to an OSA-Express connection.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command again, specifying an IP address that is not already defined.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DEFINE command.

---

**TTCP0158E OSA-*osaname* ACTIVATION FAILED, ALL OSA CONTROL BLOCKS IN USE**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed to activate because all the OSA-Express control blocks are in use.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is not activated.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the number of OSA-Express control blocks defined to the TPF system by using the MAXOSA parameter on the SNAKEY macro in keypoint 2 (CTK2).
2. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro and the MAXOSA parameter. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the MAXOSA parameter.

---

**TTCP0162E OSA-*osaname* DEFINITION NOT COMPLETE, CANNOT ACTIVATE**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** The ZTTCP ACTIVATE command was entered; however, the definition for the specified OSA-Express connection is not completed.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command again with the MODIFY parameter specified to define all the required parameters for an OSA-Express connection definition.
2. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE and ZOSAE commands.

---

**TTCP0163E REJECTED, OSA SUPPORT IS NOT DEFINED**

**Explanation:** A ZTTCP ACTIVATE, ZTTCP INACTIVATE, or ZTTCP TRACE command was entered with the OSA parameter specified; however, OSA-Express support is not defined.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the OSA-Express support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the appropriate command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for OSA-Express support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**TTCP0182I BEGIN ZTTCP STATS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP DISPLAY command with the STATS parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about the resources used by TCP/IP native stack support is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DISPLAY command.

---

**TTCP0183I COMPLETED, TCP/IP STATS CLEARED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP CLEAR command with the STATS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP CLEAR command.

---

**TTCP0184I IP CONNECTIONS DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** Information about Internet Protocol (IP) routers and OSA-Express connections is displayed.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP DISPLAY command.

---

**TTCP0185I ACTIVATION OF ALL IP CONNECTIONS STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** Processing to activate all Internet Protocol (IP) connections in the TPF system continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command.

---

**TTCP0186I INACTIVATION OF ALL IP CONNECTIONS STARTED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** Processing to deactivate all Internet Protocol (IP) connections in the TPF system continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0187I ACTIVATION OF ALL IP CONNECTIONS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter **ZTTCP DISPLAY ALL** to determine which IP connections or OSA-Express connections were actually activated.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

**TTCP0188I INACTIVATION OF ALL IP CONNECTIONS COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** All Internet Protocol (IP) connections in the TPF system are deactivated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command.

**TTCP0201E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* FAILED, SDA CANNOT BE MOUNTED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An Internet Protocol (IP) router failed because the device cannot be mounted during TPF system restart.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

**TTCP0202E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* FAILED, ALL IP CCW AREAS IN USE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An Internet Protocol (IP) router failed because the TPF system is unable to allocate an IP channel command word (CCW) area entry. All IP CCW area entries are in use.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the MAXIPCCW parameter in the SNAKEY macro to define more IP CCW area entries.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about IP CCW area entries. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

**TTCP0203I IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* ACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An Internet Protocol (IP) router is activated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**TTCP0204E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* ACTIVATION FAILED, CONTACT FAILURE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** Activation of an Internet Protocol (IP) router failed because the CONTACT channel command was rejected during exchange identification (XID) processing

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

**TTCP0205E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* ACTIVATION FAILED, CV22 RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** Activation of an Internet Protocol (IP) router failed. During the activation process, an exchange identification (XID) with control vector (CV) X'22' was received, indicating an error.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

**TTCP0206E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* ACTIVATION FAILED ON PRE-NEG XID**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** Activation of an Internet Protocol (IP) router failed during the prenegotiation exchange identification (XID) phase.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0207E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* ACTIVATION FAILED ON NEG-PROC XID**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** Activation of an Internet Protocol (IP) router failed during the negotiation proceeding exchange identification (XID) phase.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0208W LOST INTERRUPT ON IP ROUTER SDA-*sda*, OPERATION-*op***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*op* The input/output (I/O) operation that was in progress.

**Explanation:** An I/O operation was started for an Internet Protocol (IP) router, but the operation was not completed successfully because an interrupt was not received.

**System Action:** The TPF system tries the operation again.

**User Response:** None.

---

**TTCP0209E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* FAILED, PERMANENT LOST INTERRUPT ON OPERATION-*op***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*op* The input/output (I/O) operation that was in progress.

**Explanation:** An I/O operation was started twice in a row for an Internet Protocol (IP) router, but the operation was not completed successfully because an interrupt was not received.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0210E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* DEACTIVATED DUE TO SLOWDOWN TIME OUT**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An Internet Protocol (IP) router was in slowdown mode for an extended period of time.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0211I IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An Internet Protocol (IP) router was deactivated normally.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**TTCP0212E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda*, CHANNEL ERROR RETRY IN PROGRESS OPERATION-*op* CSW-*status***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*op* The input/output (I/O) operation that was in progress.

*status*
The channel status word (CSW) associated with the I/O operation.

**Explanation:** A channel error was detected during an I/O operation for an Internet Protocol (IP) router.

**System Action:** The TPF system tries the I/O operation for the IP router again.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0213E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* FAILED, ROUTER FOUND INOPERATIVE OPERATION-*op* CSW-*status***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*op* The input/output (I/O) operation that was in progress.

*status*
The channel status word (CSW) associated with the I/O operation.

**Explanation:** The TPF system attempted to start an I/O operation for an Internet Protocol (IP) router, but the device was not operating.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0214E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* FAILED, UNRECOVERABLE ERROR OPERATION-*op* CSW-*status***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*op* The input/output (I/O) operation that was in progress.

*status*
The channel status word (CSW) associated with the I/O operation.

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable error was detected during an I/O operation for an Internet Protocol (IP) router.

**System Action:** The IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** See your network administrator to determine the error and correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0215E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* XID3 FAILED, SENSE *sense***

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*sense*
The sense data associated with the input/output (I/O) operation that was in progress.

**Explanation:** An irrecoverable error was detected during an I/O operation that was part of exchange identification (XID) processing between the TPF system and an Internet Protocol (IP) router.

**System Action:** The XID fails and the IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the sense data information to determine the cause of the XID failure.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0216E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* INVALID XID FORMAT RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An exchange identification (XID) information field (I-field) was received by the TPF system that was not format 3.

**System Action:** The XID fails and the Internet Protocol (IP) router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the IP router is not using format 3 XID I-fields.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0217E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An exchange identification (XID) was started by an Internet Protocol (IP) router with an SDA that is not in the IP configuration record for the TPF system.

**System Action:** The XID fails and the IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Enter **ZTTCP DISPLAY ALL** to show all valid SDAs defined for the TPF system and do one of the following:

- If the SDA was not defined but is one that you do not need to use at this time, there is no more action for you to take.
- If the SDA was not defined and is one that you need to use, enter the ZTTCP DEFINE command with the SDA parameter specified to define the SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

---

**TTCP0218E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* NOT AVAILABLE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An exchange identification (XID) was started by an Internet Protocol (IP) router with an SDA that was deactivated with the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command while link activation was in progress.

**System Action:** The XID fails and the IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the SDA is one that you do not need to use at this time, there is no more action for you to take.
- If the SDA is one that you need to use, enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the SDA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTTCP commands.

---

**TTCP0219E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* XID3 FAILED, NO CV57 RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An exchange identification (XID) information field (I-field) was received that did not include control vector (CV) X'57', which is the data link control (DLC) connection data CV.

**System Action:** The XID fails and the Internet Protocol (IP) router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why the IP router did not provide CV57 in the XID I-field.
2. Correct the problem.

---

**TTCP0220E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* XID3 FAILED, INVALID STATE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An exchange identification (XID) information field (I-field) was received that included an incorrect XID state setting.

**System Action:** The XID fails and the Internet Protocol (IP) router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Deactivate the link from the IP router.
2. Activate the link again.

---

**TTCP0221E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* XID3 FAILED, READ BUFFER MISMATCH**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An exchange identification (XID) information field (I-field) was received that included a read buffer count that did not match the IPRBUFFS parameter setting in the SNAKEY macro. The IPRBUFFS parameter defines the number of read buffers per channel program.

**System Action:** The XID fails and the Internet Protocol (IP) router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the IP router definitions to determine why this value was incorrect.
2. Correct the problem.

**TTCP0222E IP ROUTER SDA-*sda* XID3 FAILED, ALL READ BUFFERS IN USE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** During exchange identification (XID) processing, the TPF system attempted to allocate channel data link control (CDLC) read buffers for an Internet Protocol (IP) channel command word (CCW) area, but there were no read buffers available.

**System Action:** The XID fails and the IP router is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine why all read buffers are in use.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `read`, `recv`, and `activate_on_receipt` functions.

**TTCP0301E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, CHANNEL STATUS *xxyy* ON SDA-*sda* RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

*xx* The device status.

*yy* The subchannel status.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because error status was received on the channel.

**System Action:** A 007859 system error dump is issued and the OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

**TTCP0302E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, INCORRECT CONTROL DATA RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because incorrect control data was received from the OSA-Express card.

**System Action:** A 007858 system error dump is issued and the OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

**TTCP0303E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, OSA REJECTED CONTROL COMMAND**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the OSA-Express card rejected a control command sent by the TPF system.

**System Action:** A 007857 system error dump is issued and the OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

**TTCP0304E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, LOST INTERRUPT ON SDA-*sda***

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because no response was received to a control command sent to the OSA-Express card, resulting in a lost interrupt condition.

**System Action:** A 007856 system error dump is issued and the OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

**TTCP0305E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, CC *condcode* ON SIOSC FOR SDA-*sda***

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

*condcode*
The condition code from the SIOSC macro.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because an error return code was received from the SIOSC macro.

**System Action:** A 00785A system error dump is issued and the OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

---

**TTCP0306E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, ERROR WRITING IP PACKETS TO OSA**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because an error occurred while writing Internet Protocol (IP) packets to the OSA-Express card.

**System Action:** A 007854 system error dump is issued and the OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

---

**TTCP0307E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, ERROR READING IP PACKETS FROM OSA**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because an error occurred while reading Internet Protocol (IP) packets from the OSA-Express card.

**System Action:** A 007855 system error dump is issued and the OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

---

**TTCP0308E OSA-*osaname* ACTIVATION FAILED, OSA NAME ALREADY IN USE**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the OSA-Express connection name is already in use by another host connnected to the OSA-Express card.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command with the DEFINE and OSA parameters specified to define a different OSA-Express connection.
2. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands.

---

**TTCP0309E OSA-*osaname* ACTIVATION FAILED, INCORRECT PORT NAME**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the port name is not correct.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command with the MODIFY and PORT parameters specified to define a different port name.
2. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands.

---

**TTCP0310E OSA-*osaname* ACTIVATION FAILED, DATA SDA-*sda* IS NOT VALID**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the data SDA is not valid.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZOSAE command with the MODIFY and DATA parameters specified to define a valid data SDA to this OSA-Express card.
2. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands.

---

**TTCP0312E OSA-*osaname* ACTIVATION FAILED, OSA CANNOT CONNECT TO THE NETWORK**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the OSA-Express card was unable to connect to the network.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the connection between the OSA-Express card and the network.
2. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands.

---

**TTCP0313E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, OSA DETECTED NETWORK OUTAGE**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the connection between the OSA-Express card and the network failed.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the connection between the OSA-Express card and the network.
2. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands.

---

**TTCP0314E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, IP-*ipaddr* IS IN USE BY ANOTHER HOST**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because one of the IP addresses defined to this connection is already in use by another host connected to the OSA-Express card.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the IP address is a virtual IP address (VIPA), do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOSAE command with the REMOVE and VIPA parameters specified to remove the association of the specified VIPA from the OSA-Express connection.
  2. Enter the ZOSAE command with the ADD, OSA, and VIPA parameters specified to define a VIPA that has not already been defined to another host, and associate it with the OSA-Express connection.
  3. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.
- If the IP address is a real IP address, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOSAE command with the DELETE and OSA parameters specified to delete the OSA-Express connection.
  2. Enter the ZOSAE command with the DEFINE and OSA parameters specified to define the OSA-Express connection.
  3. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands.

---

**TTCP0315E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, IP-*ipaddr* EXISTS ELSEWHERE IN THE NETWORK**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

*ipaddr*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the real IP address of this connection is already in use elsewhere in the network.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the IP address is a virtual IP address (VIPA), do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOSAE command with the REMOVE and VIPA parameters specified to remove the association of the specified VIPA from the OSA-Express connection.
  2. Enter the ZOSAE command with the ADD, OSA, and VIPA parameters specified to define a VIPA that has not already been defined to another host, and associate it with the OSA-Express connection.
  3. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.
- If the IP address is a real IP address, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZOSAE command with the DELETE and OSA parameters specified to delete the OSA-Express connection.
  2. Enter the ZOSAE command with the DEFINE and OSA parameters specified to define the OSA-Express connection.
  3. Enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP ACTIVATE commands.

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**TTCP0316E OSA-*osaname* FAILED, IP TABLE IS FULL IN THE OSA CARD**

**Where:**

*osaname*
The name of the OSA-Express connection.

**Explanation:** An OSA-Express connection failed because the IP address table in the OSA-Express card is full.

**System Action:** The OSA-Express connection is cleaned up.

**User Response:** Do one of the following to decrease the number of IP addresses in the Internet Protocol (IP) address table (IPT):

- Delete the definitions for virtual IP addresses (VIPAs) by entering the ZOSAE command with the REMOVE parameter specified, then enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection again.
- Delete the definitions of OSA-Express connections by entering the ZOSAE command with the DELETE parameter specified, then enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection again.
- Deactivate some OSA-Express connections to the OSA-Express card by entering the ZTTCP INACTIVATE command with the OSA parameter specified for each connection, then enter the ZTTCP ACTIVATE command to activate the OSA-Express connection again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOSAE and ZTTCP commands.

---

**TWRT0001E** *name tapename devaddr* **CC***code* **CCW–***command* **CSW–***word* **SNS–***data*

**Where:**

*name*
The subsystem user (SSU) name or the basic subsystem (BSS) name.

*tapename*
The symbolic tape name (for example, RTL).

*devaddr*
The device address.

**Note:** Where two paths are defined for the drive, the address given is that used for the failing operation.

*code*
The SIO condition code. When a deferred SIOF condition code occurs the deferred condition code is given.

*command*
The failing channel command.

**Note:** When a data chained channel program specified through the TDCTC macro fails, the operation code given is that of the first CCW in the chain.

*word*
The channel status word. This is the CSW associated with the error.

**Note:** For the SIO condition code 3 (not operational), the CSW is not meaningful and is not included in the message.

*data*
The sense data. The sense data is only included in the message for unit-check conditions. The number of sense bytes displayed is dependent on the device type. There are 24 bytes displayed for the IBM 3400 series tape drives. If an input/output (I/O) error prevents the successful sensing of the device, the UNABLE word is displayed in place of the sense data.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

# UBKD–UVSN

---

**UBKD0003I ERROR CHECK ORDINAL NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The ZRBKD command was entered specifying an incorrect ordinal number.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct ordinal number.
2. Enter the ZRBKD command again specifying the correct ordinal number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRBKD command.

---

**UCTK0001I TPFDF CENTRAL DATABASE INIT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** TPF Database Facility (TPFDF) database definition (DBDEF) table initialization is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the TPFDF library for more information about the TPFDF product.

---

**UCTK0002I TPFDF FAST-LINK DIRECTORY BUILD COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** TPF Database Facility (TPFDF) fast-link table initalization is completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See the TPFDF library for more information about the TPFDF product.

---

**UDRR0001E ZRDRS FUNCTION IS NOT IMPLEMENTED AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** You entered the ZRDRS command to activate user data recovery restore support; however, this support cannot be activated because it is not supported in your installation.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the activate request.

**User Response:** Use the UDRR user exit for user data recovery restore support.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the user data recovery support user exit.

---

**UDRS0001E ZFDRS FUNCTION IS NOT IMPLEMENTED AT THIS TIME**

**Explanation:** You entered the ZFDRS command to activate user data recovery copy support; however, this support cannot be activated because it is not supported in your installation.

**System Action:** The TPF system ends the activate request.

**User Response:** Use the UDRS user exit for user data recovery copy support.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the user data copy support user exit.

---

**UIM10001E INVALID SCROLL REQUEST**

**Explanation:** A scroll request command that is not valid was entered.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter a valid scroll command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z Mxyy command.

---

**UIM10002E SCROLL MAP NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A scroll command was entered where is nothing to scroll.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Only enter a a scroll command when the scroll bar is visible on the screen.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z Mxyy command.

---

**URIO0001W** *addr* **CCW** *code1* **SCSW** *value* **CC** *code2* **SNS** *data* **INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Where:**

*addr*
The physical device address.

*code1*
The last CCW command code issued. C'**' is printed if the CCW command code cannot be determined.

