Transaction Processing Facility

Messages (System Error and Offline)

Version 4 Release 1

GTPM-4MST-00

Contents

Guidelines

System errors are sent by the SERRC macro and are normally accompanied by a dump and possibly a system shutdown. These messages occur under TPF control.

Offline messages (also known as *unsolicited messages*) result from less severe conditions than system errors, they can originate from offline processes, they are not normally accompanied by dumps or a system shutdown, and they occur under IBM MVS control.

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

Analyze a System Error

To find a system error, record the system error number from the message (for example, 000101) and then use the system error number to search for the system error.

Once you locate the system error, you will notice that the system error number is framed in a box for quick access. Below each system error you will find the following pieces of information to help you analyze it.

- **Program**

  Indicates the name of the program that found the error when that program is not available to the TPF system for display on the console and printed in the dump.
- **Error Message**

  Provides the text of the system error that is displayed on your screen and in the dump, if there is any. If there are supplementary messages appearing in the dump, you will find more than one *error message* for each system error.
- **Appended Message**

  Indicates additional informative messages provided by the programmer coding the SERRC macro. Appended messages are displayed on the console and in the dump.
- **Explanation**

  Provides a brief description of the error conditions and an indication of why an error occurred. If there is no explanation necessary, the word None is shown.
- **System Action**

  Indicates the action taken by the control program as a result of the error and provides an explanation that indicates the results of the error. If there is no system action taken, 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 you must follow a procedure in sequential order to resolve a problem. If there is no user response, the word None is shown. The user responses are ***suggestions***. Any action should be cleared with your system support personnel first.

System Services Control Point (SSCP) System Errors

System errors 000500–000517 relate to the system services control point (SSCP) function of SNA support. Many of the problem determination portions of the system error formats refer to the resource vector table (RVT) data contained in a block on level 6. This information is valid only if the resource identifier (RID) of the NODE in error is valid. The layout of the 128-byte block for these dumps follows here.

Position	Definition
000	RVT1/RVT2 ADDR OF INPUT NODE
008	RID OF INPUT NODE
012	RVT1/RVT2 DATA OF INPUT NODE
040	RVT1/RVT2 ADDR OF CONTROLLING NODE
048	RID OF CONTROLLING NODE
050	RVT1/RVT2 DATA OF CONTROLLING NODE

092	SAVE AREA FOR R0 THROUGH R7 ON ENTRY TO SEGMENT (CSDP) ACCUMULATING ABOVE DATA.

To further aid in troubleshooting an SSCP problem, the path information unit (PIU) trace block at the time of the failure is also recorded in the dump. This is done only if PIU trace is active for the Network Control Program (NCP) producing the error. The PIU data starts in decimal location 032, X'20'. In location 008 of the block is a pointer to the last entry recorded. This block is on level 3.

System Error Example

The following is an example of how system errors and their associated information are presented.

000101

Program: CCSNA1(CS01, CS07, CSX4)

Error Message: CONDITION CODE 1 RETURN TO SIOSC

Explanation: An SIOSC macro was issued and a condition code 1 that was not valid was received from CIO. The SIOSC macro processor in IPLB segment CCIO should only be returning a condition code of:

- 0 (request accepted)
- 2 (SDA already active)
- 3 (SDA is not valid).

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The system performs an IPL.

User Response: See a system programmer to investigate the problem. The problem may be a logic error in CIO.

Offline Message Formats

When you see an offline 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***.
**xppp* text*	Offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program error messages without the standard message ID.
aaanum text	System generation messages without the standard message ID.

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.

- *tttttttt xx,yy text* or *tttttttt text*

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

  Part **Description**

  tttttttt The nonstandard message ID that is used for publication purposes only and is represented in this publication 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.

- **xppp* text*

  When reading from left to right, the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program error messages contain the following parts.

  Part **Description**

  x Represents one of the following severity codes:

  I Information only, which indicates no action is required.

  W Attention, which indicates an error that might require additional user action. The output produced by the OSTG program should be checked to ensure that the result is correct for your network.

  E Error, which indicates an error without program shutdown. The resource defined by the statement flagged with a severity E message is incorrect and no output files are produced by the OSTG program.

  S A severe error was detected. The OSTG program cancels the run.

  ppp Represents a unique message number.

  text The text of the message, which explains the resolution of the relevant operands or an error condition.

  The OSTG program produces diagnostic messages during the validation of the input definition statements and during the subsequent update of the intermediate RRT file.

- *aaanum text*

  When reading from left to right, the system generation messages (which are produced by the assembler program during the expansion of system initialization program (SIP) macro instructions) contain the following parts.

  Part **Description**

  aaa An abbreviation for the SIP macro in which the error was detected.

Table 1. SIP Macro Abbreviations

Abbrev.	SIP Macro	Abbrev.	SIP Macro
BBS	BBSAT	LIN	LINES
BSN	BSNCT	LOG	LOGCAP
CCE	CCPERR	MSA	MSGRTA
CCP	CCPPOL	MSG	MSGRT
CCS	CCPSTA	NET	NETWK
CLO	CLOCKS	ONL	ONLFIL
CON	CONFIG	RAM	RAM
COR	CORREQ	RES	RESCAP
CRA	CRASTB	SSD	SSDEF
DAT	DATACO	STA	Standard Error
DDC	DDCCAP	SYN	SYNCLK
GEF	GENFIL	UNI	UNITRD
GEN	GENSIP	USE	USEREQ
GLO	GLOBAL	ZZZ	Internal
GLS	GLSYNC		
UTP	UTPROT		
IOD	IODEV		

num A 3-digit message sequence number. A severity code is associated with each system generation message. All system generation messages that are an error-type message with severity codes 5 or 7 will suppress generation of the Stage II job control language (JCL). These errors must be resolved and Stage I run again. See “Analyze an

Offline Message"for information about the severity codes.

If an error is diagnosed in a Phase 1 user macro, there are 2 courses of action:

– If the error is severe and prevents further checking of user input parameters, an error message will be produced immediately and record generation will be suppressed. These messages are listed first by macro, together with warning and informational messages output by Phase 1 user macros.

– If the error does not prevent further analysis of user input, an error switch is set on and the error message is issued at the time the assembly listing is generated.

text The text of the message.

Locate an Offline Message

There are two ways to locate an offline 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, IPTS0004E) 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:

- 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 (*).
- SIP macro abbreviation as shown in Table 1 on page 3 followed by a 3-digit message sequence number.

Analyze an Offline 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 some or all of the following pieces of information to help you analyze the message.

- **Severity**

Severity Code	Type of Message	Meaning
0	Warning	If the system generation message is prefixed with any of the SIP macro abbreviations found in Table 1 on page 3, the condition indicated may cause errors in Stage II or in the new system. Otherwise, a 0 severity code indicates a warning message that is not an error and requires no action.
4	Not Applicable	Indicates an error condition that does ***not*** prevent generation of a record. Default values are used, if possible, or space reserved for the parameters in error. It may be possible to correct the error by patching the record after it is loaded. To assist in this, the system generation message is positioned in the assembly listing as close as possible to the field that requires correction. Alternatively, it may be necessary to correct the error and rerun Phase 1.
5	Error	User error in coding of a SIP macro instruction prior to the GENSIP macro.
7	Error	The system generation message is produced following the GENSIP macro instruction.

Severity Code	Type of Message	Meaning
8	Not Applicable	Indicates a severe error condition that prevents generation of the system communication keypoints (data macro SCKDS) or communications control unit keypoint status record (data macro CPTIC), or prevents generation of a complete field. For this type of error, the input must be corrected and Phase 1 rerun.

- **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. If 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 is an example of how an offline message ***with*** a standard message ID and its associated information is presented.

IPTS0004E INVALID PARAMETER: *parameter*

Where:

parameter
The specified parameter.

Explanation: The value specified for the PARM parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility is not a valid input parameter.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify a valid parameter for the PARM parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

Non-Standard Message Examples

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

000000000 DATA GENERATION — BAD DELIMITER — REST OF CD IGNORED

Explanation: The proper delimiter for this field of four decimal digits was not found.

System Action: The remainder of this card is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

The following is an example of how an OSTG error message and its associated information is presented.

***S001* OSTG CANCELLED DUE TO PARM ERROR The PARM parameter of the EXEC statement was not specified correctly. See the messages on the OSTG report for the specific error.**

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See the messages on the OSTG report to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the PARM parameter.
3. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

The following is an example of a system generation message.

MSA001 TOO MANY APPLICATIONS SPECIFIED FOR MESSAGE ROUTER

Severity: 5

Explanation: The message router macros support only up to 256 application programs.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP Stage I.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Errors

000001–00004F

000001

Program: CCCPSE(CPSE)

Error Message: PROGRAM ERROR DETECTED IN CP.

Explanation: A program error was detected by the control program while the TPF system was processing in the system virtual address (SVA) space. The message consists of the program old PSW and general register contents at the time of the error. Following this, a list of the last 8 system errors that occurred since the last initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system is produced under the heading PREVIOUS ERRORS ENCOUNTERED.

System Action: After the system error dump is issued, the alarm sounds once. Control returns to the central processing unit (CPU) loop. If another 000001 or 000002 system error is found within 5 minutes of the initial error, a software IPL is initiated.

User Response: Analyze the system dump to determine the cause of the error and correct.

000002

Program: CCCPSE(CPSE)

Error Message: VIRTUAL STORAGE ERROR IN CP. The message consists of the program old PSW and general register contents at the time of the error. Following this, a list of the last 8 system errors which occurred since the last IPL of the TPF system is produced under the heading PREVIOUS ERRORS ENCOUNTERED.

Explanation: A segment-translation or page-translation exception occurred while the TPF system was processing in the system virtual memory (SVM). This error is the result of a data address or branch address that is not valid.

System Action: After the system error dump is issued, the alarm sounds once. Control returns to the central processing unit (CPU) loop. If another 000002 or 000001 system error is found within 5 minutes of the initial error, a software initial program load (IPL) is initiated.

User Response: Analyze the system dump to determine the cause of the error and correct.

000003

Program: CCCPSE(CPSE), CCCPSF(CPSF)

Error Message: PROGRAM ERROR DETECTED IN CP. The message consists of the program old PSW and general register contents at the time of the error.

Explanation: A program error was detected by the control program while the TPF system was processing an application program in an entry control block (ECB) virtual address space.

System Action: The application program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Analyze the system dump to determine the cause of the error and correct.

000004

Program: CCCPSE(CPSE)

Error Message: VIRTUAL STORAGE ERROR IN CP. The message consists of the program old PSW and general register contents at the time of the error.

Explanation: A segment-translation or page-translation exception occurred while the TPF system was processing in an entry control block (ECB). This error is the result of a data address or branch address that is not valid in an application program or a data address that is not valid in the control program (CP).

System Action: The ECB is exited. If the entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Analyze the system dump to determine the cause of the error and correct.

000005

Program: CCNUCL(CHOZ)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The program detected that the PSW was not initialized by the Enter/Back program.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: None.

000006

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A program attempted to get a main storage block on an entry control block (ECB) data level or data event control block (DECB) that is already holding a block.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program.

000007

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The program attempted to release a main storage block from an entry control block (ECB) data level or data event control block (DECB) that is not holding a block.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program.

000008

Program: CCNUCL(CCPU)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A user attempted to exit while holding a record.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program.

00000B

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The program attempted to release a main storage block from an entry control block (ECB) data level or data event control block (DECB) that contains a block type that is not valid.

System Action: Program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program.

00000C

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: NO ECBS AVAILABLE

Error Message: NO IOBS AVAILABLE

Error Message: NO SWBS AVAILABLE

Error Message: NO COMMON BLOCKS AVAILABLE

Error Message: NO FRAMES AVAILABLE

Explanation: The TPF system ran out of working storage. The particular type of storage exhausted is specified in the appended dump message.

System Action: The TPF system starts irrecoverable error processing, which leads to an automatic TPF system IPL. All working storage should be available again following the IPL.

User Response: Depending on system error options, a dump containing all storage blocks and tables may have been taken. Use the dump to determine the reason storage was depleted.

Otherwise, use the following commands for limited online problem determination:

- ZSTAT to display the current main storage levels
- ZDCLV to display the TPF system shutdown levels
- ZACLV to alter the TPF system shutdown levels.