*value*
The SCSW at the time of error.

*code2*
The condition code for the SIOSC error.

*data*
The sense data associated with the error. Then length of data is device dependent and varies from 2 characters to 12 characters.

**Explanation:** The device specified in the message is in the Not Ready state and requires operator intervention. After this condition is corrected, the START button should be pressed and this job will start again or continue.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** With the information provided on the console printout, you should use the following publications for recommended error recovery procedures:

- *3211 Printer 3216 Interchangeable Train 3811 Printer Control Unit Guide*
- *3811 Printer Control Unit Stage 1 & 2 - Parts Catalogs*.

---

**URIO0002W** *addr* **CCW** *code1* **SCSW** *value* **CC** *code2* **SNS** *data* **CHECK DEVICE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The physical device address.

*code1*
The last CCW command code issued. C'**' is printed if the CCW command code cannot be determined.

*value*
The SCSW at the time of error.

*code2*
The condition code for the SIOSC error.

*data*
The sense data associated with the error. The length of data is device dependent and varies from 2 characters to 12 characters.

**Explanation:** A hardware error condition was detected during the I/O operation and the error condition could be recovered by operator intervention.

**Note:** Depending on the situation, the condition code or sense data might not be present.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** With the information provided on the console printout, you should use the following publications recommended error recovery procedures:

- *3211 Printer 3216 Interchangeable Train 3811 Printer Control Unit Guide*
- *3811 Printer Control Unit Stage 1 & 2 - Parts Catalogs*.

Example:

- If the UNBLOCK DATA CHECK option is specified in the loading of the UCS buffer to a 3211 and a PRINT CHECK occurs for an output line this message is printed.
- If you decide that the situation is not serious, the STOP and START buttons on the 3211 should be pressed in sequence and the job is continued.
- If you decide that this condition cannot be tolerated for this job, do one of the following:
  - Load the UCS again with the correct buffer.
  - Enter the unit record abort command.

---

**URIO0005E** *addr* **CCW** *code1* **SCSW** *value* **CC** *code2* **SNS** *data* **SIO ERROR**

**Where:**

*addr*
The physical device address.

*code1*
The last CCW command code issued. C'**' is printed if the CCW command code cannot be determined.

*value*
The SCSW at the time of error.

*code2*
The condition code for the SIOSC error.

*data*
The sense data associated with the error. Then length of data is device dependent and varies from 2 characters to 12 characters.

**Explanation:** The Unit Record Support CSECT detected an error condition (nonzero condition code) on an SIOSC macro to initiate input/output (I/O) on the device and the job is aborted.

A device that is not operational would be indicated in the unit record status table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the display unit record status table command. No other operator action is required.

---

**URIO0014E** *addr* **CCW** *code1* **SCSW** *value* **CC** *code2* **SNS** *data* **JOB ABORTED — CHECK DEVICE**

**Where:**

*addr*
The physical device address.

*code1*
The last CCW command code issued. C'**' is printed if the CCW command code cannot be determined.

*value*
The SCSW at the time of error.

*code2*
The condition code for the SIOSC error.

*data*
The sense data associated with the error. Then length of data is device dependent and varies from 2 characters to 12 characters.

**Explanation:** An unrecoverable device error occurred and the job is aborted.

**Note:** Depending on the situation, the condition code or sense data might not be present.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** With the information provided on the console printout, you should use the following publications for recommended error recovery procedures:

- *3211 Printer 3216 Interchangeable Train 3811 Printer Control Unit Guide*
- *3811 Printer Control Unit Stage 1 & 2 - Parts Catalogs*.

---

**UVSN0001I** **999 MIGRATION DRIVER STARTED FOR SS** *ssname*

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** Keypoint V indicates that the 999 migration driver, UVSN, must be run for this subsystem. This means there are volume serial numbers in AAANNN format (where A is an alphanumeric character and N is a numeric character) that need to be converted to CCNNNN format (where C is an alphabetic character). UVSN makes use of the value for CCN contained in keypoint V when constructing the new volume serial number (VSN). The CCN value is generated from input to the SIP user macro, ONLFIL.

**System Action:** Program processing continues converting online DASD VSNs to the CCNNNN format.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing, the ONLFIL macro, and the keypoint V DSECT (IDSCKV).

---

**UVSN0002E** **ERROR READING CTKV – VSNS FOR SS** *ssname* **MAY BE INVALID**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when an error occurs while reading keypoint V. The 999 UVSN migration driver requires information from Keypoint V to convert the volume serial numbers from AAANNN format to CCNNNN format. Therefore, the volume serial numbers (VSNs) are not converted for this subsystem. See the UVSNO1I message for a description of the AAANNN and CCNNNN formats.

This subsystem remains in migration mode. That is, the migration indicator was not turned off in keypoint V. Therefore, UVSN will be processed again during restart on the next IPL.

**System Action:** UVSN is ended and the restart schedule is continued.

**User Response:** The error may be a result of a hardware or software error. Contact your system programmer if it is not a hardware error. After the problem is corrected, the system must be IPLed again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing and Keypoint V DSECT (IDSCKV).

---

**UVSN0003I** **999 MIGRATION DRIVER HAS ENDED FOR SS** *ssname*

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the 999 UVSN migration driver completed processing.

**System Action:** The restart schedule is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing.

---

**UVSN0004I** **SS** *ssname* **IS NO LONGER IN 999 MIGRATION MODE**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that all volume serial numbers (VSNs) were converted from AAANNN format to

CCNNNN format. See the UVSN0001I message for a description of these formats.

The online copy of keypoint V was updated to turn the migration indicator off. The UVSN migration driver will not be processed again during restart as a result of a prime module IPL.

**System Action:** The UVSN migration driver is completed and the restart schedule is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing and the keypoint V DSECT (IDSCKV).

---

**UVSN0005E UNABLE TO READ VSN RECORD FROM REL MOD *modnum* — VSN IS NOT IN CORRECT >999 FORMAT**

**Where:**

*modnum*
The relative module number.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when an error occurs during an attempt to read the volume serial number (VSN) of this module while changing its format from AAANNN to CCNNNN. See the UVSN0001I message for a description of these formats.

The VSN is not changed. This subsystem remains in migration mode, which means the migration indicator was not turned off in keypoint V. Therefore, the UVSN migration driver is processed again during restart on the next IPL.

**System Action:** The 999 UVSN migration driver continues converting other VSNs as necessary. Once completed, the restart schedule is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See your system programmer or your IBM service representative to determine the source of the error and to correct the hardware problem.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing and the keypoint V DSECT (IDSCKV).

---

**UVSN0006E UNABLE TO FILE MODIFIED VSN RECORD TO REL MOD *modnum* — VSN IS NOT IN CORRECT >999 FORMAT**

**Where:**

*modnum*
The relative module number.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when an error occurs during an attempt to file the volume serial number (VSN) of this module while changing its format from AAANNN to CCNNNN. See the UVSN0001I message for a description of these formats. The VSN is not changed. This subsystem remains in migration mode, which means the migration indicator was not turned off in keypoint V. Therefore, the migration driver is processed again during restart on the next IPL.

**System Action:** The migration driver continues converting other VSNs as necessary. Once completed, the restart schedule is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See your system programmer or your IBM service representative to determine the source of the error and to correct the hardware problem.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing and the keypoint V DSECT (IDSCKV).

---

**UVSN0007E ALL VSNs SUCCESSFULLY MODIFIED FOR SS *ssname* — ERROR FILING CTKV — STILL IN MIGRATION MODE**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that all volume serial numbers (VSNs) that were in AAANNN format were converted to CCNNNN format. See the UVSN0001I message for a description of these formats. However, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to take the subsystem out of migration mode by filing keypoint V with the migration indicator off. The migration driver is processed again during restart on the next IPL. The VSNs are not converted during the next processing.

This may be a hardware or software error.

**System Action:** The migration driver is completed and the restart schedule is continued.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Do one of the following:
   - Load a new keypoint V with the migration indicator turned off to prevent processing of the migration driver during the next IPL.
   - Run the UVSN migration driver again to turn off the migration indicator in keypoint V.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing and the keypoint V DSECT (IDSCKV).

---

**UVSN0008I ALL VSNS FOR SS *ssname* SUCCESSFULLY MODIFIED — LGF STILL IN >999 MIGRATION MODE.**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that all volume serial numbers (VSNs) that were in AAANNN format were converted to CCNNNN format. See the UVSN0001I message for a description of these formats. Since the CYYA keypoint update program is not capable of filing keypoints to the loader general file, the migration indicator is not turned off in the loader general file version of keypoint V. The online copy of keypoint V still indicates that the associated subsystem is in migration mode. The UVSN migration driver is processed again during restart as a result of a prime module IPL. However, no VSNs will are changed. At this point, the

migration indicator is turned off in the online version of keypoint V.

**System Action:** The migration driver is completed and the restart schedule is continued.

**User Response:** Load CTKV again with the migration bit off to prevent the UVSN migration driver from being entered during restart as result of a loader general file IPL.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing and the Keypoint V DSECT (IDSCKV).

---

**UVSN0009E VSN OF IPL DEVICE FOR SS** *ssname* **MIGRATED — UNABLE TO UPDATE FILE COPY OF CTKM**

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The volume serial number (VSN) of the IPL device was converted from AAANNN format to CCNNNN format. See the UVSN0001I message for a description of these formats. The migration driver tried to update keypoint M with the new VSN for the IPL device but an error occurred while filing keypoint M.

**System Action:** The migration driver is completed and the restart schedule is continued.

**User Response:** The error may be a result of a hardware or software error. See your system programmer if it is not a hardware problem. A hardware IPL must be performed on the system.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the UVSN listing.

# VFAC–VIPA

---

**VFAC0006I VFA KEYPOINT VALUES ARE:**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVFAC DISPLAY command with the RESOURCE parameter specified. This message header is followed by a display of the virtual file access (VFA) buffer ratios and reserve chain values.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC DISPLAY command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0011I FLUSH REQUEST COMPLETED FOR RECORD ID** *recordid***, NUMBER RECORDS FLUSHED** *number*

**Where:**

*recordid*
The record ID.

*number*
The number of records flushed.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVFAC FLUSH command with the RECID parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC FLUSH command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0013I PURGE REQUEST COMPLETED FOR RECORD ID** *recordid***, NUMBER RECORDS PURGED** *number*

**Where:**

*recordid*
The record ID.

*number*
The number of records purged.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVFAC PURGE command with the RECID parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC PURGE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0015I DELAYED FILES ENABLED**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when one of the following is entered:
- **ZVFAC DISPLAY STATUS**
- **ZVFAC ENABLE**

This message is issued when the TPF system is cycled to NORM state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC and ZVFAC DISPLAY commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0016I DELAYED FILES DISABLED BY OPERATOR**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when one of the following is entered:
- **ZVFAC DISPLAY STATUS**
- **ZVFAC DISABLE**

This message is issued when the TPF system is cycled to NORM state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Cycle the TPF system to NORM state.
2. Enter **ZVFAC ENABLE** unless you want to keep delay filing disabled.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC and ZVFAC DISPLAY commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

**VFAC0017I DELAYED FILES DISABLED BY SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** This is a normal response when one of the following is entered:
- **ZVFAC DISPLAY STATUS**
- **ZVFAC ENABLE**

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC DISPLAY and ZVFAC commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

**VFAC0024I VFA EFFICIENCY STATISTICS**

**Explanation:** This is the response to the ZVFAC INDICATE command. This message is followed by a display of the virtual file access (VFA) measurements. A description of these measurements follows.

- FAST RSHTs IN USE (PERCENT), which is the percentage of fast record sharing hash table (RSHT) entries that are currently in use. In an active TPF system, this value indicates the spread of file addresses across the RSHT and, therefore, the effectiveness of the RSHT hashing technique.
- MASTER RSHTs IN USE (PERCENT), which is the percentage of the master record sharing hash hash table (RSHT) entries that are currently in use. In an active TPF system, this value indicates the spread of file addresses across the RSHT and, therefore, the effectiveness of the RSHT hashing technique for the master RSHTs.
- AVERAGE ALIAS CHAIN LENGTH, which is the average number of record sharing table (RST) entries that are attached to each master RSHT entry. This value indicates the synonym rate resulting from the RSHT hashing technique. The larger the value, the greater the amount of VFA processing required to locate a file address in an RST.
- LONGEST ALIAS CHAIN, which is the largest number of RST entries that are attached to any one RSHT entry.
- PROG READS, which is the rate of requests for VFA candidate programs resulting from enter-type macros. Information about the requests that were satisfied from VFA buffers and those that required DASD file accesses.
- DATA READS, which is the rate of requests for VFA candidate data records resulting from find-type macros. Information about the requests that were satisfied from VFA buffers and those that required DASD file accesses is included.
- FIND I/O, which is the rate of the combined requests for PROG READS and DATA READS that could not be satisfied from VFA buffers and required DASD file accesses. The ratio of PROG READS + DATA READS to FIND I/O is an indication of the reduction of file accesses that are attributed to VFA.
- FILES CAND, which is the rate of requests for VFA candidate data records resulting from file-type macros. Includes the requests that required DASD file accesses and those whose DASD file accesses could be delayed (VFA delay filing).
- FILE IMMD, which is the rate of requests for VFA candidate data records resulting from file-type macros that required immediate DASD file accesses. The ratio of FILES to FILE IMMD is an indication of the reduction of file accesses that are attributed to VFA.
- FORCE FILE, which is the rate at which VFA buffers containing delay file records are being stolen by requests for other records. If too many candidate records are defined and active simultaneously, this value can become so large that a condition similar to virtual storage page thrashing occurs, which could affect TPF performance.
- FILE NCAND, which is the rate of requests for data records resulting from file-type macros that are not VFA candidates.
- REJECTED, which is the rate of requests for data records that are rejected by VFA because there are no buffers available for the required record size.
- INTERVAL, which is the period of time since the last ZVFAC INDICATE command was entered. This is the period over which the previous measurements are calculated.
- VFA-S HITS, which is the rate of requests for VFA synchronization shared lock resources.
- VFA-X HITS, which is the rate of requests for VFA synchronization exclusive lock resources.
- VFA LOCK MISSES, which is the rate of requests for non-VFA synchronization resources.
- VFA CONTENTIONS, which is the rate of requests for VFA synchronization resources that are already locked.
- RHT CONTENTIONS, which is the rate of requests for VFA synchronization resources that are already held.
- CACHED RHT HITS, which is the rate of requests for VFA synchronization held resources that are already in cache.
- VFA LOCK AGEOUTS, which is the number of VFA synchronization lock requests that have aged out.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA and VFA synchronization.

**VFAC0053T UNABLE TO RETRIEVE KEYPOINT A**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC DEFINE command was entered. However, during processing or restart of the command, virtual file access (VFA) was not able to retrieve Keypoint record A (CTKA) from DASD.

This message is associated with system error CTL-000540.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC DEFINE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

**VFAC0062E INVALID PARAMETER VALUE — *parameter***

**Where:**

*parameter*
The parameter is not valid.

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC DEFINE command was entered with a parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** The ZVFAC DEFINE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC DEFINE command.

---

**VFAC0063W DEFINITION NOT ACCEPTED**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC DEFINE command was entered to update the virtual file access (VFA) definition record but an error occurred.

The message is preceded by another message explaining the nature of the error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC DEFINE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0064E ZVFAC DEFINE VALID FOR BSS ONLY**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC DEFINE command was entered from a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC DEFINE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0067E VFA RESOURCE DISPLAY VALID FOR BSS ONLY**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC DISPLAY command with the RESOURCE parameter specified was entered from a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again from the BSS.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC DISPLAY command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0068T INVALID FACE-ID**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC LOCATE command was entered with an undefined file address compute program (FACE) ID specified.

**System Action:** the ZVFAC LOCATE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid FACE ID.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC LOCATE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0069T INVALID FILE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC LOCATE, ZVFAC FLUSH, or ZVFAC PURGE command was entered with an undefined file address specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid file address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC LOCATE, ZVFAC FLUSH, or ZVFAC PURGE commands. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0070T INVALID ORDINAL NUMBER**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC LOCATE command was entered with an undefined ordinal number specified.

**System Action:** The ZVFAC LOCATE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid ordinal number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC LOCATE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0071T RECORD NOT FOUND IN VFA**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC LOCATE command was entered when the target specified is not currently in virtual file access (VFA).

**System Action:** The ZVFAC LOCATE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid target.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC LOCATE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0073T INVALID PROGRAM NAME**

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC LOCATE command was entered with an undefined program name specified.

**System Action:** The ZVFAC LOCATE command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the command and specify a valid program name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC LOCATE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0082I VFA BUFFERS WILL BE RE-USED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued during restart when virtual file access (VFA) restart finds that the VFA delay file buffers were not previously filed to DASD successfully. The data contained in the buffers after the IPL was found to be reasonably valid and the buffers will be filed to DASD.

**System Action:** The buffers are filed to DASD.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

**VFAC0083E VFA SUBSYSTEM CONFIGURATION DOES NOT MATCH**

**Explanation:** The subsystem information saved in the control area of of virtual file access (VFA) does not match the subsystem configuration for this IPL. Therefore, the data currently in VFA is considered not valid and VFA will reinitialize itself.

This message is followed by the VFAC0085I message.

**System Action:** The VFA area is reinitialized.

**User Response:** This is a normal response when the subsystem configuration at the time of this IPL is different from the configuration of the previous IPL.

If it was not changed, then either the saved information was corrupted or there is a problem in the VFA logic.

Either way, once this message is displayed, the VFA area has already been reinitialized. A trap must be created in the CVF3 copy segment of CCVFAC to catch the problem.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

**VFAC0084E VFA CONTROL STRUCTURE INVALID**

**Explanation:** The virtual file access (VFA) control blocks did not pass VFA validation testing and therefore cannot be reused. The data currently in VFA is considered not valid and VFA will reinitialize itself.

This message is followed by the VFAC0085I VFA IS BEING REINITIALIZED message.

**System Action:** The VFA area is reinitialized.

**User Response:** Either the VFA control structure was corrupted or there is a problem in the VFA validation logic.

Either way, once this message is displayed, the VFA area has already been reinitialized. A trap must be created in the CVF3 copy segment of CCVFAC to catch the problem.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

**VFAC0085I VFA IS BEING REINITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued during restart when virtual file access (VFA) detects a need to reconstruct the VFA tables and buffers.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**VFAC0086I VFA BUFFER STATUS BUFFER TYPE 4K LARGE SMALL**

**Explanation:** This is a response to a ZVFAC DISPLAY command with the BUFFER parameter specified. This message header is followed by a display that contains the following information:

- NUMBER OF BUFFERS, which is the number of each type of buffer allocated in virtual file access (VFA). Those numbers are obtained from the VFA control area.
- NUMBER ON RESERVE, which is the number of each type of buffer found on the reserve chain. The numbers are obtained by running the reserve chain.
- NUMBER ON AGING, which is the number of each type of buffer found on the aging chain. The numbers are obtained by running the aging chain.
- NUMBER IN IO WAIT, which is the number of each type of buffer marked in input/output (I/O) wait. Those numbers are obtained from the VFA control areas.
- PROGRAM RECORDS, which is the number of file resident programs currently in VFA. The file resident programs are counted in this category regardless of the filing attribute associated with the program record ID.
- DELAYED-FILE PENDING, which is the number of delayed-file pending records currently in VFA. The numbers are obtained by running the aging and reserve chains.
- VFA-S LOCK BUFFERS, which is the number of VFA-S lock buffers.
- VFA-X LOCK BUFFERS, which is the number of VFA-X lock buffers.
- CACHED RHT LOCKS, which is the number of cached record hold table (RHT) locks.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC DISPLAY command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA and VFA synchronization.

**VFAC0111I RECORD STATUS IN VFA**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVFAC LOCATE command. The following type of information, which is associated with the virtual file access (VFA) resident, is displayed:

- RSTBCA core address
- VFA buffer core address
- Type of buffer
- Filing status
- Program record, if the resident is a file resident program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC LOCATE command and for an example of the informational display. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

**VFAC0112I FLUSH REQUEST COMPLETED FILE ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVFAC FLUSH command with the FA parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC FLUSH command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

**VFAC0113I PURGE REQUEST COMPLETED FILE ADDRESS** *fileaddr*

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVFAC PURGE command with the FA parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC PURGE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about virtual file access (VFA).

---

**VFAC0114E FILE ADDRESS** *fileaddr* **NOT IN VFA**

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The 16-digit hexadecimal file address.

**Explanation:** The ZVFAC FLUSH or ZVFAC PURGE command was entered with a file address specified that was not found in virtual file access (VFA).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC FLUSH or ZVFAC PURGE command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about VFA.

---

**VFAC0115W VFA SYNC BCA – LOCK PENDING TIMEOUT FILE ADDRESS-***fileaddr* **ECB ADDRESS-***ecbaddr*

**Where:**

*fileaddr*
The file address.

*ecbaddr*
The entry control block (ECB) address.

**Explanation:** The buffer control area (BCA) queue is stalled because of an error in the CCSONA CSECT.

**System Action:** The E-type program exits without starting the I/O.

**User Response:** None.

---

**VIPA0001I VIPA-***x.x.x.x* **MOVED FROM CPU-***y* **TO CPU-***z*

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was moved.

*y* The original processor ID that owned the VIPA.

*z* The current processor ID that owns the VIPA.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVIPA command with the MOVE parameter specified, which indicates that the VIPA has been moved.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0002I OSA IP ADDRESS DISPLAY BEGINS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVIPA command with the DISPLAY parameter specified, and either the CPU, TYPE, or ALL parameter specified to display the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) Internet Protocol (IP) addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0003I OSA IP ADDRESS SUMMARY DISPLAY BEGINS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVIPA command with the SUMMARY parameter specified to display the summary of the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) Internet Protocol (IP) address activity in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0004I VIPA-***x.x.x.x* **MOVING FROM CPU-***y* **TO CPU-***z*

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that is moving.

*y* The current processor ID that owns the VIPA.

*z* The processor ID to which the VIPA is being moved.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVIPA command with the MOVE parameter specified, which indicates that the VIPA move has begun.

**System Action:** The VIPA move operation continues.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0005I VIPA-***x.x.x.x* **MOVING TO CPU-***z*

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x.*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that is moving.

*z* The processor ID to which the VIPA is being moved.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVIPA command with the MOVE parameter specified, which indicates that the move of the VIPA has begun and the VIPA is not currently owned by any processor in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0006I VIPA-*x.x.x.x* MOVED TO CPU-*z***

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x.*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was moved.

*z* The current processor ID that owns the VIPA.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVIPA command with the MOVE parameter specified, which indicates that the move of the VIPA has completed successfully and the VIPA was not owned by any processor in the complex.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0010I OSA IP ADDRESS DISPLAY BEGINS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZVIPA command with the DISPLAY and IP parameters specified to display the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) Internet Protocol (IP) addresses.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0050E VIPA-*x.x.x.x* IS NOT DEFINED AS MOVABLE**

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZVIPA command.

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the MOVE parameter specified; however, the VIPA specified is not defined as movable.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify a VIPA that is defined as movable.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0051E VIPA-*x.x.x.x* IS NOT DEFINED TO CPU-*y***

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZVIPA command.

*y* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the MOVE parameter specified; however, the VIPA specified is not defined to the processor specified by the CPU parameter.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Define the VIPA to the TPF processor where it will be moved.
2. Enter the ZVIPA command again with the MOVE parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0052E CPU-*y* IS NOT IN THE COMPLEX**

**Where:**

*y* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the CPU parameter specified; however, the processor specified is not defined in the loosely coupled TPF complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify a valid and active TPF processor for the CPU parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0053E CPU-*y* IS NOT ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*y* The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the CPU parameter specified; however, the processor specified is not active in the loosely coupled TPF complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify an active TPF processor for the CPU parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0054E REJECTED, SYSTEM IS IN RESTART**

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered while the TPF processor was in system restart.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the TPF system to reach 1052 state.
2. Enter the ZVIPA command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0055E VIPA SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the VIPA parameter specified; however, the virtual IP address (VIPA) specified is not in a valid format or is a reserved Internet Protocol (IP) address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify a valid value for the VIPA parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0057E REJECTED, OSA SUPPORT IS NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered, but Open Systems Adapter (OSA)-Express support is not defined to the TPF system.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Code the OSA-Express support parameters in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Reassemble keypoint record 2 (CTK2) against the SNAKEY macro.
3. Reload CTK2.
4. IPL the TPF system.
5. Enter the ZVIPA command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the SNAKEY parameters that are required for OSA-Express support. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

---

**VIPA0058E VIPA-*x.x.x.x* IS NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZVIPA command.

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the VIPA parameter specified; however, the VIPA specified is not defined anywhere in the loosely coupled TPF complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify a virtual IP address for the VIPA parameter that is defined to the loosely coupled TPF complex.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0059E VIPA-*x.x.x.x* IS ALREADY MOVING TO CPU-*y***

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZVIPA command.

*y* The processor ID where the VIPA is currently in the process of moving.

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the MOVE parameter specified; however, the VIPA specified is already in the process of being moved to another processor in the loosely coupled TPF complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Wait for the move in progress to be completed.
2. Enter the ZVIPA command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0061E NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR MALOC**

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered, but the TPF system has no more storage available for MALOC usage.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** See your system administrator for more information.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about MALOC usage and storage.

---

**VIPA0062E CPU-*y* ALREADY OWNS VIPA-*x.x.x.x***

**Where:**

*y* The processor ID.

*x.x.x.x*
The virtual IP address (VIPA) that was specified for the ZVIPA command.

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the MOVE parameter specified; however, the specified central processing unit (CPU) already owns the specified VIPA.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the VIPA is owned by the processor that you want to own the VIPA, no action is necessary.
- If the VIPA is not owned by the processor that you want to own the VIPA, enter the ZVIPA command again and specify a different CPU to which you want to move the VIPA.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0063E TYPE SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the TYPE parameter specified; however, the TYPE parameter specified not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify a valid type for the TYPE parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

---

**VIPA0064E IP-*x.x.x.x.* IS NOT DEFINED**

**Where:**

*x.x.x.x.*
The Internet Protocol (IP) address that was specified for the ZVIPA command.

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the IP parameter specified; however, the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) Internet Protocol (IP) address specified is not defined in the loosely coupled TPF complex.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify an IP address that is defined to the TPF complex.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

**VIPA0065E IP SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with the IP parameter specified; however, the Internet Protocol (IP) address specified is not in a valid format or is a reserved IP address.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify a valid value for the IP parameter.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

**VIPA0066E TOO MANY PARAMETERS ENTERED**

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered with an incorrect combination of valid parameters specified.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZVIPA command again and specify a valid combination of parameters.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command.

**VIPA0067E ERROR ACCESSING OSIT**

**Explanation:** The ZVIPA command was entered, but the OSA shared Internet Protocol address table (OSIT) is not accessible.

**System Action:** The system issues the 0078E1 system error dump and the command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Examine the 0078E1 system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVIPA command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSIT.

# XID2–XXFF

**XID20000I SDA *sda* NODE NAME *nodename* SUCCESSFUL XID COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*nodename*
The node name.

**Explanation:** This is an informational message that indicates the write exchange ID (XID), read XID, channel contact sequence with an adjacent node completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**XID20002I SDA *sda* NODE NAME *nodename* NCP IN SLOWDOWN DURING XID**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*nodename*
The node name.

**Explanation:** Unit exception is received at write exchange ID (XID) completion. This message is sent to the operator.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**XID20050E SDA *sda* NODE NAME *nodename* XID I-FIELD WITH ERROR INDICATOR RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*nodename*
The node name.

**Explanation:** During exchange ID (XID) processing, an XID was received from an adjacent node with error status set.

**System Action:** The channel contact sequence is ended.

**User Response:** None.

**XID20051E SDA *sda* NODE NAME *nodename* XID FAILURE SENSE *sense* RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*nodename*
The node name.

*sense*
The 3088 sense data associated with the error.

**Explanation:** During exchange ID (XID) processing, sense code of command reject, intervention required, not initialized, abort or data check is received. This message is sent to the operator.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**XID20055E** **SDA *sda* NODE NAME *nodename* LOST INTERRUPT TIMEOUT DURING XID**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*nodename*
The node name.

**Segment Reference:** CS01 (CS0H) in CCSNA1 and CSX5

**Explanation:** This message is sent to the operator when a lost interrupt is detected during exchange ID (XID) processing. Since the node name is not available until XID processing is completed, no node name will be provided in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**XID20056E** **SDA *sda* NODE NAME *nodename* INVALID XID EXCHANGE DATA RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*nodename*
The node name.

**Explanation:** An exchange ID (XID) protocol violation occurred.

**System Action:** XID processing is ended.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

---

**XID20057E** **SDA *sda* NODE NAME *nodename* XID REQUEST FOR SDA HAS FAILED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*nodename*
The node name.

**Explanation:** The exchange ID (XID) request for the symbolic device address (SDA) failed.

**System Action:** XID processing is ended.

**User Response:** Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

---

**XID20058E** **NULL XID RECEIVED. ACTIVATE REMOTE LINK STATION.**

**Explanation:** The local TPF system initiated exchange ID (XID) processing. A null XID input field (I-field) was received by the TPF system This indicates that the remote link station is not active.

**System Action:** XID processing resumes when the TPF system is notified (through an asynchronous interrupt) that the remote link station is active.

**User Response:** Activate the remote link station.

---

**XID30060I** **SDA-*sda* ALS-*alsname* TG-*tgn* CP-*netid.cpname* SUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATION PROC XID COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

**Explanation:** The negotiation proceeding exchange ID (XID) completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**XID30061I** **SDA-*sda* ALS-*alsname* TG-*tgn* CP-*netid.cpname* SUCCESSFUL NON-ACTIVATION XID HAS COMPLETED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

**Explanation:** The non-activation exchange ID (XID) completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**XID30062I** **SDA-*sda* ALS-*alsname* TG-*tgn* CP-*netid.cpname* DISCONTACT COMPLETE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

**Explanation:** The disconnect completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

**XID30070E** **SDA-***sda* **ALS-***alsname* **TG-***tgn* **CP-***netid.cpname* **XID I-FIELD WITH CONTROL VECTOR 22 RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

**Explanation:** An exchange ID (XID) was received from the Network Control Program (NCP) with an error in the input field (I-field).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**XID30071E** **SDA-***sda* **ALS-***alsname* **TG-***tgn* **CP-***netid.cpname* **CONTACT FAILURE**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

**Explanation:** A contact exchange ID (XID) failed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**XID30072E** **SDA-***sda* **ALS-***alsname* **TG-***tgn* **CP-***netid.cpname* **PRE-NEGOTIATION XID FAILURE** *cause*

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

*cause*
Explanation of the problem that caused the failure.

**Explanation:** A pre-negotiation exchange ID (XID) failed.

**System Action:** XID3 exchange processing is ended.

**User Response:** Review the explanation about the problem specified in the message. Several different problems may have caused this error. A few of these problems follow here:

- ALS IS ALREADY ACTIVE
- RVT ENTRY FOR ALS WAS NOT FOUND
- XID 3 NOT RECEIVED FROM ALS
- CV 0E (CPNAME) NOT PRESENT IN XID I-FIELD

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**XID30073E** **SDA-***sda* **ALS-***alsname* **TG-***tgn* **CP-***netid.cpname* **NEGOTIATION PROCEEDING XID FAILURE** *cause*

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

*cause*
Explanation of the problem that caused the failure.

**Explanation:** A negotiation proceeding exchange ID (XID) failed.

**System Action:** XID3 exchange processing is ended.

**User Response:** Review the explanation about the problem specified in the message. Several different problems may have caused this error. A few of these problems follow here:

- NO TG NUMBER AVAILABLE FOR ALS
- REQUESTED TG ALREADY IN USE
- RVT ENTRY FOR REMOTE CP NOT FOUND
- NAME IN CV 0E NOT DEFINED AS CP

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**XID30074E** **SDA-***sda* **ALS-***alsname* **TG-***tgn* **CP-***netid.cpname* **NON-ACTIVATION XID FAILURE** *cause*

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

*cause*
Explanation of the problem that caused the failure.

**Explanation:** A non-activation exchange ID (XID) failed.

**System Action:** The TPF system issues a DISCONTACT and the ALS link is deactivated.

**User Response:** Review the explanation about the problem specified in the message. Several different problems may have caused this error. A few of these problems follow here:

- ALS NAME IN RVT ENTRY DOES NOT MATCH I-FIELD

- SDA IN RVT ENTRY DOES NOT MATCH ALS
- ALS IS NOT ACTIVE
- TAPST UPDATE FAILURE

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**XID30075E** **SDA-***sda* **ALS-***alsname* **TG-***tgn* **CP-***netid.cpname* **LOST INTERRUPT TIMEOUT DURING XID**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

**Explanation:** A lost interrupt time-out occurred during the exchange ID (XID) operation.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

---

**XID30076E** **SDA-***sda* **ALS-***alsname* **TG-***tgn* **CP-***netid.cpname* **XID3 FAILURE SENSE** *sense* **RECEIVED**

**Where:**

*sda* The symbolic device address (SDA).

*alsname*
The name of the adjacent link station (ALS).

*tgn* The transmission group (TG) number.

*netid.cpname*
The network-qualified remote control point (CP) name.

*sense*
The sense data associated with the error.