00000D

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A defer macro was issued while a record is being held.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program causing the dump.

00000E

Program: CCNUCL(CHIM)

Error Message: CRET TABLE FULL

Explanation: A program attempted to create an entry on a time-initiated basis and the CRET table is found full. This indicates an overload in the TPF system.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: None.

00000F

Program: CCSONP(GRFS)

Error Message: GRFS-DOUBLE RELEASE OF POOL ADDR

Explanation: A short term pool record was returned to the pool twice.

System Action: Returns to the user program. The short-term pool record remains available.

User Response: None.

Error Message: GRFS-DOUBLE RELEASE OF POOL ADDR BY *segment*

Where:

segment
The name of the segment that causes the double release. If this is an RLCHA call, the name of the segment that issues the RLCHA macro (not the RLCH segment) displays.

Explanation: A short term pool record was returned to the pool twice.

System Action: Returns to the user program. The short-term pool record remains available.

User Response: None.

000010

Program: CCNUCL(CTME), CCMCDC(CEDM)

Error Message: APPL LOOP TIMEOUT

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program has been operating for 500 milliseconds without giving up control. It appears the program is looping, or the program's run time may have been artificially extended, for example, by trace functions.

If the ECB was enabled for time slicing, the timeout occurred because the time-slice option HOLD=NO was in effect and the ECB was holding a resource. An ECB can also time out after issuing the TMSLC macro with the DISABLE parameter if the TMSLC DISABLE call did not force the ECB to give up control. This can happen if the ECB continues to run for 500 milliseconds after issuing the TMSLC DISABLE call.

System Action: The program exits. If the entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine if the ECB was looping continually or if you must increase the time-out. General Register 15 in the dump contains the address portion of the PSW in control

at the time the loop was detected. This indicates where in the program the loop occurred.

2. Do one of the following:
   - Consider using the TPF time-slice facility (TMSLC macro) in the application program that timed out.
   - Enter the ZCTKA command to affect the time-out of ISO-C programs that have been compiled using the TEST option of one of the IBM C/370 family of compilers supported by the TPF 4.1 system, and that are traced using the C function trace facility.
   - Consider using the SETOC system macro to extend the amount of time an ECB can run before taking a CTL-10. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the SETOC macro.

000011

Program: CCSONP(GRFS)

Error Message: LONG TERM POOL DEPLETED

Explanation: No fallback for depleted long term pool section.

System Action: The machine is stopped. The disk queues are processed followed by a software IPL and a cycle to 1052 state.

User Response: A file storage update or recoup is required before cycling up above utility (UTIL) state.

000012

Program: CCSONP(GRFS)

Error Message: DIRECTORY BASE ORDINAL NUMBER ERROR

Explanation: The TPF system issues this message if the directory base ordinal number cannot be located in the FACE table because the directory was corrupted before the checksum was calculated or the FACE table itself was in error. In either case the directory is unusable.

System Action: The TPF system changes the flawed directory to zero status. The next directory is retrieved and processing continues.

User Response: Review the pertinent directory to determine the cause of the error; then set the track control masks and bit indicators to zero. A recoup update must be performed to reconstruct the directory.

Error Message: FACZC ERROR ENCODING POOL FILE ADDRESS

Explanation: A FACZC error occurred while encoding the pool file address.

System Action: A dump is issued and a software IPL is forced.

User Response: Use the dump to determine why encoding of the pool file address failed. It is possible that there was a mismatch between the file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) and pool tables.

000013

Program: CCNUCL(CCPU)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A tape was left open at time of exit

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: None.

000014

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The CRExC macro was issued with a length greater than the maximum.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program causing the dump.

000016

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A parameter that is not valid was issued to the change protection key macro or a SSU ID that is not valid in the ECB was found during the processing of KEYCC.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program causing the dump.

000018

Program: CYE0

Error Message: *progname* — FACE ERROR *errornum*

Where:

progname
The program name.

errornum
One of the following:

1 Type indicated that is not valid.

2 Specified record ordinal number was too high for the record type.

Explanation: The file address compute program was unable to compute a fixed-record address for the specified file storage program. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: If CVEA, try again. Otherwise the machine halts.

User Response: If the machine halts, restart and/or correct software error. If a retry is being attempted, no action is required unless there is an error. In either case, a software error must be corrected.

Cycle up above UTIL (utility) state for retry or correct the software error immediately.

00001A

Program: CYE0, CUA8, CYE2

Error Message: UNABLE TO READ CTKA

Explanation: The TPF system was unable to read keypoint A (CTKA). This is a catastrophic system error.

Error Message: READ/WRITE ERROR ON CYSDR

Explanation: The TPF system was unable to read or write a pool directory record. This is a catastrophic system error.

Error Message: ERROR ACCESSING IPAT RECORD

Explanation: The TPF system was unable to read the program allocation table (IPAT) record. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: Machine stop. The Disk Queues will be processed followed by a software IPL and a cycle to 1052 state.

User Response: Restart or reload.

00001C

Program: CYC4, CYB0, CYC2, CYC3, CYE0

Error Message: FPDR REC ID OR CODE CORRUPTION DETECTED

System Action: The File Pool Directory's Record ID and/or the RCC was corrupted. Since other fields in the directory may also be corrupt, a catastrophic system error results, causing software restart. The TPF system will automatically repair the affected directory by using the file pool skipping factor.

User Response: See your system programmer for more information. If the skipping factor is normally low, the user may want to increment it through the ZGFSP SKP command prior to cycling back to NORM state.

00001F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DISK ERROR ON KEYPOINT UPDATE

Explanation: An error occurred on disk during a keypoint update. This could be either a software or hardware error. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: The machine is stopped.

User Response: Restart or reload.

000020

Program: CCIO

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CCIO has detected a logical device that is part of a broken chain of queued interrupts. The chain was created by CPIO during pre-emptive I/O processing. At the end of pre-emptive I/O, this chain of interrupts should have been completely dispatched.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Notify a system programmer. The cause for CPIO not processing the queued interrupt chain to completion needs to be corrected.

000021

Program: CCSONA(CEFH)

Error Message: RECORD HOLD TABLE FULL

Explanation: An attempt was made to hold a record and the hold table is full. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: A dump is taken and the TPF system performs a software IPL.