**Explanation:** During exchange ID (XID) processing, sense code of command reject, intervention required, not initialized, abort, or data check is received. This message is sent to the operator.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Review the sense data and the channel status word (CSW) to determine the type of error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information. Also see the appropriate NCP EP reference publications for information about the sense data and the corrective action you should take.

---

**XLMA0099A** **LMT FAILURE TO FSC ON** *lniata* **— QUEUE HELD**

**Where:**

*lniata*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) for the device where the long message transmitter (LMT) timed out.

**Explanation:** The LMT timed out for the device with the LNIATA referenced in the message. The device that timed out is currently defined as a functional support console (FSC).

**System Action:** No further transmission to the device is attempted by the LMT. The queue is held. All messages subsequently sent to the device are placed on the queue.

**User Response:** To prevent a build up of messages on the queue, you can enter the ZACRS command to delete the FSC assignments for the device (which will swing the queue to the RO) or assign a new FSC to replace the failing device (which will swing the queue to the new FSC). Enter the ZDCRS CONS command to display the current FSC assignments.

Check the hardware configuration to ensure that the device is operational. If the device is not operational, the number of time out intervals in the XLMT assembly area (XS0AA) record for the device (XS0OTM field) may be too small.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about computer room agent set (CRAS) support.

---

**XXFF0000I** *recordnum type* **RCDS COPIED**

**Where:**

*recordnum*
The number of records copied.

*type*
The type of record copied, which is one of the following:
- XTAT
- XLMA
- XSAT.

**Explanation:** The number of indicated records have been copied to the copy file used by the message switching error correction program.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

# ZRPD

---

**ZRPD0003I** **NO ITEMS IN EXCLUSION TABLE**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU PURGE command was entered specifying the ALL parameter but there are no items in the PDU (pool directory update) exclusion table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU PURGE command.

---

**ZRPD0004I** **ALL SETS PURGED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU PURGE command specifying the ALL parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU PURGE command.

**ZRPD0005I INPUT SET NOT VALID, REDISPLAY**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU PURGE command was entered specifying the SET parameter but the specified set does not exist.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter **ZRPDU DISP ALL** to display the pool directory update (PDU) exclusion table.
2. Enter the ZRPDU PURGE command again, specifying a valid set.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU DISP and ZRPDU PURGE commands.

**ZRPD0006I INPUT SET PURGED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZRPDU PURGE command specifying the SET parameter.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU PURGE command.

**ZRPD0007I INCORRECT FORMAT -**

**Explanation:** The ZRPDU PURGE command was entered incorrectly.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command.
2. Enter the command again using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRPDU PURGE command.

# 3705

**37050001E MESSAGE NUMBER NOT SUPPORTED**

**Explanation:** The message number requested is not in use or is not in the range of valid messages.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050002E 3705 KEYPT NOT INITIALIZED**

**Explanation:** The Z3705 DSP command was entered before the 3705 keypoint (CCPK) was copied to a fixed-file record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the Z3705 RNT command with the ALL parameter specified to initialize the 3705 keypoint (CCKP).
2. Enter the Z3705 DSP command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 RNT and Z3705 DSP commands.

**37050010E DIAG READ ERROR**

**Explanation:** The diagnostic support programs could not be read from the online files.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050011E DIAG NOT SUPPORTED**

**Explanation:** The diagnostic support programs are not available. An IPL without diagnostics will be run.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050016E UNABLE DUE FIXED RECORD UPDATE IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The 3705 fixed records are being updated.

**System Action:** The entry is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050017E UNABLE DUE OTHER ACTIVITY TO CU *cuaddr* IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** An IPL or dump is already in progress on the control unit referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050018E UNABLE DUE FACE ERROR**

**Explanation:** Whatever activity was to be started is ended. This program has no terminating errors. If an error occurs, the loading of a single load module or support module will be aborted and CCLD will attempt to load the next program to file. The program was unable to calculate the file address for writing out a program block.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050019E UNABLE DUE FILE I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** The only error condition in routine CCLB is a FINWC error when accessing the 3705 utility keypoint. Alternatively, the only error condition possible is a FINWC error when retrieving the 3705 utility keypoint. Alternatively, the program was unable to write out a program to file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050020E UNABLE DUE C.U.** *cuaddr* **NOT OPERATIONAL**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** An error occurred on the first input/output (I/O) operation to the 3705 control unit.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050021E UNABLE DUE C.U.** *cuaddr* **I/O ERROR**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** This warning message is issued and the indicator that is showing this unit is being processed by the load/dump utility is cleared.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050022I C.U.** *cuaddr* **AUTO—DUMP INHIBITED OK**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The request to inhibit auto-dump completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050023I C.U.** *cuaddr* **AUTO—DUMP RESTORED OK**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The request to restore auto-dump completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050024E DUMP REQUEST REJECTED–C.U.** *cuaddr* **ACTIVE**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The control unit was active, the TPF system was in computer room agent set (CRAS) state or higher, and BP is not indicated.

**System Action:** The entry is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050025E KEYPOINT UNHOOK FAILED — PROCEDURE ABORTED**

**Explanation:** Whatever activity was to be started is ended. The only error condition possible is a FINWC error when retrieving the 3705 utility keypoint.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050026E PROGRAM LOAD FAILED FOR** *modname*

**Where:**

*modname*
The 1 to 8 character load module name.

**Explanation:** If the program is scratching an individual load module, it can get either a file address compute program (FACE) error or a FINWC error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050027E NO AVAILABLE ORDINAL NUMBERS**

**Explanation:** The program is unable to load a module because the keypoint indicates that there are not enough free ordinal numbers.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050028E TAPE I/O ERROR**

**Explanation:** The program was unable to read a tape block.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050029I PROGRAM *modname* LOADED**

**Where:**

*modname*
The one through eight character load module name.

**Explanation:** The load module referenced in the message was loaded to file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050030E NO AVAILABLE DIRECTORY SLOTS**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to load a load module on file but there is no space in the load module directory in the 3705 keypoint.

If the program is scratching an individual load module, it can get either a file address compute program (FACE) error or a FINWC error. In addition, one of the following messages is output:
- NO AVAILABLE ORDINAL NUMBERS
- PROGRAM LOAD FAILED FOR *modname*

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050031E SEQUENCE ERROR ON INPUT TAPE *modname***

**Where:**

*modname*
The 1 to 8 character load module name.

**Explanation:** Tape records were not in expected sequence — the tape may be in error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050032I LOADID *loadmodule* DELETED FROM SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*loadmodule*
The one through eight character load module name.

**Explanation:** An SCR load module was completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050033E LOADID *loadmodule* NOT IN SYSTEM**

**Where:**

*loadmodule*
The 1 to 8 character load module name.

**Explanation:** Load modules cannot have a name of ALL because they are all treated generically. Alternatively, a request was made to scratch a load module not on file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050034I ALL LOADIDS SCRATCHED OK**

**Explanation:** A SCR ALL was completed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050035I C.U. *cuaddr* DUMPED OK, DUMP NUMBER *nnnn***

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

*nnnn*
The dump number.

**Explanation:** The request to restore auto-dump completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050036E C.U. *cuaddr* NOT DUMPED DUE TABLE FULL**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** There are no slots available in the keypoint.

**System Action:** The entry is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050037W WARNING DUMP TABLE FULL**

**Explanation:** The dump table is full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050038W ONE SLOT REMAINS IN DUMP TABLE — PREVIOUS DUMPS WILL BE LOST IF NOT PURGED**

**Explanation:** There is only one slot available in the dump table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050039E PURGE ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** A previous purge is in progress.

**System Action:** The entry is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050040E PURGE REJECTED DUE 3705 DUMP(S) TO FILE IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The tape was being dumped to file at the time purge was requested.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050041E PURGE REJECTED DUE DUMP TABLE EMPTY**

**Explanation:** No entries were found in the dump table.

**System Action:** The entry is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050042E DUMP *dumpnumber* LOST DUE TO FILE RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Where:**

*dumpnumber*
The dump number.

**Explanation:** If the error was on the retrieval of a dump header block, then this message is sent to the originating terminal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050043E REJECTED DUE *cuaddr* NOT A VALID 3705 C.U.**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Segment Reference:** CCL1

**Explanation:** The control unit referenced in the message is not valid. A request was made to dump or IPL a control unit not in the 3705 keypoint record.

**System Action:** The program continues to check the next parameter.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050044E REJECTED DUE INVALID PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** A parameter that is not valid was found. If CCLA/CCLH cannot decode the input message, it issues this error message and exits the entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

**37050045I IPL COMPLETE — *loadmdle* NOW LOADED IN C.U. *cuaddr***

**Where:**

*loadmdle*
The one through eight character load module name.

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The load module referenced in the message is in the CU referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050046E** **NO LOADID FOR C.U.** *cuaddr* **— AUTO—IPL ABORTED**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** On an auto-IPL, no load module was associated with the control unit.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050047E** **IPL RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE — NO IPL OF C.U.** *cuaddr*

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** Because the IPL records are either being updated or are not usable, the IPL is ended.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the 3705 commands.

---

**37050048E** **C.U.** *cuaddr* **ACTIVE — NO IPL**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** You requested an initial program load (IPL) for an operational 3705 above the computer room agent set (CRAS) state. If the control unit must be IPLed, the BP (Bypass) parameter should be used.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050049I** *loadmodule* **ASSOCIATED WITH C.U.** *cu*

**Where:**

*loadmodule*
The one through eight character load module name.

*cu* The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The control unit referenced in the message now has the load module associated with it in the 3705 keypoint.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050050E** *loadmdle* **NOT IN SYSTEM — NO IPL OF C.U.** *cuaddr*

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The requested load module or the load module associated with the control unit (auto-IPL) is not on the online files.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050051W** *loadmdle* **NOT LOADED TO C.U.** *cuaddr*

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050052W** **ORDINAL NUMBERS MAY BE LOST**

**Explanation:** Because an ordinal chain could not be released, ordinal numbers may be erroneously marked unavailable.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050053I** **C.U.** *cuaddr* **STATUS REINITIALIZED**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The CCL1 segment.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050054W UNABLE DUE LOAD/SCRATCH ALREADY IN PROCESS**

**Explanation:** The request is not valid. If a load or scratch message is issued when load or scratch is already in progress, the second message is rejected. This program displays the control units and their status from the 3705 keypoint. It also displays the names of all 3705 load modules on file. It can also clear the status bit for the 3705 LOAD/DUMP IN PROGRESS (CC0CST) for any specified control units and clear any ECBs waiting for a 3705 IPL or dump request.

Upon activation, CCLB gets the file address of the 3705 keypoint record and then does a FINWC to retrieve a copy of the keypoint.

**System Action:** If the program gets an error on the FINWC, it goes to CZMM to output the appropriate error message and then exits. When the keypoint is read in, CCLB prints out, for each control unit in the keypoint, control unit number, control unit status, and the name of the load module (if any) associated with the control unit. When all control units are displayed, CCLB prints out the names of all 3705 load modules resident on the online files. When this display is complete, CCLB is exited. When CCL1 is activated, the CUs specified are checked for validity. They will have their status bits for the LOAD/DUMP cleared, a routine in the common functions program (CCLC) is activated to clear the input/output (I/O) queues for the requested 3705s and a response from CZMM goes out indicating the reinitialization is complete.

If all the CUs are reinitialized, the counter of the number of current users of the keypoint (CC0CNT) is set to zero and the keypoint updated by the common functions program (CCLC). If only selected CUs are reinitialized, the keypoint counter and the keypoint are updated appropriately by CCLC.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050055I COMPLETE — CDM TAPE DETAILS TO RO**

**Explanation:** The CDM tape dump is complete — status is sent to the RO.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050098I ENT NEXT OPT**

**Explanation:** At this time step 2 should be done. If no response is issued within 60 seconds, the response to step 5 is issued.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050099I REPLY STP TO STOP TRACE**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050100I STOP ACKNOWLEDGED**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050101I TRC BLOCK *blocknumber* WRITTEN**

**Where:**

*blocknumber*
The block number.

**Explanation:** This is output for the first, last, and every 256th block written to the DYN tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050102I TRC ENDED**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050103I 60 SEC. LIMIT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050104I 60 SEC. LIMIT XCELD**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

---

**37050105E SEQUENCE ERROR**

**Explanation:** Trace was not active. Before ending the trace facility, the END operand stops any active trace in the 3705 and stops trace transmission to the host when it is active. Alternatively,:

- The previous input was not OPT/STP
- The previous input was not NSC/OPT/STP
- The previous input was not DYN.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050106E INVLD TRC ADR — *de***

**Explanation:** The address referenced in the message is not valid for the option or there was an ITL that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050107E INVLD TRC OPT — *option***

**Where:**

*option*
The option that is not valid.

**Explanation:** There was an improper sequence or a number that is not valid was specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050108E NO EP IN *cuaddr***

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050109E OPT AT MAX**

**Explanation:** Sixteen is the maximum.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050110E TRC INVLD IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** The trace function is not valid in 1052 state. The TPF system must be cycled to a higher state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050114I C.U. *cuaddr* AUTO—IPL INHIBITED OK**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The request to inhibit auto-IPL completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050115I C.U. *cuaddr* AUTO—IPL RESTORED OK**

**Where:**

*cuaddr*
The control unit address.

**Explanation:** The request to restore auto-IPL completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050116E NO EPS DEFINED TO SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when you enter a Z3705 command but there are no EP 3705s defined to the TPF system. If you want to use the 3705, it must be defined at system initialization program (SIP) generation time.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

**37050117E PROGRAM SIZE TOO LARGE**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while trying to load a 3705 load module that is too large to physically fit into the 3705.

**System Action:** The load module is not loaded and processing is continued with the next load module.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 commands.

# Miscellaneous

**000000000**

**Segment Reference:** CTRM

**Explanation:** Refer to the CSIO Line Error Messages for more information about CTRM Line Error Messages, including definitions for symbols and terms used.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000** *valuesln* **CU***number* **CHN***number2* **ADD***number3***SUB***address* **ASSIGN COMPLETE**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI or BS.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*number1*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*number2*
The physical channel number.

*number3*
The physical control unit (CU) number.

*address*
The physical line address.

**Explanation:** This is a normal response to the ZLREP or ZLASN command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP and ZLASN commands.

---

**000000000** *valuesln* **CU***number1* **CHN***number2* **ADD***number3* **SUB***address* **IDLE COMPLETE**

**Segment Reference:** LIDL, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI or BS.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*number1*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*number2*
The physical channel number.

*number3*
The physical control unit (CU) number.

*address*
The physical line address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLREP or ZLIDL command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP and ZLIDL commands.

---

**000000000** *linetype sln* **CU***number* **SUB***subchannel* **LINE NOT VALIDATED**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*linetype*
The symbolic line type.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*number*
Th symbolic control unit number.

*subchannel*
The send line subchannel.

**Explanation:** This message is generated for each case that is applicable.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **FACE/FIND ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** LDLE

**Where:**

*value*
HS, LS, AR, AI, or BS

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** All line display only — an error was encountered while trying to locate or find the SCK for the SLN referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLE command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **HUNG—RECONFG IN PROGRESS**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LIDL, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI or BS.

*sln* Symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP, ZLASN, and ZLIDL commands.

**000000000** *type number* **INVALID**

**Segment Reference:** LDTI

**Where:**

*type*
The line type.

*number*
The line number.

**Explanation:** The line number specified in the ZLDTI command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid line number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDTI command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **INVALID LINE NUMBER**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LIDL, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI, BS, HS, LS, or AR.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message contains a line number that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP, ZLASN, and ZLIDL commands.

---

**000000000** *mod1* **INVALID UP TO MOD** *mod2*

**Segment Reference:** DMFS

**Where:**

*mod1*
The number of the starting module.

*mod2*
The number of the ending module.

**Explanation:** This indicates the starting and ending module number of a gap that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDMFS and ZSONS commands.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **LINE ALREADY ASSIGNED**

**Segment Reference:** LASN

**Where:**

*value*
BS or AI.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASN command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **LINE ALREADY IDLED**

**Segment Reference:** LIDL, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI or BS.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The line for the SLN referenced in the message is already idled.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP and ZLIDL commands.

---

**000000000** *sln* **LINE NOT IDLE**

**Segment Reference:** AI

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The line is stopped but is not command free.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **NO NEW PATH AVAILABLE**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI or BS.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** There is no new path available for the SLN referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP and ZLASN commands.

---

**000000000** *type number* **NO TI ON LINE**

**Segment Reference:** LDTI

**Where:**

*type*
The line type.

## 000000000

*number*
The line number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLDTI command when there are no TIs or stations on the line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDTI command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **PATH***path* **ILLEGAL**

**Segment Reference:** LASN

**Where:**

*value*
BS or AI.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*path*
The SLCT path address (00 through 03).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASN command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **PATH***path* **MANUALLY SWITCH**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI or BS.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*path*
The SLCT path address (00 through 03).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP and ZLASN commands.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **PATH***path* **NOT USEABLE**

**Segment Reference:** LASN

**Where:**

*value*
BS or AI.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*path*
The SLCT path address (00 through 03).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASN command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **SCK FACE ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI or BS.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message has an SCK file address compute program (FACE) error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP and ZLASN commands.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **SCK FIND ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
BS or AI.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message has an SCK FIND error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASN and ZLREP commands.

---

**000000000** *type sln* **SUB***subchannel* **NO TI VALID**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*type*
The symbolic line type.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The send line subchannel.

**Explanation:** This message is generated for each case that is applicable.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000** *value sln* **UNABLE TO ASSIGN LINE**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*value*
AI or BS.

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message was unable to assign the line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP and ZLASN commands.

---

**000000000** **ACTION CODE ALTERED**

**Explanation:** BSP/ERS found primary action code was overlaid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000** **ADDR NOT FOUND**

**Explanation:** The 3705 address that was supplied was not found in the network control program (NCP) polling table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL commands.

---

**000000000** **AI** *sln* **ALREADY VALID**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The line specified in the ZLVAL command is already valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000** **AI** *sln* **LINE MAY HAVE HUNG PCI**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The line is stopped but is not command free.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000** **AI** *sln* **LINE NOT IDLE**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000** **AI** *sln* **LINE NUMBER INVALID**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA and ZLSTP commands.

---

**000000000** **AI** *sln* **LINE WAS OFF**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000** **AI** *sln* **LINE WAS ON**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 AI *sln* LINK CYCLING**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 AI*sln* NOT AI LINE**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LIDL, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLIDL, ZLASN, and ZLREP commands.

---

**000000000 AI *sln* NUMBER INVALID**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The line number specified in the ZLVAL AI command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command and specify a valid line number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 AI *sln* OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the AI parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 AI *sln* ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTA command with the AI parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 AI *sln* REQUEST REJECTED**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message had a duplicated subchannel number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 AI *sln* VALIDATED**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLVAL command with the AI parameter specified. The SLN specified in the message was validated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 AI ALL LINKS OFF OR CYCLING**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 AI ALL OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the AI parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 AI ALL ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTA command with the AI parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 AI LK *number* LINK NUMBER INVALID**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Where:**

*number*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number or the symbolic link number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA and ZLSTP commands.

---

**000000000 AI LK *cunumber* LINK WAS ON**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 AI LK *number* OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*number*
The symbolic link number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the AI parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command. See *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Logic* for more information about the synchronous link control (SLC) stop synchronous link lines.

---

**000000000 AI LK *cunumber* ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTA command with the AI parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 ALL COUNTS RESET OK**

**Segment Reference:** LAEC

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLAEC command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLAEC command.

---

**000000000 ALL OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 ALL ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTA command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 ALL REQUEST REJECTED**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Explanation:** There is at least one line specified that had a duplicated subchannel number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 ALL VALIDATED**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLVAL command with the AI ALL parameters specified. All AI lines were validated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 ALLOW FOLLOWING ACTIVE POOL FUNCTIONS TO COMPLETE. THEN RE-ENTER ZCYCL REQUEST** *xxx...xxx xxx...xxx*

**Explanation:** The utilities listed are lethal utilities associated with pool operations. Cycling down is not allowed while these utilities are running because:

- TPF system integrity may be damaged
- The data generated by the utility would be incorrect.

**System Action:** The ZCYCL request is not honored and the ECB is ended.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Turn off the pool utilities listed
- Wait for the pool utilities to complete before entering the ZCYCL command again.

If the TPF system must be cycled while the pool utilities are active, then force cycling by entering the ZCYCL command with the *xxxx* BP parameter specified.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCYCL command.

---

**000000000 APPL** *applname* **STOP IN PROGRESS**

**Where:**

*applname*
The application name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZROUT STOP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT STOP command.

---

**000000000 APPL** *applname* **STOPPED**

**Where:**

*applname*
The application name.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZROUT STOP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT STOP command.

---

**000000000 APPL. NOT AVAILABLE RETRY LATER**

**Explanation:** The application program is not available or is inactive currently.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Try the application program again at a later time.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGx function.

---

**000000000 APPL NOT IN TA0PP LIST**

**Explanation:** The application program is not in the Terminal Application Authorization list so it cannot be deleted from the list.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

---

**000000000 ATT OPTIONS (DET,IC,MOD) FOR MAP** *–mapname–* **CODE INCORRECTLY OPTIONS IGNORED _ CHK DDATA STMNT NAMED** *–labelname–*

**Where:**

*mapname*
The map name.

*labelname*
The label name.

**Explanation:** This is an E-type error message. A DDATA statement in the map referenced in the message with the label specified in the message does not have the ATT options indicated coded in the proper sequence. These options will be ignored but the defaults will be supplied and the map generated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 ATTEMPT TO TURN OFF THE TRACE WHEN IT IS NOT ON.**

**Explanation:** There was an attempt to turn off the trace when the trace is not on.

**System Action:** A reject message is sent to the originating terminal.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 ATTEMPT TO TURN THE TRACE ON WHEN IT IS ALREADY ON.**

**Explanation:** There was an attempt to turn on the trace when it is already on.

**System Action:** A reject message is sent to the originating terminal.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* CU*cunumber* SUB0*subchannel* LINE NOT VALIDATED**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*subchannel*
The send line subchannel.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA and ZLSTP commands.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* CU*cunumber* SUB0*subchannel* WAS OFF**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*subchannel*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* CU*cunumber* SUB0*subchannel* WAS ON**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*subchannel*
The send line subchannel.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* ILLEGAL LINE NBR**

**Segment Reference:** LASP, LTOF

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN) of the binary synchronous communication (BSC) line.

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message is not legal for the following reasons:

- The SLN is not a binary synchronous communication (BSC) line number.
- The BSC line referenced in the message is flagged as *not initialized* in the symbolic line status table (SLST).
- The BSC line is not a multipoint line.
- The TPF system is not the control station for the BSC line referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a legal BSC SLN.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASP and ZLTOF commands.

---

**000000000 BS *sln address* ILLEGAL STATION ADDR**

**Segment Reference:** LTOF, LTON

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN) of the binary synchronous communication (BSC) line.

*address*
The station identification address.

**Explanation:** The station identification address referenced in the message is illegal because the terminal interchange status table indicates that the station does not exist on the BSC line referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a legal station address.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLTOF and ZLTON commands.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* ILLEG LN**

**Segment Reference:** LAPR, LASL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message does not identify a legal BS point-to-point line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a legal BS point-to-point SLN.

## 000000000

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLAPR command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* ILLEG OPT**

**Segment Reference:** LAPR

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message contains an illegal option.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLAPR command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* INVALID INPUT**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA and ZLSTP commands.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* NOT BS LINE**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LIDL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message is not a binary synchronous (BS) line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASN and ZLIDL command.

---

**000000000 BS *sln address* OFF**

**Segment Reference:** LTOF

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN) of the binary synchronous communication (BSC) line.

*address*
The station identification address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLTOF command with the BS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLTOF command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* OK**

**Segment Reference:** LAPR, LASL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLAPR and ZLASL commands.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLAPR and ZLASL commands.

---

**000000000 BS*sln interval* OK**

**Segment Reference:** LASP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*interval*
The slow poll interval.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLASP command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASP command.

---

**000000000 BS *sln address* ON**

**Segment Reference:** LTON

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*address*
The station identification address.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLTON command with the BS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLTON command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the BS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTA command with the BS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* SUB0*subchannel* BS LN VALIDATED**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLVAL command with the BS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* SUB0*subchannel* ILLEG LN**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** The line number specified in the ZLVAL BS command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid line number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 BX*sln* SUB*subchannel* LINE NOT VALIDATED—TIME OUT**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** The line specified in the ZLVAL command was not validated due to a time out.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* SUB0*subchannel* LN ALREADY VALID**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** The line number specified in the ZLVAL BS command is already validated.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 BS*bss* SUB*subchannel* NO POLLS RECVD. CHK MSTR**

**Segment Reference:** CRMQ

**Where:**

*bss* The basic subsystem (BSS).

*subchannel*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** If the master station for the binary synchronous communication (BSC) line fails to pool the TPF system within the specified time interval for the line, this message is issued and the line is placed in an output inhibited status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* SUB0*subchannel* NO SUB CH.**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** The subchannel specified in the ZLVAL BS command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a valid subchannel number.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

**000000000 BS*sln* SUB*subchannel* POLL RECVD**

**Segment Reference:** CTRM

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel address.

**Explanation:** If subsequently, a poll is received, this message is issued and the output inhibited status is removed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* SUB0*subchannel* POSSIBLE DUPLICATE SUBCHANNEL**

**Segment Reference:** LVAL

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel number.

**Explanation:** The line specified in the ZLVAL BS command is not validated because the slot in the internal line table (ITLT) is nonzero for this line. The ITLT contains 255 one byte slots and it is indexed by subchannel address. The internal line number for the line is stored in the corresponding ITLT slot when the line is validated. If the slot is nonzero, a duplicate subchannel may be defined in the line status table (LSTB).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Review the LSTB to determine whether a subchannel is associated with more than one line. The LSTB can be located in the CTL-9E dump (taken when this condition is detected) by using the LNS dump tag.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLVAL command.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* SUB*subchannel* STA*ta* DOWN**

**Segment Reference:** CTRM

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel address.

*ta* The terminal address (TA).

**Explanation:** When a binary synchronous communication (BSC) tributary station fails to respond to polling or selection, this message is issued and the BSC station is placed in Slow-Poll mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 BS*sln* SUB*subchannel* STA*ta* SP UP**

**Segment Reference:** CTRM

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel address.

*ta* The terminal address (TA).

**Explanation:** The binary synchronous communication (BSC) station will be polled at the Slow-Poll rate specified for the line. If the station response successfully to the Slow-Pool rate, the following message is issued and the station is returned to normal polling.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 BS ALL OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the BS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 BS ALL ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTA command with the BS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 CANNOT FILE MSGS-ABORTED**

**Segment Reference:** LDLE

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 CARD IN ERROR ***

**Explanation:** There was an error in the format of the input card. This is an E-message that is sent to a printer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 CATASTROPHIC ERROR OCCURRED LAST BLOCK PROCESSED BL*name***

**Where:**

*name*
The name of the block.

**Explanation:** This message is issued following an IPL after an irrecoverable error occurred during a system test vehicle (STV) run. Processing of follow on messages may continue after the restart of the program test vehicle (PTV)/STV by entering the ZSTVS START command with the BL parameter specified. The system test compiler (STC) block number indicated is the last test unit tape (TUT) input block in process at the time of the error.

This message is sent to the printer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

**000000000 CHAIN ADDRESS FOLLOWED BY 'EOC'**

**Explanation:** All forward chain addresses were printed. This is an I-type message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 CHAIN ADDRESSES FOLLOWED BY 'MOC'**

**Explanation:** There are more than 33 chain records and only the first 33 addresses have been printed. This is an I-type message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 CHECK DATA AND CALL SUPERVISOR**

**Explanation:** When a command received from a remote terminal causes a system error, this message is sent to the terminal to unlock the keyboard and also to alert the operator that an abnormal event occurred.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 CNTS HAVE BEEN ZEROED**

**Segment Reference:** NERR00

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNERR command with the ZERO parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNERR command.

**000000000 COMMANDS OUT OF SEQUENCE RESET PTV**

**Explanation:** You did not reply to the following message before trying to run the program test vehicle (PTV):

```
IDENTIFY TEST RUN PH1 PH3  ZSTVS TEST YES
             STV  -----   ZSTVS TEST STV
             LIVE -----   ZSTVS TEST LIVE
```

For example, you may have entered a ZSTVS START RUNID RX command before entering a ZSTVS TEST STV command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter **ZSTVS TEST RESET** to reset PTV.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about PTV.

**000000000 COMMON KEYPOINT/RESTART — USE BSS ***

**Explanation:** COMMON areas must be updated by the basic subsystem (BSS). Only area specific to the subsystem may be updated by that subsystem. This is a T-type message and is sent to a printer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAURS commands.

**000000000 CON LEN > THE FIELD LEN MAP-*name*-TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*name*
The user output map name.

**Explanation:** This is an E-type error. The user output map referenced in the message as a DDATA statement with a CON= operand coded in which the constant data is greater than the length specified in the LENGTH= operand.

**System Action:** This map is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the DDATA statement.
2. Run the function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 CONVERSION ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** ZPLMT

**Explanation:** This message is for the 3270 synchronous data link control (SDLC) pseudo line. The RIDCC macro conversion routine (RIDCC) encountered a possible database error.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPLMT command.

**000000000 CORE COPY OF *progname* PATCHED**

**Where:**

*progname*
The program name.

**Explanation:** The program referenced in the message was patched in core as a result of interprocessor communications (IPC). This is an I type message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 CORE RCD NOT LOADED**

**Explanation:** The map sharing table is not in core.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Create a core record.
2. Try again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAMAP command.

**000000000 CRET ACTIVE — ENTRY IGNORED**

**Explanation:** TPF system status shows duplicate time initiated entry.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 CTKA READ ERROR — E-TYPE LOADER PST CLEANUP BYPASSED**

**Explanation:** The E-type loader did not clean up the program sharing table (PST) because the loader could not read keypoint A, which it uses to determine whether a program is sharable. Back level versions of the loaded file resident programs may remain active as other programs are loaded and become available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** It may be necessary to re-IPL the processor that issued the message, especially if back level versions of loaded file resident programs remain active for an extended length of time.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders program.

**000000000 CU*cunumber* ASSIGN COMPLETE**

**Segment Reference:** LASN

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLASN CU command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASN command.

**000000000 CU*cunumber* HUNG—RECONFIG IN PROGRESS**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LIDL, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLIDL, ZLASN, and ZLREP commands.

**000000000 CU*cunumber* IDLE COMPLETE**

**Segment Reference:** LIDL

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLIDL CU command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLIDL command.

**000000000 CU*cunumber* INVALID CU**

**Segment Reference:** LASN, LIDL, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** The symbolic control unit (CU) number referenced in the message is not a valid CU.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLIDL, ZLASN, and ZLREP commands.

**000000000 CU*cunumber* REPLACE COMPLETE**

**Segment Reference:** LREP

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLREP command with the CU parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP command.

---

**000000000 CU*cunumber* 2703 ALREADY ASSIGNED**

**Segment Reference:** LASN

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASN command.

---

**000000000 CU*cunumber* 2703 NOT ONLINE**

**Segment Reference:** LIDL, LM2740, LREP

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLIDL and ZLREP commands.

---

**000000000 CU*cunumber* HUNG—RECONFG IN PROGRESS**

**Segment Reference:** LASN

**Where:**

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLASN command.

---

**000000000 CU ILLEGAL**

**Segment Reference:** LDLE

**Explanation:** The symbolic control unit specified is not in the control unit (CU) status table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLE command.

---

**000000000 CU OFFLINE**

**Segment Reference:** LDLE

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLE command.

---

**000000000 CVIO INPUT ERROR**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** See the dump that is provided for more information.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 DBSI*msgtext***

**Segment Reference:** DBSI

**Where:**

*msgtext*
The message text.

**Explanation:** For information about the messages prefixed with DBSI, see the corresponding DBRI messages found in *Messages (System Error and Offline)* and *Messages (Online)*.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**000000000 DBSO*msgtext***

**Segment Reference:** DBSO

**Where:**

*msgtext*
The message text.

**Explanation:** For more information about the messages prefixed with DBSO, see the corresponding DBRO messages found in *Messages (System Error and Offline)* and *Messages (Online)*.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about database reorganization (DBR).

---

**000000000 DDATA EXPECTED NOT READ MAP—*msgtext*—TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*msgtext*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The user map specified in the message has a statement other than a DDATA statement included between the two DPANL statements.

## 000000000

**System Action:** The map is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Run again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 DELETE ENCOUNTERED AFTER ADD OR MODIFY — DELETE STATEMENT**

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. A delete statement was found after an ADD (A) or REPLACE (R) statement was processed. This is an error because ***all*** DELETE statements must be placed before any ADD or REPLACE statements.

**System Action:** This DELETE statement is ignored and the next MODIFY statement is read.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 DELETE FOR MAP SEQ # NNNN TYPE X GENERATED**

**Explanation:** This is a Type C error. This message indicates that the DELETE statement was processed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 DEVICE ADDRESSED NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** This error is the result of:

- Not being able to find the device hardware address in CTK0
- Determining, by examining the keypoint record B, that the channel address is not allocated to the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 DEVICD CODED FOR MODE=BOTH NOT A 3720 CRT, MAP-.*mapname*-TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*mapname*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The user map specified in the message has a non-3270 cathode ray tube device coded in the DEV operand for a map with MODE=BOTH coded in the DPANL statement.