User Response: Determine why the record hold table is full. If it is because of an application problem, then the application should be fixed. If the record hold table is legally full, then the size should be increased by changing the SIP input and running SIP.

000022

Program: CCFADC(CEFJ, CEFL)

Error Message: FIND – ALREADY HOLDING A BLOCK

Explanation: A FIND macro was issued on an entry control block (ECB) data level or data event control block (DECB) that is already holding a block.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program.

000023

Program: CCFADC(CEFJ, CEFL)

Error Message: FILE – NOT HOLDING A VALID BLOCK

Explanation: A FILE macro was issued but the associated entry control block (ECB) is not holding a main storage block at the specified ECB data level or data event control block (DECB).

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program.

000024

Program: CCSONA(CEFH)

Error Message: UNHOLD – ENTRY NOT IN HOLD TABLE

Explanation: This error is issued for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt is made to release a record that is not present in the hold table.
- An attempt is made to release a record that is not held by this ECB or whose Hold request did not complete. An ECB is not granted ownership of a record until the Find request posts the request to the requesting ECB. Normally, the ECB must issue a WAITC macro before this occurs. If the ECB issues a UNFRC macro after a FINHC macro without waiting for completion of the FINHC macro, a CTL-000024 dump occurs.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry is activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program causing the dump.

000026

Program: CCSONA(CJIL)

Error Message: NO DUPLICATE FOR FILE DUP ONLY

Explanation: A FILS(D) was issued for a file address for which no duplicate record exists.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program.

000027

Program: CCFADC(CEFJ, CEFL)

Error Message: FILN CORE BLK HELD AT POST INTER

Explanation: At macro service time, the FILNC macro must unhook the core block from the entry control block (ECB) to prevent database corruption. If the ECB data level or data event control block (DECB) is already holding a block during post-interrupt processing, the block cannot be reattached to the ECB.

System Action: The program is exited with a dump. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program.

00002A

Program: CGT5

Error Message: PSEUDO LNIATA(S) NOT FOUND IN WGTA

Explanation: During WGTA initialization, it is determined that there are pseudo line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) defined in the resource vector table (RVT) that are not in the WGTA. This dump contains the list of RVT LNIATAs that are not in the WGTA. Up to 1000 LNIATAs will be recorded in the dump. Also see the CGT0553W message.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to verify the validity of the pseudo LNIATAs that were flagged. If they are valid, add them to the UAT and reinitialize the WGTA. If they are not valid, correct the RVT information, rerun OSTG, and re-IPL the TPF system.

00002D

Program: CCFADC(CEFJ)

Error Message: FILE – INVALID FILE ADDRESS

Explanation: A FILE was issued to a file address that is not valid.

System Action: Program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Analyze the dump to find out why the address is incorrect.

Error Message: ZERO FILE ADDRESS

Explanation: The FIND, FILE, or UNFRC macro was issued with a file address of zero.

System Action: If the FILE or UNFRC macro was issued, the ECB is exited. If the FIND macro was issued, control returns to the program.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause for the zero file address.
2. Correct the error.

00002E

Program: CCFADC(CEFJ, CEFL)

Error Message: FILE – ID CHECK FAILURE

Explanation: The record ID in the specified entry control block (ECB) data level or data event control block (DECB) does not match the ID in the header of the record. This check is done during FILE macro processing.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

00002F

Program: CCFADC(CEFJ)

Error Message: FILE – RECORD CODE CHECK FAILURE

Explanation: A FILE was issued and the record code in the file address reference word does not agree with the record code in the header of the record.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program or the data record.

000030

Program: CCSONS(CJIP)

Error Message: UNABLE TO FILE RECORD TO DATABASE

Explanation: For the FILEC, FILUC or FILSC macros, CCSONS was unable to file the subject record to any module. Therefore, CCSONS issues this system error to dump a copy of the record for later restoration by a system programmer.

System Action: On return from the dump and if get file storage (GFS) is active, the error monitor program CPSR is invoked with a copy of the record and the file address. If GFS is not active, the core block and I/O block are released.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

000032

Program: CCFADC(CEFJ)

Error Message: FILE – BLK AND REC SIZE DISAGREE

Explanation: A FILE was issued and the storage block size and the file record size disagree.

System Action: The program is exited. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to

User Response: Modify the program.

000033

Program: CCCWTN(CCW1, CJIS)

Error Message: INVALID ADDRESS IN CCW CHANNEL PROGRAM

Explanation: The CCW translator was unable to resolve the address in the channel program.

System Action: The ECB exits with a dump.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Use the dump to determine why the address is not valid.
2. Correct the program that built the channel program.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Modify the program.

000035

Program: CCSONA(CEFH)

Error Message: ECB REQUEST TO HOLD RECD TWICE

Explanation: An ECB has requested to hold the same record twice.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Modify the program.

000036

Program: CCMCKH(CNCE)

Error Message: CRW — INOPERATIVE CHANNEL PATH

Explanation: A CRW was received from a channel path in terminal condition that cannot be reset.

System Action: CNCEX9 handles this situation as a catastrophic system error.

User Response: None.

000037

Program: CCSONA(CEFH)

Error Message: ILLOGICAL CONDITION RECOGNIZED BY RECORD HOLD PROCESSING

Explanation: The following conditions can cause this error:

- An attempt is made to release a record that was not previously verified. This is a catastrophic system error.
- An attempt is made to mark a hold request complete, but the request was already marked complete. This is a system error dump with return.

System Action: If this is a bad release request (condition 1), a catastrophic system error occurs; otherwise, a system error dump is issued and the TPF system returns.

User Response: Review the main storage dump to determine why the logic error occurred. Either the indicator in the record hold entry was destroyed or the routine was entered in error.

000038

Program: CCSONS(CJIO, CJIT, CJIQ, CJIE, CJIW)

Error Message: UNUSUAL DASD STATUS

Explanation: Unusual CSW status flags presented for a DASD I/O operation.

System Action: The unusual status bits are ignored and processing continues.

User Response: None.

Error Message: UNEXPECTED CE, DE INTERRUPT

Explanation: A Channel End, Device End I/O interrupt was presented for a DASD, but there is no I/O block in the module queue for this device.

System Action: The device is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: None.

Error Message: DASD ERROR CORRECTION FUNCTION FAILED FOR *devaddr*

Where:

devaddr
A device address.

Explanation: The Error Correction Function for correctable data checks on a DASD failed. This may indicate an error in the TPF implementation of this function.

System Action: The I/O operation is processed as a permanent hardware error.

User Response: None.

Error Message: MOD DOWN, SDA *sda text* BOTH PRIME AND DUP UNUSABLE FOR REL MOD *num*

Where:

sda The symbolic device address (SDA) of the module just taken down.

text Descriptive text as to why the module was taken down.

num
Relative module number of the PRIME for which both DUP and PRIME were lost.

Explanation: Routine CJXNOP was invoked to take a module down. CJXNOP checked the duplicate of the module and found it was not usable.

System Action: CCSONS issues a catastrophic system error to force TPF system termination, to prevent keypointing of the lost module and thereby further database corruption.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: DASD CHANNEL PROGRAM ERROR FOR *devaddr*

Where:

devaddr
A device address.

Explanation: The CSW presented for a DASD I/O operation contains one of the following indicators program controlled interrupt, program check, protection check, chaining check. Or,

the sense data presented following a DASD Unit Check indicates one of the following error types:
- Command reject
- File protect
- End of cylinder.

Note: This system error does not apply to I/O operations performed in support of the FDCTC macro.

System Action: The TPF system halts. A re-IPL is necessary.

User Response: None.

Error Message: ERROR IN CCW TRANSLATE MAP

Explanation: The CCW Translate Routine (CJIS) found a logic error. This situation implies that program code or control blocks were destroyed.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: PROGRAM ERROR BACK TRANSLATING CCW

Explanation: The CCW CJIS translate routine was unable to convert the completion address from the CSW to a user's CCW.

System Action: A software error is forced for the user and the first CCW of the user's channel program is used as the completion address.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: UNLOCK FAILURE, NO LOCK FOUND FOR FA *fileaddr* LN *lockname* ON *controlunit*

Where:

fileaddr
The 8-byte file address.

lockname
The lock name.

controlunit
The control unit.

Explanation: When attempting to unlock a lock in the control unit, the unlock failed because some other operation unlocked it. This is a logic failure.

System Action: The unlock failure is reported and then ignored.

User Response: None.

Error Message: RCS SUBSYSTEM CFWID CORRUPTION – PROCESSING CONTINUES

Explanation: The Cache Fast Write ID has been zeroed. Zero is not a valid value.

System Action: A dump is taken and then an attempt is made to get the correct value from the control unit.

User Response: None.

Error Message: LOGIC ERROR, UNDEFINED CC FROM SIOSC MACRO

Explanation: A SIOSC macro was issued and the resulting condition code was a 2, which is undefined for a SIOSC call.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: CCSONS LOGIC ERROR OR INVALID IOB

Explanation: A Channel End, Device End I/O interrupt was presented for a DASD; however, the IOB address passed from CIO is not equal to the value of the first in queue pointer, or the IOB operation code is not valid.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: CCSONS LOGIC ERROR. IOB NOT FOUND ON MODULE QUEUE

Explanation: A call was made to the routine to remove an IOB from the module queue but the IOB could not be found on the module queue.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: FILUC IOB FOUND ON ENTRY TO CJIO

Explanation: An IOB with a macro ID of a FILUC was found in the I/O interrupt routine. This is illogical because all FILUCs are converted to a FILE request and an UNFRC request.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: INVALID DEVICE INTERRUPT OR INTERRUPT SEQUENCE FOR *devaddr*

Where:

devaddr
A device address.

Explanation: CCSONS received an interrupt that it did not understand or is not valid within the current sequence of interrupts from the device.

System Action: CCSONS resets the device and retry the operation.

User Response: None.

Error Message: INVALID RETURN CODE FROM ERROR RECOVERY PROGRAM

Explanation: The error recovery routine, CJIX or CJIY returned a zero return code that is not a valid return code for the call made.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued and the TPF system is re-IPLed.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: USER LOGIC ERROR IN USE OF FCTLC MACRO

Explanation: A real time program has executed a FCTLC macro and did not meet the entrance requirements.

System Action: The ECB is exited after a dump is taken.

User Response: None.

Error Message: LOGIC ERROR DURING COPY SWAP

Explanation: CCSONS was attempting to replace the current online module with its copy as part of the ZMCPY end of job,

but was unable to do so because the copy TO module was not in the expected state.

System Action: CCSONS resets the copy swap request. ZMCPY requests the module swap again.

User Response: None.

Error Message: CACHED UNLK FAIL, NO LOCK FOUND FOR MCHR *mchr* LN *lockname* on *sda*

Where:

mchr
The module, cylinder, head and record (MCHR) address.

lockname
The lock name.

sda The symbolic device address (SDA).

Explanation: When trying to perform a cached unlock operation to the control unit, the unlock operation failed because some other unlock operation had already been performed. This is a logic failure.

System Action: The unlock failure is reported and then ignored.

User Response: None.

Error Message: STATUS RECEIVED FOR DEADLOCKED REQUEST

Explanation: CCSONS detected a logic error.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Analyze the dump and see your IBM service representative.

Error Message: UNDEFINED MOD DOWN REASON CODE SPECIFIED

Explanation: CCSONS detected a logic error. An internal request to take a device off-line to TPF was initiated, but the reason code specified in the Module File Status Table is undefined.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Analyze the dump and see your IBM service representative.

Error Message: CF READ OF COPY POINTER RETURNED AN ERROR

Explanation: The TPF system tried to read the current position of copy from the coupling facility (CF) and a read error occurred.

System Action: The active copy that received the error is aborted.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If other system errors were reported, follow the recommended procedures for correcting those system errors.
- If this system error occurs without other system errors being reported for the CF, see your IBM service representative.

Error Message: ERROR EXECUTING CF READ OF COPY POINTER

Explanation: The TPF system tried to read the current position of copy from the coupling facility (CF) when CF support returned an error.

System Action: The active copy that received the error is aborted.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If other system errors were reported, follow the recommended procedures for correcting those system errors.
- See your IBM service representative.