**System Action:** The map is not created for all devices.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Run again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 DEVICE TYPE -*type*-FOR MAP-.*mapname*-INVALID, MAP TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type.

*mapname*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a type E error. A non-3270 CRT was requested for the input map specified in the message.

**System Action:** The map is not generated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 DEVICE TYPE-*type*-FOR MAP-*mapname*-OT ALLOWED, MAP TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type.

*mapname*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a type E error. The user map specified in the message has a device coded that is not valid for the mode specified, for example, 1977 for an input map.

**System Action:** The map is not created for ***all*** devices specified.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Make any necessary corrections.
2. Run again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 DMSPL*error* PL/I COMPILER ERROR**

**Where:**

*error*
The PL/I compiler error.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *OS PL/I Checkout Compiler Messages* and *OS PL/I Optimizing Compiler Messages* for more information.

---

**000000000 DOT MATRIX BUSY — REPEAT REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The dot matrix control record contains 200 terminal entries and cannot process any more terminal requests.

**System Action:** The error message is sent to the originating console and the program is exited.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 DOT MATRIX CONTROL RECORD RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the dot matrix control record.

**System Action:** An error message is sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and then the program is exited.

If the error occurs during timeout transmission, the error message is sent only to the prime CRAS console.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 DOT MATRIX INVALID ENTRY**

**Explanation:** A message was sent to the dot matrix loader program that did not contain a lozenge end-of-message-complete (EOM) character or an answer back message was received that does not have a terminal entry in the dot matrix control record.

**System Action:** The error message is sent to the originating terminal and the program is exited.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 DOT MATRIX MESSAGE RECORD RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the dot matrix message record.

**System Action:** The error message is sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and the program is exited.

If this error occurred during timeout transmission the error message is sent to the prime CRAS console.

Processing is ended on all consoles receiving this error.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 DOT MATRIX TRANSMISSION FAILURE TO *lniata***

**Where:**

*lniata*
The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

**Explanation:** The dot matrix messages cannot be sent to the terminal.

**System Action:** The error message is sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and processing on this console is ended.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 DPANL SEQUENCE ERROR FOR MAP—*mapname*—TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*mapname*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E message. The user map specified in the message does not have the DPANL statements in proper order.

**System Action:** This map is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the map and ensure that the DPANL DSECT=START is the first statement of the map and that the DPANL DSECT=END is the last statement of the map.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 DPANL STMNT IN ERROR, MAP NAMED—*mapname*—TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*mapname*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E message. An operand that is not valid or was misspelled was coded in the DPANL statement for the map specified in the message.

**System Action:** This map is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the map.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 DSECT NOT CODED CORRECTLY FOR MAP—*mapname*—TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*mapname*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The DSECT= operand of the DPANL statement for the map specified in the message was not coded with the words START or END.

**System Action:** This map is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the map.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 DUPLICATE RETURN LABELS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The FIND and NOFIND parameters were specified as the same user routine.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 DUPLICATE — SEQ #**

**Explanation:** A map was found on the MRT tape with the same sequence number and device type as the previous map.

**System Action:** This map record and any chains are bypassed.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Check the data.
2. Assign a new sequence number if a duplicate was created inadvertently.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**000000000 DUPLICATE — SEQ # DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** On an add request, a sequence number and device type match were found on file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- If the file map is not correct, delete it and try again.
- If this is a user error, assign a new sequence number.
- Correct the map on file.
- Ignore the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**000000000 DYDU — END OF DIRECTORY UPDATE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDUPD command following completion of the address roll-in phase of the directory update.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Verify the proper completion results through the pool address report that follows this message.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

**000000000 DYDU — END OF DUPL CHECK PASS**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDUPD command following completion of the duplicate address phase of the pool directory update.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Determine whether the address roll-in phase of directory update should be started or whether the directory update should be ended.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDUPD command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about online pool directory update.

**000000000 END OF FILE ERROR — JOB TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** An end of file was reached on MEMLIB.

**System Action:** The job is ended.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 END OF TEST MOUNT NEW REEL TO CONTINUE TO INITIATE NEXT TEST RUN ENTER ZRIPL**

**Explanation:** There was an end of job indication after the test unit tape (TUT) was processed to completion.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

**000000000 ENTER REQ.**

**Explanation:** This message is received at a 3270 terminal receives as a result of pressing the PA1 Key (System Service Request).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 EQUAL SIGN DOESN'T FOLLOW KEYWORD/CARD REJECTED**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when a keyword on the control card is not followed by an equal sign.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross references.

**000000000 ERROR ACT CODE ALTERED**

**Explanation:** If the editing process would delete any of the control areas or action code of the message (bytes 0 through 21), UIB1 ends by sending this message to the agent.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 ERROR DURING FIND/FILE — JOB ABORTED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred that indicates that processing should be ended.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump.
2. Take the appropriate corrective action.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 ERROR FINDING ID *nn* ADDRESS *addr* SSU *ssu* — I-S *is***

**Explanation:** A main storage allocator record or global record cannot be found with the ID, ordinal number, and address specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 ERROR IN PARAMETER OF CALL CARD**

**Explanation:** There was an input card in error.

**System Action:** The card is bypassed and the card in error is printed.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 ERROR ON OBR/MDR TAPEWRITE +**

**Explanation:** The OBR or MDR record record was not written to a real-time tape and the data contained in the tape record was lost.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 ERROR READING MAP LIB DIR. THIS MAP RUN TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. An input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to read the user's map library directory.

**System Action:** The program ends with an ABEND core dump with a user code of 08.

**User Response:** Verify the integrity of the library before submitting the run again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 ERROR RETURN CODE FROM SORT**

**Explanation:** On return from the sort phase of the program, general R15 contains a nonzero value, which indicates that an error occurred in the sort.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross references.

---

**000000000 ERROR WHILE RESETTING COUNTS**

**Segment Reference:** LAEC

**Explanation:** There was an error while resetting the counts.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLAEC command.

---

**000000000 FACE ERROR ON OPER ID RECORD**

**Explanation:** A file address compute program (FACE) error occurred when an operator ID was specified as a prefix to a message and an attempt was made to retrieve the operator ID record from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOG command.

---

**000000000 FACE ERROR WITH SYSTEM ERROR DUMP**

**Explanation:** There was a file address compute program (FACE) error with the system error dump.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNNCB and ZNSPA commands.

---

**000000000 FACE/FIND ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** LDLE

**Explanation:** Single line display only – an error was encountered while trying to locate or find the SCK for the requested line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLE command.

---

**000000000 FACE OR FIND ERROR ON TA0PP**

**Explanation:** There was an error returned from the file address compute program (FACE) or FIND while retrieving a terminal application authorization table record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

---

**000000000 FACE OR FIND ERROR ON UA1UA**

**Explanation:** There was an error returned from the file address compute program (FACE) or FIND while trying to get the AAA initialization table record for the terminal from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

---

**000000000 FACE OR FIND ERROR WHEN GETTING BSS CLOCK RECORD.**

**Explanation:** There was a file address compute program (FACE) or FIND error while trying to access the basic subsystem (BSS) clock record.

**System Action:** A reject message is sent to the originating terminal.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 FIELD LENGTH EXCEEDS 255 BYTES, MAP NAMED —*xxxx*— FIELD NAMED—*yyyy* — TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. You coded a DDATA statement with the name specified in the message and this statement has a LENGTH= operand that contains a value exceeding 255.

**System Action:** The map generation is ended for the map specified in the message.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 FILE ERROR — MSG IGNORED**

**Explanation:** This error involves keypoint A.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLACL command.

---

**000000000 FILN MACRO *recordname* FIND ERROR**

**Where:**

*recordname*
The data record name, which is PKST or SCK.

**Explanation:** There was a find error with the data record specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 FILN MACRO *recordname* INVALID FILE ADDRESS**

**Where:**

*recordname*
The data record name, which is PKST or SCK.

**Explanation:** A file address that is not valid was found in the data record specified in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 FIND ERROR ON OPER ID RECORD**

**Explanation:** A FIND error occurred when an operator ID was specified as a prefix to a message and an attempt was made to retrieve the operator ID record from file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOG command.

---

**000000000 FIND ERROR WITH SYSTEM ERROR DUMP**

**Explanation:** There was a FIND error with a system error dump.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNSPA command.

---

**000000000 FIRST STMNT OF MAP—*maplibrary*—NOT A DPANL, MAP TERMIN ATED**

**Where:**

*maplibrary*
The name of the map library.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The source number read from the user's map library does not have the DPANL operation code coded immediately following the name field.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 FROM CPU *cpuid* NOT BELOW CRAS STATE**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The central processing unit (CPU) ID.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**000000000 FROM CPUID NOT SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

**000000000 GLOBAL VALUE NOT A,B,C**

**Explanation:** The value of the GLOBAL= field on the control card is not A, B, or C.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross references.

---

**000000000 HS*sln* SUB*subchannel* TIA*ta* MAIN SIDE DOWN**

**Segment Reference:** CTRM

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel address.

*ta* The terminal address (TA).

**Explanation:** A failing terminal interchange (TI) will cause the TI fallback program to issue this message when placing the TI in Slow-Poll mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 HS*sln* SUB*subchannel* TIA*ta* MONITOR SIDE DOWN**

**Segment Reference:** CTRM

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel address.

*ta* The terminal address (TA).

**Explanation:** A failing terminal interchange (TI) causes the TI fallback program to issue this message when placing the TI in Slow-Poll mode.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 HS*sln* SUB*subchannel* TIA*ta* SP UP**

**Segment Reference:** CTRM

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*subchannel*
The subchannel address.

*ta* The terminal address (TA).

**Explanation:** Because Slow-Poll mode does not require the monitor side of the terminal interchange (TI) the first slow poll should cause the TI to respond successfully and the validate TIA in the Slow-Mode program will issue this message when returning the TI to the normal poll schedule.

Depending on the Slow-Poll time interval, the TI oscillates up and down between 15 seconds and 4 minutes. In this case, do one of the following:

- Place the line associated with the failing TI in roll call (by entering the ZLROL command). The failing TI should now operate without errors.
- Turn off (by entering the ZLTOF command) the failing TI and see your IBM service representative for more information. When the TI is fixed, enter the ZLTON command to restore the TI to service.
- See your IBM service representative for more information and ignore the error messages. The TI will oscillate up and down between 15 seconds and 4 minutes.

  **Note:** Enter the ZLTOF command to turn off any TIs that are in the Slow-Poll Monitor Side before entering the ZLSTP command to stop polling on the line.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 (ICS-*lniata-cpuid*/AIC-*cpuid*) APPL**

**Segment Reference:** ZROUT

**Where:**

*lniata*
The initiating line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

*cpuid*
The initiating CPU ID.

**Explanation:** This message is issued prior to any response from the ZROUT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT commands.

---

**000000000 IEL*error* PL/I COMPILER ERROR**

**Where:**

*error*
The compiler error.

**Explanation:** There was a PL/I compiler error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *OS PL/I Optimizing Compiler Messages* for more information.

---

**000000000 IEN*error* PL/I COMPILER ERROR**

**Where:**

*error*
The compiler error.

**Explanation:** There was a PL/I compiler error.

**System Action:** None.

## 000000000

**User Response:** None.

See *OS PL/I Optimizing Compiler Messages* for more information.

---

**000000000 ILLEGAL ENTRY**

**Explanation:** The ZLACL command was entered with a value specified for restart that is not more than the value specified for the shutdown level. The restart value must be more than the value specified for the shutdown level.

**System Action:** The ZLACL command is rejected.

**User Response:** Enter the ZLACL command again and specify valid restart and shutdown level values.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLACL command.

---

**000000000 ILLEGAL FUNCTION CP NOT IN TEST MODE**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTEST command.

---

**000000000 ILLEGAL LINE NO.**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT, DLCT

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The symbolic line number (SLN) specified is not a valid hexadecimal number.
- The SLN is out of range of the valid SLNs.
- There was an illegal line number.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT and the ZDLCT commands.

---

**000000000 ILLEGAL LINE NO.** *sln*

**Segment Reference:** BOLT

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBOLT command.

---

**000000000 ILLEGAL PATH**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT, DLCT

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The path number is either greater than the maximum path number or it is not a valid hexadecimal number.
- The path was illegal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT and ZDLCT commands.

---

**000000000 INACTIVE RECORD**

**Segment Reference:** DLCT

**Explanation:** There was an inactive record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCT command.

---

**000000000 INSUFFICIENT CORE/INCREASE REGION SIZE**

**Explanation:** A GETMAIN for core to be used as work area cannot be satisfied.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross references.

---

**000000000 INVAL BKSPC OVER PRIME ACT. CODE**

**Explanation:** The condition causing the backspace character tried to delete the the error: Primary Action Code.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 INVALID** *type* **FIELD** *type*

**Segment Reference:** BOLT

**Where:**

*type*
The test type.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBOLT command.

---

**000000000 INVALID APPLICATION**

**Explanation:** The application program is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOBx and ZAUTH commands.

**000000000 INVALID CHK PARAMETER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The CHK parameter specified is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVALID CHK/TYPE PARAMETER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** No valid CHK parameter or TYPE list is null.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVALID CODE IN RECORD HEADER** *record1 record2* **RECORDS READ =** *record3* **RECORDS WRITTEN =** *record4*

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Where:**

*record1*
Date and 1 byte address code from header record.

*record2*
First 12 bytes of the header record.

*record3*
The records that were read.

*record4*
The records that were written.

**Explanation:** The data record header does not contain an absolute address code (X'09') or a symbolic address code (X'07'). An attempt is made to print the erroneous code and the first 12 bytes of the header record (mapped by the SDFPF DSECT).

**System Action:** The data load continues.

**User Response:** Correct and load the pilot tape again.

**Note:** A threshold is set for this message to prevent the system from running out of main storage blocks when loading a tape with defective records. The system issues a maximum of 12 error messages. A summary message indicating the total count of code errors that are not valid is issued at the end of the load.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**000000000 INVALID DATA TYPE** *type*

**Segment Reference:** BOLT

**Where:**

*type*
The data type.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBOLT command.

**000000000 INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The hardware address specified in the command is not correct.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVALID DS NAME**

**Explanation:** The data set name specified in the command is too long or contains blanks.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVALID ENTRY**

**Segment Reference:** LKST, LREP, LRST, LVAL

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- An incomplete ZLKST command was entered. For example, th e ZLSTA command was entered without the parameter that specify the type of line; that is, ZLSTA AI for SLC or ZLSTA BS for BSC.
- There was an entry that was not valid.
- The line specified in the ZLVAL command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLKSTA, ZLREP, ZLRST, and ZLVAL commands.

**000000000 INVALID ENTRY — BSS ONLY**

**Explanation:** The command entered can only be processed within the basic subsystem (BSS).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again prefixed to the BSS: BSS//message.

**000000000 INVALID ENTRY — EP PROC ONLY ID — CPUID**

**Explanation:** The command entered can only be processed in the EP processor.

## 000000000

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a prefix of the EP processor (SMP*x*// message where *x* is the CPU ID of the EP processor) or enter the command again from an EP-attached computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

---

**000000000 INVALID ENTRY — FORMAT ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was a format error because of an entry that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCRS command.

---

**000000000 INVALID ENTRY — MSG TOO LONG**

**Explanation:** The message was too long because of an entry that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRCRS command.

---

**000000000 INVALID FACE INPUT ID/ ORDNBR** *ordnum record1* **RECORDS READ =** *record2* **RECORDS WRITTEN =** *record3*

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Where:**

*ordnum*
8-byte FACE ID/ordinal number.

*record1*
First 12 bytes of the header record.

*record2*
The records that were read.

*record3*
The records that were written.

**Explanation:** An error from the file address compute (FACE) program indicated an attempt to load a record type that is not valid or a record with an ordinal number that is not valid.

**Note:** A threshold is set for this message to prevent the system from running out of main storage blocks when loading a tape with defective records. The system issues a maximum of 12 error messages. A summary message that indicates the total count of FACE errors is issued at the end of the load.

**System Action:** The record is not filed and an attempt is made to print the first 12 bytes of the header record (mapped by the SDFPF DSECT).

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**000000000 INVALID FILE/CORE ADDRESS ***

**Explanation:** The input data address is not valid. This is a Type E error sent sent to printer and console devices.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 INVALID FORMAT**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT, DLCT

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The format of the ZALCT command is not valid.
- The format of the ZDLCT command is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT and ZDLCT commands.

---

**000000000 INVALID HEX DATA** *data*

**Segment Reference:** BOLT

**Where:**

*data*
The data.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBOLT command.