00003A

Program: CCSONS(CJIF)

Error Message: QUEUE RESTARTED AFTER INTERRUPT TIMED OUT FOR *devaddr*

Where:

devaddr
A device address.

Explanation: An interrupt was not received within the expected time interval. The time interval is determined by adding the ZSONS HALT value and the normal CCSONS time interval of 5 seconds.

System Action: After the 00003A dump, CCSONS resets the device and redrives the top request. If it times out for a second time, CCSONS takes the module offline.

For debugging purposes, CCSONS dumps the following areas at the start of the dump:

- An extended DDB block with the SCHIB for the device
- The CIO LDEVBK for the device
- The active input/output block (IOB)
- The MFST section 1 for the device.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

00003C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CYE0 SYSTEM STATE DISABLED DUE TO NEW POOL GENERATION, REIPL PRIME MOD *primemod*

Where:

primemod
The name of the prime module.

Explanation: Subsystem state disabled due to pool reconfiguration. A re-IPL is required.

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-IPL the processor.

00003D

Program: CCSONS (CJIX, CJIY)

Error Message: NO RECORD FOUND ON *sda*

Where:

sda The symbolic device address.

Explanation: A hardware detected programming error or expected programming condition occurred.

System Action: The I/O operation is processed as a hardware error. A message that indicates no record is found is sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and sense data is recorded on the RTL tape.

User Response: Analyze the dump.

Error Message: INVALID TRACK FORMAT ON *sda*

Where:

sda The symbolic device address.

Explanation: The sense data presented following a DASD Unit Check indicates a track format that is not valid.

System Action: The I/O operation is processed as a hardware error. A message indicating a track format that is not valid is sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and sense data is recorded on the RTL tape.

User Response: If the error continues, reformat the track in error.

Error Message: INVALID COMMAND PARAMETER

Explanation: The sense data presented following a DASD unit check indicates that the input value for a CCW parameter was not valid.

System Action: The I/O operation is processed as a hardware error. A message indicating an argument that is not valid is sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and sense data is recorded on the RTL tape.

User Response: Use the dump and console messages to determine the failing CCW. See the specific command description in the appropriate storage control reference manual for possible reasons for the failure.

Error Message: ATTEMPT FILE TO WRITE PROTECTED PACK ON *sda*

Where:

sda The symbolic device address.

Explanation: The sense data presented following a DASD Unit Check indicates that the device was previously put in the inhibit write state by a Diagnostic Control command.

System Action: The I/O operation is processed as a hardware error. A message indicating write protection is sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) and sense data is recorded on the RTL tape.

User Response: The TPF system does not normally place devices in the inhibit write state. Attempt to determine from the dump who issued the Write Inhibit command. A Diagnostic Control Enable Write command is required to recover the device.

00003E

Program: CCCCP3 (CLQK)

Error Message: NO CORE BLOCKS AVAILABLE

Explanation: Routine CPMAGCI in segment CICR of CSECT CCNUCL was called to obtain the address of a core block of a particular block type. However, this routine has determined that there are no core blocks available of the requested block type.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer check the main storage allocation for the requested block type.

00003F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred during the FILNC macro processing.

System Action: Return to the user.

User Response: None.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about control program usage and unusual I/O conditions.

000040

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TPLD READ ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to read the tape label directory record.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Ensure that the TPLD and TLMR records are initialized in the subsystem that returned the error.

If the records are initialized, this probably indicates a hardware error and the system error dump must be reviewed. The level five SUD field in the ECB must be reviewed for the cause of the retrieval error.

000041

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TLMR READ ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to read a tape label mask record. This is probably a hardware error.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

The level six SUD field in the ECB must be reviewed for the cause of the retrieval error.

000042

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TPLD WRITE ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to write the tape label directory record back to file. Probably a hardware error.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

The level five SUD field in the ECB must be reviewed for the cause of the filing error.

000043

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TLMR WRITE ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to write a tape label mask record back to file. This is probably a hardware error.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

The level six SUD field in the ECB must be reviewed for the cause of the filing error.

000045

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: END OF REEL DETECTED ON BKWD OP

Explanation: An end-of-volume condition was found on a backward tape operation. The module queue of the device was scanned to determine the type of backward operation, but failed to locate the relevant IOB.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump. There has probably been a corruption of section 2 of the tape status table.

000046

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO SEIZE THE TSTB

Explanation: Either an attempt that is not valid was made to close a tape that may not be closed or control of the tape device was lost before a close operation, a dismount operation, or a switch operation completed.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

If the error occurs during a close operation, first check that the close attempt is valid (for example, not an alternate (ALT), real-time, or standby tape) and if necessary correct the application program issuing the close macro. Loss of control of the device may be the result of operator intervention, for example, the use of the ZTOFF command. Check field CPMTID in section 2 of the tape status table to determine the identity of the last seizing program.

000047

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO TPLD/TLMR ENTRY FOR REQ TAPE

Explanation: While trying to close, dismount, or switch a tape, an unsuccessful attempt was made to retrieve the label mask record for the tape in question.

System Action: Control returns to the routine attempting to read the label mask record. A manual tape switch operation will exit with the appropriate error message, but in all other cases a warning message is sent and processing continues. If the current operation is a close dismount or CP initiated switch of an output tape, then two tape marks are written in place of the standard trailer labels.

User Response: Almost certainly an operational problem since this error implies that a tape label mask record was deleted while the tape in question is mounted on the TPF system.

Review the operational procedures.

000048

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TAPE CU XREF TABLE READ ERROR

Explanation: During tape restart the TPF system was unable to retrieve the tape control unit cross reference table from file.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

Ensure that the table is generated and loaded correctly and that the online disks are not corrupted. The cross reference table (COSY) is retrieved as a data record on level four. Inspection of the contents of the file address and main storage block reference words for that together with the detail and gross error indicators, will determine the reason for failure to retrieve.

000049

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: INVALID BLOCKED TAPE OPERATION

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- A TBSPC macro was issued to a tape mounted in clocked mode
- A TDCTC macro or a TDTAC macro that specified a Read Backwards command was issued to a tape mounted in clocked mode.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Mount the tape in unblocked mode and run the application program
- Modify the application program.

00004A

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: MAXIMUM BYTE COUNT EXCEEDED

Explanation: A TDTAC or TDCTC macro requested a data transfer of a record that exceeds the maximum size allowed. For a tape mounted in blocked mode, the maximum byte count is 32,752. For a tape mounted in unblocked mode, the maximum byte count is 65,536.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: The application program should be modified to adhere to the record length restrictions.

00004B

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: INVALID BLOCK FORMAT

Explanation: A physical block was read from a tape mounted in blocked mode, but the block did not conform to blocked tape format.

System Action: Control returns to the ECB with the hardware error indicator set.

User Response: The tape may have been created in unblocked mode or the integrity of the data may be questionable. Review the tape offline for data integrity. If the tape is found to have been created in unblocked mode, mount the tape in unblocked mode and run the application program again. Review the system error dump for the integrity and format of the record in question.

00004C

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TAPE DEVICE *tapedev* INTERRUPT TIMEOUT VALUE EXCEEDED

Where:

tapedev
The name of the tape device.

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The expected interrupt for an outstanding tape I/O operation was not received during the time interval specified for this operation.

System Action: A permanent error is posted to the originating ECB or, if applicable, a tape switch is performed.

User Response: Review the content of the tape to determine whether the operation with the missing interrupt completed successfully. Some data loss may occur as the status of the operation at the top of the module queue is unknown.

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TAPE DEVICE *tapedev* STALLED MODULE QUEUE DETECTED

Where:

tapedev
The name of the tape device.

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The user-defined timeout value for this operation expired and the current operation on top of the module queue is not active.

System Action: A permanent error is posted to the originating ECB or, if applicable, a tape switch is performed.

User Response: Review the system error dump. Some indication of the cause of the stalled module queue may be found in the:

- Tape status table
- SWB on the module queue
- I/O trace
- Common I/O status in the logical device.

Some data loss may occur as the status of the operation at the top of the module queue is unknown.

00004D

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TAPE MACRO EVA TO SVA CONVERSION ERROR

Appended Message: INCORRECT DATA ADDRESS, SVA CONVERSION ERROR

Explanation: The tape macro service routines found an error while trying to convert an address from an ECB virtual address (EVA) to a system virtual address (SVA)

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the program that used the incorrect address.

00004E

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A TDTAC, TDCTC, or TPCNC macro was issued providing a CCW or CCW chain containing a CCW command code that is not valid or flags that are not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Analyze the dump and correct the application so that the CCW or CCW chain is set up correctly. If the macro was a TDCTC macro, then R14 points to the CCW in error. If the macro was a TDTAC or TPCNC macro, then the contents of R5 + R8 point to the CCW in error.

000050–00009F

000050

Program: CCTAPE(CEFT)

Error Message: NO W/A AVAILABLE FOR CCW BUILD

Explanation: Excessive tape device medium errors have exhausted the CCW work area allocation and the tape I/O error recovery routines are unable to construct a CCW set for repositioning a tape prior to retrying an I/O operation.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the device address.

As soon as possible take the device in question offline and see your IBM service representative.

000051

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TAPE *tapename* NOT IN TSTB

Where:

tapename
The name of the tape.

Explanation: A TASNC macro was issued but the tape macro

service routines can find no entry for the tape in the tape status table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine which program issued the TASNC macro.

Application programs must not issue the TASNC macro for a tape that has not already been opened through a TOPNC, as the TOPNC processing will ensure that the tape is mounted.

000052

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TASNC ISSUED BUT TAPE NOT OPEN

Explanation: A TASNC macro was issued but the tape macro service routines found that the tape is not indicated as open in the tape status table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine which program issued the TASNC macro.

Application programs must not issue the TASNC macro for a tape that has not already been opened through TOPNC.

000053

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TAPE *tapename* NOT HELD

Where:

tapename
The name of the tape.

Explanation: A tape macro was issued but the tape macro service routine found that the specified tape is not indicated as being assigned (through a TOPNC or TASNC) to the ECB.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Probable application program error, but may be the result of operator intervention, for example, the ZTOFF command was entered for the tape in question.

Ensure that the problem is not the result of operator intervention by checking that the tape has an entry in the tape status table.

The following macros must not be used by application programs unless the specified tape was assigned to the ECB through a TOPNC or TASNC:
- TWRTC
- TPRDC
- TREWC
- TDCTC
- TPCNC
- TDTAC
- TRSVC
- TCLSC
- TBSPC.

000054

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TAPE *tapename* ALREADY OPEN

Where:

tapename
The name of the tape.

Explanation: A TOPNC macro was issued but the tape macro service routines found that the specified tape is already indicated as open in the tape status table.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Probable application program error, but may be the result of operator intervention, for example, the operator initiated an application program requiring a tape that is already in use.

Ensure that the problem is not the result of operator intervention. If not so caused, then correct the application program. Application programs must not issue TOPNC macros for tapes that are already opened.

000055

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TASNC ISSUED – TAPE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A TASNC macro was issued but the tape macro service routine find that the specified tape is already assigned to the ECB.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine which program issued the TASNC macro.

Application programs must not issue TASNC for tapes that are already assigned to the ECB.

000056

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: INVALID PARAMETERS FOR TPINC

Explanation: A TPINC macro was issued with parameters that are not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

000057

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TOPNC PARMS NON COMPAT WITH TSTB

Explanation: A TOPNC macro was issued but the tape macro service routines find that the usage (input or output) indicated in the tape status table does not agree with the TOPNC parameter.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Probable operational error. General tapes must be mounted in accordance with the requirements of the

application package which will use them. Review the operational procedures.

000058

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TPRDC ISSUED – C/B ALREADY HELD

Explanation: A TPRDC macro was issued but the tape macro service routines find that a main storage block is already attached at the specified level.

System Action: The ECB (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine which program issued the TPRDC macro.

If a main storage block is attached on a main storage level which is to be used for a TPRDC macro, then it is essential to release the level, through a RELCC or CRUSA macro, before issuing the TPRDC macro.

000059

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: NO BLK ATTACHED FOR TWRTC/TOURC

Explanation: A TWRTC/TOURC macro was issued but the tape macro service routines find that there is no main storage block attached a specified level.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine which program issued the TWRTC/TOURC macro.