---

**000000000 INVALID HS LINE #**

**Segment Reference:** LRST

**Explanation:** The line number specified in the ZLRST command is out of range or the input does not specify a network extension facility (NEF) LEID in a TPF/Advanced Communication Function (ACF) system that was generated with the NEF.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information in the ZLRST command.

---

**000000000 INVALID INPUT MESSAGE**

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Explanation:** The input message to start the data loader was not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders and the proper format of the data loader commands.

---

**000000000 INVALID LINE NO.**

**Segment Reference:** LREP

**Explanation:** The line number is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP command.

---

**000000000 INVALID LINE NO. — 2703**

**Segment Reference:** LREP

**Explanation:** The line number is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP command.

---

**000000000 INVALID LINE SPECIFIED**

**Segment Reference:** LDLE

**Explanation:** The specified line is not valid in the symbolic line status table (SLST).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLE command.

---

**000000000 INVALID LIT ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

---

**000000000 INVALID LIT LENGTH**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

---

**000000000 INVALID LIT/RID CONVERSION ERROR**

**Explanation:** A CLAC// message was issued from a terminal whose address is not a true pseudo-LNIATA. That is, it is not a NEF/ALC terminal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGx command.

---

**000000000 INVALID LOGU FORMAT**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGx command.

---

**000000000 INVALID/ MISSING PARM FIELD, CHECK PARM STMNT**

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The parameter field was not coded with the words CREATE, MODIFY or the parameter field was omitted from the EXEC JCL card.

**System Action:** The run is ended.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 INVALID OMSG CHARACTER COUNT**

**Explanation:** In this case, UIH issues the 01F010 system error message with the EXIT option or a SERRC with the RETURN option if a AI-NAK retransmission.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 INVALID OPERAND IN DDATA STMNT, MAP — *mapname* — TERMINATED — CHK DDATA STMNT NAMED — *name***

**Where:**

*mapname*
The map name.

*name*
The DDATA statement name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The user map referenced in the message with a DDATA statement also referenced in the message has an operand that is not valid or is misspelled.

**System Action:** The map is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.

2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 INVALID OPTION SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** An option other than those supported by the TPF system was specified or the option specified was misspelled.

**System Action:** The request is ended.

**User Response:** Enter the proper command.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**000000000 INVALID PARM**

**Explanation:** The parameter is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNPOL commands.

---

**000000000 INVALID PARAMETER IN TYPE LIST**

**Explanation:** The line type list is not within the range of valid line types defined in the TPF system.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 INVALID PARAMETERS — REENTER MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** Parameters that are not valid were specified in the command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify parameters that are valid.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTAT command.

---

**000000000 INVALID PATCH DISPL ***

**Explanation:** A patch for the segment goes beyond the segment block. This is a Type E error and is sent to the printer device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record support commands.

---

**000000000 INVALID PROCESSOR ID**

**Explanation:** The input processor ID is not valid. This is a Type E error and is sent to the printer device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 INVALID RECEIVE/SEND LIMIT**

**Segment Reference:** LREP

**Explanation:** The receive and send limit is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLREP command.

---

**000000000 INVALID REQUEST**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The requested action code is not valid. Valid options are:
  - ACT
  - DWN.
- The parameter specified with the command is not correct.
- This is the normal response to the LOGI command when you try to log into more than one application program. Once you are logged into an application program you cannot log into another one.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT, ZAUTH, and LOGx commands.

---

**000000000 INVALID REQUEST BSS ONLY**

**Explanation:** If a keypoint is shared by all subsystems in a processor, the word SHARED will be appended to the response.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 INVALID SLST ENTRY**

**Segment Reference:** LDLS

**Explanation:** There is a symbolic line status table (SLST) entry that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS command.

---

**000000000 INVALID STORAGE PROTECT OPTIONS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The storage protect options specified are not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVALID SYMBOLIC KEYPOINT LABEL**

**Explanation:** The symbol used to specify the keypointable data is incorrect.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the PKEYC macro.

**000000000 INVALID SYSID CARD/SS NAME ***

**Explanation:** The subsystem ID on the SYSID card does not match the subsystem ID prefixing the ZAURS command. This is a Type T error and is sent to the console device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

**000000000 INVALID VOLUME**

**Explanation:** The volume sequence number (VSN) specified in the command is not numeric.

**System Action:** The ECB is exited.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVLD ENT**

**Explanation:** A scroll map does not exist for the previous entry. The message is rejected and the INVLD ENT canned message is sent to the agent through the output message writer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVLD FORMAT**

**Explanation:** The request is rejected and the INVLD FORMAT canned message is sent through the output message writer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVLD IN 1052 STATE**

**Explanation:** Map file maintenance cannot be activated when the TPF system is in 1052 state or utility (UTIL) state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Activate the map file maintenance again when the TPF system is no longer in 1052 state or utility (UTIL) state.

**000000000 INVLD SEC ACT CODE**

**Explanation:** The MSW message was found to have a secondary action code that is not valid. This canned message is sent to the terminal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVLD SINE FOR ENT**

**Explanation:** The sine must be SU or RC.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INVLD TERM ADDR**

**Explanation:** The terminal address is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 INV LN NO**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Explanation:** The ZLSTP command with the PS parameter specified was entered with a line number that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

**000000000 INV LN NO.**

**Segment Reference:** LDLS, LSTA

**Explanation:** One of the following errors occurred:

- The ZLSTA command was entered with the PS parameter specified and a line number that is not valid.
- The ZLDLS command was entered with the PS parameter specified and a line number that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS and ZLSTA commands.

**000000000 INV PS LINES**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

## 000000000

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 INV RATE PARAMETER**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Explanation:** There is a rate parameter that is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA and ZLSTP commands.

---

**000000000 I/O ERROR READING CTKA**

**Explanation:** While trying to read CTKA, a file input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** Collection is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 I/O ERROR READING CTKI**

**Explanation:** While trying to read CTKI, a file input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** Collection is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 I/O ERROR READING RCIT**

**Explanation:** While trying to read the RCIT, a file input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** Collection is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 I/O ERROR READING UAT**

**Explanation:** While trying to read the UAT, a file input/output (I/O) error occurred.

**System Action:** Collection is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 IPC READ ERROR — PROC ID** *procid* *****

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** This is a response from interprocessor communications (IPC). This is a Type E message and is sent to the printer and console devices.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 JOB ABORTED — SEE PRINTER ***

**Explanation:** An error occurred causing ARD to end processing. Printed output will provide specific explanations. This is a Type T error that is sent to a console device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 LC***sln* **A-03-WGR RETURN ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 LC***sln* **CU***cunumber* **SUB***subchannel* **OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*subchannel*
The symbolic subchannel number.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the LC parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 LC***sln* **INVALID INPUT — SLN**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* INV LN NO.**

**Segment Reference:** LDLS

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* — SLST INVALID DEVICE TYPE**

**Segment Reference:** LDLS

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN)

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* SLST NOT INITIALIZED**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA and ZLSTP commands.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* WAS OFF**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* WAS ON**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* CU*cunumber* SUB*subchannel* INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*subchannel*
The send line subchannel.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* CU*cunumber* SUB*subchannel* ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*subchannel*
The send line subchannel.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTA command with the LC parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* CU*cunumber* SUB*subchannel* UNABLE TO ACCESS DEV**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

*cunumber*
The symbolic control unit (CU) number.

*subchannel*
The send line subchannel.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* INVALID INPUT SLN**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA command.

---

**000000000 LC*sln* 3270 LOCAL NOT SYSGENED**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA and ZLSTP commands.

---

**000000000 LC ALL OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** LSTP

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the LC parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP command.

---

**000000000 LDTI *type number* ONLINE *address* OFFLIN *address* SLOPOL *address***

**Where:**

*type*
The line type.

*number*
The line number.

*address*
The terminal interchange address or station identification.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLDTI command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDTI command the format of the display.

---

**000000000 LINE ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** The line requested is already active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 LINE ALREADY IN RCAT**

**Explanation:** The line is already in the routing control application table (RCAT).

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT commands.

---

**000000000 LINE LENGTH FOR TYPE T OR FD EXCEEDED FOR THIS DEV. TYPE. —*type*— MAP NAMED *mapname* TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*type*
The device type.

*mapname*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. A DDATA statement with a TYPE= T or FD has a CON= parameter coded. This constant data exceeds the line size coded for the device type referenced in the message.

**System Action:** The map referenced in the message is not generated.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 LINE NOT STARTED**

**Segment Reference:** BOLT

**Explanation:** The line did not start.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBOLT command.

---

**000000000 LINE SECTION FULL**

**Explanation:** The line section is full.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT commands.

---

**000000000 LK *linkid* SERVICE MSG SENT**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Where:**

*linkid*
Identifies the link associated with the pseudo line.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLSTP command with the PS parameter specified or the ZLSTA command with the PS parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTP and ZLSTA commands.

---

**000000000 LK *linkid* UNABLE TO SEND SERV MSG**

**Segment Reference:** LSTA, LSTP

**Where:**

*linkid*
Identifies the link associated with the pseudo line.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLSTA and ZLSTP commands.

---

**000000000 LN *linestatus***

**Segment Reference:** DLCT

**Where:**

*linestatus*
The line path status information.

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZDLCT command. This message is followed by a display of the line path status.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCT command and its display.

---

**000000000 LN *xx zz* AL OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**000000000 LN *xx zz* AL ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**000000000 LN *xx zz* INACTIVE RECORD**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** Either bit 0 of SCKIND is zero or the 6 bytes of data for the path are all zero.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**000000000 LN *xx zz* OFF OK**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**000000000 LN *xx zz* ON OK**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**000000000 LN *xx zz* RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** There was an error while retrieving the SCK record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

---

**000000000 LN *xx zz* WAS OFF**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

**000000000 LN *xx zz* WAS ON**

**Segment Reference:** ALCT

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZALCT command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALCT command.

**000000000 LOGI COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the LOGI command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGI command.

**000000000 LOGO COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the LOGO command.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGO command.

**000000000 LOST INTERRUPT, REINITIALIZATION STARTED ON *xxx***

**Explanation:** The TPF system detected a lost interrupt and retrying.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 LTON BS *sln* ILLEGAL LINE NBR**

**Segment Reference:** LTON

**Where:**

*sln* The symbolic line number (SLN).

**Explanation:** The SLN referenced in the message is illegal for one of the following reasons:

- The SLN is not a binary synchronous communication (BSC) SLN.
- The BSC line referenced in the message is flagged as *not initialized* in the Symbolic Line Status Line (SLST).
- The BSC line referenced in the message is not a multipoint line.
- The TPF system is not the control station for the BSS line referenced in the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Enter the command again and specify a legal BSC SLN.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLTON command.

**000000000 MADE ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZROUT command with the STRT parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZROUT command.

**000000000 MAINT COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 MAINT COMPLETE — ERRORS DETECTED**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 MAP-*mapname*-FOR DEV. TYPE -*type*-GENERATED SUCCESSFULLY**

**Where:**

*mapname*
The map name.

*type*
The device type.

**Explanation:** This is a type C error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 MAP—*mapname*—HAS NO SEQUENCE #, TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*mapname*
The user map name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The user map referenced in the message is not coded with a SEQNO operand or the sequence number (1 through 9999) is not valid.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 MAP NAME MISSING FROM DPANL STMNT MAP TERMINATED DIR NAME=***dirname*

**Where:**

*dirname*
The directory name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The source member read from the user map library does not contain a four character map name.

**System Action:** The map is not created.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 MATCH NOT FOUND — SEQ # DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** On a delete or modify Request, no match was found on the file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- For a delete request, no action is necessary.
- For a modify request, validate the data and possibly recreate it as an add request.

---

**000000000 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES EXCEEDED**

**Explanation:** More lines were requested than are available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 MODIFY STATEMENT — INVALID OPTION IN COL 1, CARD IGNORED**

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The modify statement displayed with this error message does not have A, D, M or A in column 1.

**System Action:** This statement is ignored and the next statement is read.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 MPIF IO TRACE TABLE ADDRESSES**

**Explanation:** This is an informational message about the addresses displayed from the MPIF input/output (I/O) trace table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 MSG TOO LONG**

**Explanation:** The input message exceeds maximum size.

**System Action:** The entry is rejected and the MSG TOO LONG canned message is sent through the output edit CRT driver.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 NBR OF CARDS EXCEEDS IPC LIMIT**

**Explanation:** There is a limit of 22 patch cards for each program so as not to split patch data across an interprocessor communication (IPC) This is an E-type message, that is sent to a printer.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 NO FORWARD CHAIN FOR THIS BLOCK**

**Explanation:** The patch displacement assumes the patch belongs in the next block but no forward chain is available. This is an E-type message that is sent to a printer and a console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 NO MESSAGE FOR APPLICATION**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the LOGx command.

---

**000000000 NO MESSAGE FOR TERM**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the LOGx command.

---

**000000000 NO MESSAGE PENDING**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the LOGx command.

---

**000000000 NO PS LINES**

**Segment Reference:** LDLS, LSTA

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS and ZLSTA commands.

**000000000 NO PTR AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** A print request was made but there are no printers available.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 NOT FILED — SEQ # DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** A file error encountered on an Add or Modify request.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the file problem.
2. Enter the Add or Modify request again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support.

**000000000 NOT LOGGED TO APPLICATION**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the LOGx command.

**000000000 NSC ERR.CNT**

**Segment Reference:** NERR00

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZNERR command with the DSPY parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the error counters.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNERR command.

**000000000 NUMBER OF AVAILABLE 381 BYTE BLOCKS IS TOO LOW FOR THE TRACE SECTION TO GET A NEW CORE BLOCK WHEN THE PREVIOUS ONE IS FULL.**

**Explanation:** The trace program must check this level before attempting a GETCC because a GETCC failure would result in an irrecoverable system error. (The trace section operates as an extension of CMC0, CMR, or the CCP.) If the core level is not high enough, a system error dump is generated, and the old trace block is reused. This means that the information that was in the block (the previous 12 items) is lost.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 PATCH DISPL EXCEEDS RESTART AREA ***

**Explanation:** Patch displacement for restart area not within segment blocks. This is a Type E error that is sent to a console device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 PATCH ON ODD BOUNDARY ***

**Explanation:** Patch not on halfword boundary. This is a Type E error that is sent to the printer and to the console devices.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 PGM PARAMETER INVALID**

**Explanation:** The PGM parameter is not RT or CP.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the RCATC macro.

**000000000 POS. VALUE – LAST LINE OF NOT VALID SCREEN REQUESTED**

**Explanation:** This is a type E error. You defined a field in a DDATA statement with the POS operand coded for the last line of a 3270 workstation. This line is reserved for system messages.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 PRINTER/CARD READER UNAVAILABLE ***

**Explanation:** One or more of the devices required are unavailable. This is a type T error that is sent to a console device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

**000000000 PRINTER ERROR – JOB TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** There was an error on the printer and the job being processed was ended.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 PROG NAME/DATA ID INVALID ***

**Explanation:** The program name data ID does not match the input program name or data ID. This is a type E error that is sent to a printer device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 RCD** *record* **ORD** *ordnum*

**Segment Reference:** CWCV

**Where:**

*record*
The data record name (PKST or SCK).

*ordnum*
The data record ordinal number in hexadecimal.

**Explanation:** This is a time-initiated file address compute program (FACE) message that is sent to the system receive-only (RO) console.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 READD – SEQ # DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** There was a retrieval error on an add request when shuffle of existing records is required.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the file error.
2. Initiate a new update tape to add the lost map records to file.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 RECORD FILE ERROR AT LOCATION** *record1 record2* **RECORDS READ =** *record3* **RECORDS WRITTEN =** *record4*

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Where:**

*record1*
8 byte record address

*record2*
First 12 bytes of the header record.

*record3*
The records that were read.

*record4*
The records that were written.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when a record was being filed. The error may have occurred for one of the following reasons:

- The block length read from the tape is larger than the block length of the file for the record
- A physical input/output (I/O) error occurred.

The record address may in MCHR format or file address reference format (FARF):

- If the record is in MCHR format, the address contains the module, cylinder, head, and record numbers of the record causing the error.
- If the record is in FARF format, the address consists of a record type and ordinal number.

**System Action:** An attempt is made to print the first 12 bytes of the header record (mapped by the SDFPF DSECT). The data load is continued.

**User Response:** Correct the error and run the job again.

**Note:** A threshold is set for this message to prevent the system from running out of main storage blocks when loading a tape with defective records. The system issues a maximum of 12 error messages. A summary message indicating the total count of record file errors is issued at the end of the load.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**000000000 REENTER ORIGINAL MESSAGE**

**Explanation:** An E-type loader LOAD request was not in progress when the TPF system was re-IPLed.

**System Action:** The OLD directory was updated to allow loader functions.

**User Response:** Enter the proper loader function request again, as required.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders program.

---

**000000000 REINITIALIZATION HAS FAILED ON DEVICE** *devname*

**Where:**

*devname*
The name of the device.

**Explanation:** No action is required.

**System Action:** The lost interrupt retry was unsuccessful. The logical interface is made unavailable and the system is continued.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders program.

---

**000000000 REINITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL ON DEVICE** *type*

**Where:**

*type*
The device type.

**Explanation:** No action is required.

**System Action:** The lost interrupt retry was successful.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 REJECT SYSTEM IN 1052 STATE**

**Segment Reference:** LDLE

**Explanation:** get file storage (GFS) macros issued — GFS is inactive in 1052 state.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLE command.

**000000000 REQ PERM TO USE** *dtype ptype dirno* **—** *time* **MIN LEFT**

**Where:**

*dtype*
The device type.

*ptype*
The pool type.

*dirno*
The directory number.

*time*
The time left until the scheduled recycle.

**Segment Reference:** CYC1

**Explanation:** This is a request to use a short-term pool directory record before the scheduled time limit has expired.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** If you want to recycle the pool record, enter the ZGFSP command with the RCY parameter specified. The pool records addressed by this directory can now be reused without the scheduled reuse time expiring.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZGFSP command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information.

**000000000 REQUESTED DEVICE CAN NOT BE ACCESSED**

**Explanation:** The requested device cannot be accessed.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 REQUESTED PILOT SYSTEM NOT ON TAPE**

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Explanation:** The pilot system requested by the command was not found.

**System Action:** The data load is ended.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**000000000 RESET STARTED**

**Segment Reference:** LAEC

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZLAEC command with the ALL parameter specified.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLAEC command.

**000000000 RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** DLCT

**Explanation:** There was a retrieval error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZDLCT command.

**000000000 RETRIEVAL ERROR — MSG IGNORED**

**Explanation:** In-core changes were made but keypoint A could not be altered to reflect changes.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLACL, ZLDCL, and ZACLV commands.

**000000000 RETRIEVAL ERROR OF A DUMP BLOCK**

**Explanation:** The 0001E5 system error message is issued unless a dump already given as the error is due to hardware.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 RETRY WHEN COPY IS THRU**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 RID CONVERSION ERROR**

**Explanation:** An error was returned from the RIDCC macro. This is possibly a database problem.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNETW commands.

**000000000 RTT IN**

**Explanation:** A real-time trace (RTT) start message (either the ZTRAC or the ZCNTM command) was entered and processing completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRAC and ZCNTM commands.

**000000000 RTT NOT ACTIVE ENSURED RTT SWITCH IN KEYPOINT B(SW@RTT) IS OFF**

**Explanation:** The ZSTOP command is entered when real-time trace (RTT) is not active.

**System Action:** The RTT switch in keypoint B (SW@RTT) is turned OFF if ON and the entry is exited.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTOP command. See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT.

**000000000 RTT STOP ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** One ZSTOP command was already entered and is processing.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTOP command. See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT.

**000000000 RTT STOPPED BY SS:** *ssname*

**Where:**

*ssname*
The subsystem name.

**Explanation:** The real-time trace (RTT) stop message (the ZSTOPP command) was entered and processing completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTOP command.

**000000000 RTT UNABLE ALREADY ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** Real-time trace (RTT) is already active when this RTT start message was entered. Only one RTT can be active at a time.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** RTT that started before should be stopped before a new one can be started.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT.

**000000000 RTT UNABLE IMPROPER INPUT MESSAGE FORMAT**

**Explanation:** A real-time trace (RTT) command (ZTRAC, ZCNTM, or ZSTOP) was entered, but the command format is not correct.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the command. There may be a missing blank or delimiter.
2. Enter the command again by using the correct format.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the correct format for the ZTRAC, ZCNTM, and ZSTOP commands. See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT.

**000000000 RTT UNABLE INVALID TRACE OPTIONS**

**Explanation:** A ZTRAC or ZCNTM command was entered to start real-time trace (RTT), but the trace options specified are not valid.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the correct trace options for the command.
2. Enter the command again by using valid trace options.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the trace options for the ZTRAC and ZCNTM commands. See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT.

**000000000 RTT UNABLE NO RTA TAPE MOUNTED**

**Explanation:** The real-time trace (RTT) needs the tape indicated by the tape option byte, which in this case is the RTA tape, to be mounted before RTT is activated. The RTA tape is not mounted.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount the RTA tape.
2. Enter the start command again.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT.

**000000000 RTT UNABLE NO RTL TAPE MOUNTED**

**Explanation:** The real-time trace (RTT) needs the tape indicated by the tape option byte, which in this case is the RTL tape, to be mounted before RTT is activated. The RTL tape is not mounted.

**System Action:** The entry is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Mount the RTL tape.
2. Enter the start command again.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT.

**000000000 SCK FIND ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was a FIND macro error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 SCK INVALID FILE ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** This is a file macro error.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 SFD COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a ZSELD command and indicates that the selective file dump (SFD) debugging tool has successfully completed processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSELD command. See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the selective file dump and trace (SFDT) debugging tools, including the SFD debugging tool.

**000000000 SIMULATION NOT ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** End or display the message if the lines not active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE/FUNCTION *procid* PROCESSOR CHAIN CHASE NOT STARTED**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** Recoup phase 1 has stopped processors to continue chain-chasing, but the chain chase has not started.

**System Action:** Recoup is exited.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup phase 1 again.

**000000000 SIPC TIMEOUT ON THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE/FUNCTION *procid* PROCESSOR RTA NOT SWITCHED VFA ALSO NOT FILED OUT**

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** An attempt to switch RTAs at the start of recoup phase 1 did not complete successfully. If virtual file access (VFA) is in the TPF 4.1 system, the VFA file out also did not complete successfully.

**System Action:** Recoup continues in all processors except the processor named in the message.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup phase 1 again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about online recoup and specific messages that relate to subsystem user (SSU) processing.

**000000000 SUBSYSTEM ID/APPL NAME INVALID**

**Explanation:** A message prefix was specified that was not a valid subsystem or a valid application program name.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGx function.

**000000000 SUBSYSTEM INACTIVE OR SSU DORMANT**

**Explanation:** The message prefix specified was for an inactive subsystem or subsystem user.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the LOGx command.

**000000000 SUBSYSTEM NOT IN 1052 STATE IN ALL PROCESSORS — JOB ABORTED**

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Explanation:** The ZSLDR command was entered to load a pilot tape, but the subsystem was not in 1052 state. When loading a pilot tape, the subsystem must be in 1052 state unless the ID of the pilot tape is N. If the ID of the pilot tape is N, the subsystem can be in any state.

**System Action:** The command is rejected.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- Do the following:
  1. Cycle the TPF system to 1052 state.
  2. Enter the ZSLDR command again to load the pilot tape.
- Do the following:
  1. Use the system test compiler (STC) program to create the pilot tape again with an ID of N.
  2. Enter the ZSLDR command again to load the pilot tape.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSLDR command. See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the STC program.

---

**000000000 SYSTEM DATA LOAD COMPLETE GLOBAL RECORDS LOADED REIPL FROM MODULE *maddr* ** ON ALL PROCESSORS ** RECORDS READ = *records1* RECORDS WRITTEN = *records2***

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Where:**

*maddr*
The address of the prime module.

*records1*
The records that were read.

*records2*
The records that were written.

**Explanation:** The data load was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**000000000 SYSTEM DATA LOAD COMPLETE RECORDS READ = *records1* RECORDS WRITTEN = *records2***

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Where:**

*records1*
The records that were read.

*records2*
The records that were written.

**Explanation:** The data load was completed successfully.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**000000000 SYSTEM DATA LOAD ENDED ERRORS DURING LOAD RECORDS READ = *records1* RECORDS WRITTEN = *records2***

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Where:**

*records1*
The records that were read.

*records2*
The records that were written.

**Explanation:** This message is issued at the completion of a load in which any of the following errors may have occurred (these errors are indicated by separate error messages):

- A code that is not valid in the record header
- A file address compute program (FACE) input ID or ordinal number that is not valid
- A record file error.

This message may also contain information about global records. If global records were loaded, the following message is added to the previous message, preceding the records read and written information:

```
GLOBAL RECORDS LOADED
REIPL FROM MODULE ccud MAY BE REQUIRED ON ALL PROCESSORS
```

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

---

**000000000 SYSTEM IN 1052/UTIL STATE**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start data collection with the system in 1052/UTIL state.

**System Action:** The data collection is aborted.

**User Response:** None.

---

**000000000 TA NOT VALID FOR 1980 ON 2946**

**Segment Reference:** LRST

**Explanation:** The 1980/24 TA address is out of range.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information in the ZLRST command.

---

**000000000 TAPE *tapename* NOT MOUNTED. SE DUMP BYPASSED**

**Where:**

*tapename*
The tape name.

**Explanation:** The dump device is defined as an RT tape by the CPMOPM option byte but the dump tape is not mounted.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 TAPE *tapename* — REMOUNT FIRST REEL**

**Where:**

*tapename*
The tape name.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands. Also see the COTT090A message for more information.

**000000000 TAPE *yyy* – REMOUNT PREVIOUS REEL**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands. Also see the COTT091A message for more information.

**000000000 TAPE ERR – MAINT ABORTED LAST MAP — SEQ # DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** The tape is bad or the end-of-tape mark is missing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do one of the following:

- The end-of-tape mark that is missing requires no action because all records were loaded.
- Create the tape again and try the function again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 TAPE ERROR — MAINT ABORTED LAST MAP—**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

**000000000 TAPE READ ERROR — SUD VALUE — *value*000000 *record1* RECORDS READ = *record2* RECORDS WRITTEN = *record3***

**Segment Reference:** ACPD

**Where:**

*value*
SUD value

*record1*
First 12 bytes of the header record.

*record2*
The records that were read.

*record3*
The records that were written.

**Explanation:** An input/output (I/O) error was found while reading a data record from the SDF tape.

The SUD value and the record header on tape of this record (or of a recent data record) is also indicated.

**System Action:** The record with the error is ignored.

**User Response:** Load the pilot tape again. If the error persists, recreate the pilot tape.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loaders.

**000000000 TAPE WRITE ERROR**

**Explanation:** The dump currently being processed is deleted from the CDM tape

**Explanation:** The dump that is currently being processed is deleted from the CDM tape content display. Then, the tape switch is activated internally and the dump is reprocessed as the first on the new CDM tape.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 TA0PP INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** A ZAUTH command was entered with the INITIALI parameter specified and the terminal application authorization table records were initialized.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

**000000000 TERMINATE ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The input message specified that data collection is to be ended, but the system is already in the process of ending data collection.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 TEST – INVALID ENTRY**

**Explanation:** This message activates the CVZZ program that can be modified as required by the installation. For example, the CVZZ program can be modified to activate test driver programs. If left unmodified, the CVZZ program returns the TEST – INVALID ENTRY message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console that input the message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTEST command.

**000000000 TIME IS NOW** *hoursminutes*

**Where:**

*hours*
Hours (24 hour clock)

*minutes*
Minutes

**Explanation:** Responses are sent by the system test vehicle (STV) to the prime CRAS in the format previously described. The same message is logged on the real-time (RTL) tape with the other input/output (I/O) messages in the sequence received.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

---

**000000000 TO AND FROM CPUID ARE IDENTICAL**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**000000000 TO CPU** *b* **NOT IN OR ABOVE CRAS STATE**

**Where:**

*cpuid*
The CPU ID.

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZALMT command.

---

**000000000 TO TERMINATE TEST UNIT DEACTIVE LINES AND ENTER**

**Explanation:** The program test vehicle (PTV) waits for an indication that live input has ended before proceeding to the next test unit after all messages from the current test unit are processed. PTV indicates the end of test message input in these circumstances with this message.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

---

**000000000 TOTAL NUMBER OF GENERATED MAP FIELDS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER CODED IN MAXFLDS MAP–***mapname***–TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*mapname*
The name of the map.

**Explanation:** This error is type E. This error occurs when you have coded the MAXFLDS= parameter but the total number of input fields for the map specified does not equal that number coded.

**System Action:** The map referenced in the message is not generated.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 TPF CANNOT ACCESS SMP***procid*

**Where:**

*procid*
The processor ID.

**Explanation:** The TPF 4.1 system is unable to access the system message processor (SMP) for the processor requested.

**System Action:** The command is rejected. The system continues to run.

**User Response:** Your system programmer should check interprocessor communications (IPC).

---

**000000000 TRCE INITIATED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a ZTRCE command and indicates that the selective file trace (SFT) debugging tool has started processing.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRCE command. See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the selective file dump and trace (SFDT) debugging tools, including the SFT debugging tool.

---

**000000000 TRCE COMPLETED**

**Explanation:** This is the normal response to a ZTHLT command and indicates that the selective file trace (SFT) debugging tool has been stopped.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTHLT command. See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the selective file dump and trace (SFDT) debugging tools, including the SFT debugging tool.

---

**000000000 UAT FACE ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** RCBI

**Explanation:** This message is sent because of an error return from the file address compute program (FACE) 000470 system error. The message is sent from the ALL, MOD, or SGL functions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 UAT FIND ERROR**

**Segment Reference:** RCBI

**Explanation:** This message is sent because of an error during the FINWC of the routing control block (RCB) initialization table. This message comes along with the 000471 system error. The message is sent from ALL, MOD, or the SGL functions.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 UA1UA RECORD NOT FOUND FOR TERMINAL**

**Explanation:** The agent assembly area (AAA) initialization table entry for the terminal cannot be found on file.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

**000000000 UNABLE OTHER ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS**

**Explanation:** The load and dump of the 3705 communications controller is active.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the Z3705 TRC command. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the 3705 communications controller.

**000000000 UNABLE TO FILE — NO RELEASE OMSG**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** A system error (SERRC) is issued.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 UNABLE TO FILE — NO RELEASE SCROLL MAP.**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** A system error (SYSRA) is issued.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 UNABLE TO FIND AN OMSG BLOCK**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** UIH issues a system error (SYSRA) (#01F011) with the Exit option or a SYSRA (#11F027) with the Return option when there is an AI-NAK retransmission.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 UNABLE TO FIND CTKX ***

**Explanation:** The system is unable to retrieve CTKX. This is a T-type message that sent to both the printer and console devices.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

**000000000 UNABLE TO FIND KEYPOINT ***

**Explanation:** The file address is not valid for a keypoint in CTKX. This is an E-type message that is sent to both the printer and console devices.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

**000000000 UNABLE TO FIND OLD SCROLL MAP-01F00E BY UIS2**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** A system error is issued with a return requested. Upon return, the program is returned to normal processing.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 UNABLE TO FIND OMSG**

**Explanation:**

**System Action:** A system error (SYSRA) is issued.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 UNABLE TO FIND SCROLL MAP**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** A system error (SYSRA) is issued.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 UNABLE TO PROCESS**

**Explanation:** There was a retrieval error on the map index table.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the bad file and file record.
2. Try the request again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 UNABLE TO PROCESS — LIST FULL**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

---

**000000000 UNABLE TO PROCESS NOT FILED – SEQ # DEVICE TYPE**

**Explanation:** There was a retrieval error on an existing file record.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the file record.
2. Try the request again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 UNBL TO FIND FILE ERROR REC**

**Explanation:** AI lines only — cannot find the AI Link Error Counter record.

**Note:** The line error count is the accumulation of line errors since the line is assigned. The assignment of a line resets the error count to zero.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLE command.

---

**000000000 UNEXPECTED PATCH TYPE IN IPC MESSAGE ***

**Explanation:** The patch type in an interprocessor communication (IPC) was not valid for synchronizing across processors.

This is a W-type message that is sent to a console device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

---

**000000000 UNKNOWN KEYPOINT NAME ***

**Explanation:** The keypoint address is not valid. This is am E-type message that is sent to a printer device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about unit record commands.

---

**000000000 U/R DEVICE ERROR ***

**Explanation:** There is a hardware error with the printer. This is a T-type message that is sent to a console device.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about unit record commands.

---

**000000000 WCC NOT CODED CORRECTLY MAP—*mapname*—TERMINATED**

**Where:**

*mapname*
The map name.

**Explanation:** This is a Type E error. The user map referenced in the message and found on the DPANL WCCC= operand was not coded according to specifications or the option is misspelled.

**System Action:** The map is not created.

**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Correct the incorrect WCC option.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

---

**000000000 WGTA RETRIEVAL ERROR**

**Explanation:** There was an error retrieving the WGTA entry for the terminal.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAUTH command.

---

**000000000 WRITE TAPEMARK ERROR**

**Explanation:** Tape switch is activated immediately.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

---

## 000000000

**000000000 WRONG TAPE**

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

**000000000 3270 LOCAL NOT SYSGENED**

**Segment Reference:** LDLS

**Explanation:** None.

**System Action:** None.

**User Response:** None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZLDLS command.