This error can occur because of, for example, a retrieval error on a previous FINWC macro.

00005A

Program: CCTAPE(CEFT)

Error Message: TAPE I/O ERROR NO RECOVERY/AMSS

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A tape I/O error occurred for which the control program tape routines have no recovery procedure defined and for which AMSS recording is not performed.

System Action: Control returned to the entry control block (ECB) with the appropriate error flag set.

User Response: This error condition can cause the loss of critical system records on the tape. It is essential that all such errors be checked for possible impact of this type.

Causes of this error include:

- Device not operational (SIO condition code)
- Certain CSW error indications (for example, channel data check)
- Certain sense data error indications (for example, command reject).

A message sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console and this message can be used to determine whether the error was caused by a hardware failure (for example, device not operational), or a software error (for example, a CCW op code that is not valid).

See the control program information in *TPF Operations* for more information.

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: TAPE I/O ERROR NO RECOVERY/AMSS

Appended Message: SIOSC LOGIC ERROR OR QUEUE CORRUPTION

Explanation: There are two possible causes for this message:

- Condition codes 1 or 2 were returned by CIO when attempting to initiate a tape I/O operation through the SIOSC macro.
- The address of the IOB returned by CIO at interrupt time differs from that of the IOB at the head of the module queue for the device, indicating that the device queues are corrupted.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump. Queue corruption is indicated when the contents of the location pointed to by R4 and the contents of R1 do not agree. Corruption of TSTB section 2 is probable.

If queue corruption is not indicated, then a SIOSC error has occurred. Condition code 1 indicates a CIO logic error, while condition code 2 indicates that CCTAPE is attempting to initiate an I/O request that is already active. Possible causes of these conditions are:

- Corruption of CIO
- Corruption of the CP
- Corruption of status information in the TSTB or tape IOBs.

00005B

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: CE1IOC ALREADY ZERO AT OP END

Explanation: The post interrupt processing routine for a tape I/O macro finds that the entry control block (ECB) I/O counter was already set to zero.

System Action: ECB processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump. It is possible that the main storage is corrupted.

Application programs must not modify the ECB I/O counter (CE1IOC).

00005C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TAPE MACRO USED PRIOR TO TAPE RESTART COMPLETION

Explanation: An attempt was made to use one of the following tape macros before tape restart completed:

- TOURC
- TOUTC
- TSYNC
- TASNC
- TOPNC.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Modify the program that is trying to use the

macro such that the macro waits for tape restart to complete before issuing the macro.

00005D

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: ECB TAPE CHAIN CORRUPTED

Explanation: A tape macro was issued but the tape macro service routines find that the ECP tape chain (CE1TAP or CPMTDP) does not contain a valid tape module number.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

Where the special tape name is used, the correct tape module number must be saved in CE1TAP prior to issuing the macro. Where the special tape name is not used, the application program must not modify CE1TAP. An application program must not modify the tape chain field (CPMTDP) of any entry in the tape status table.

00005E

Program: CCTAPE(CEFT, CEFS)

Error Message: UNRECOVERABLE TAPE I/O ERROR

Explanation: An unrecoverable tape I/O error for which AMSS error recording is required occurred.

System Action: Control returns to the entry control block (ECB) with the appropriate error flags set.

User Response: This error condition can cause the loss of critical system records on the tape. It is essential that all such errors be checked for possible impact of this type.

Refer to the message that is sent to prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console for details about the error. See *TPF Operations* for more information about tape support.

00005F

Program: CCTAPE(CEFE)

Error Message: INVALID TAPE NAME SPECIFIED

Explanation: An application program coded a tape macro that uses the name parameter to point to the tape name. The tape name indicated is not valid.

System Action: The application program ends.

User Response: Review the contents of R14 to find the error. Bytes 1 through 3 of R14 contain the invalid tape name pointed to. To be valid, the tape name must be assigned a three-character tape name.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about valid character tape names.

000060

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: ECB EXCEEDED MAXIMUM PROGRAM NESTING

Explanation: The TPF system has been defined to limit the number of program nesting levels to the number that can fit in the entry control block (ECB). You can use the ZCTKA DISPLAY command to display the number of program nesting levels that can fit in the entry control block (ECB).

The number of program enters with return (ENTRCs) and the number of programs that were locked in main storage (GETPCs) during processing of the entry has exceeded the number of program nesting levels that can fit in the ECB. The dump displays the program nesting levels in the ECB.

System Action: The ECB ends. If an entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Review the program nesting levels displayed in the dump to determine whether any of the program enters with return (ENTRCs) can be changed to program enters with no return (ENTNCs).
- Enter **ZCTKA ALTER NEST-NOLIMIT** to allow an unlimited number of program nesting levels.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCKTA DISPLAY and ZCTKA ALTER commands.

000061

Program: CCENBK(CCEB, CCED)

Error Message: BACKC ISSUED WITH NO PROGRAM NESTED

Appended Message: ERROR RETURNING TO CALLING PROGRAM

Explanation: An operational program issued a BACKC macro but there is no program to go back to.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Check the program issuing the BACKC macro. Determine whether the program should end with EXITC or exit(), or whether the program should have been called with an ENTRC.

000062

Program: CLE9

Error Message: CORE RESIDENT PROGRAM AREA IS CORRUPTED

Explanation: When program CLE9 is invoked to release a core resident program block to the core resident program area's (CRPA) free chain, it detects an error condition. The error condition is that the starting address of the program block (kept in PATCA) is within the valid range of CRPA but the ending address is not; for example, the program length field of the program header is corrupted.

System Action: This dump will be issued and control returns to the calling program with an error code.

User Response: See your system programmer to check the error condition.

000063

Program: CCENBK(CCEB, CCEF)

Error Message: PROGRAM NAME MISMATCH OR ID NOT 00FF — PROGRAM NAME MAY BE IN R1

Appended Message: NAME MISMATCH OR RECORD ID NOT X'OOFF'

Explanation: Either the program or load module name in the program allocation table (PAT) entry:

- Does not agree with the program or load module name in the program or load module record header, or
- The record ID in the program or load module record header is not X'00FF'.

This error indicates that the program or load module was not loaded to file or that the file copy was corrupted. The SNAP dump displays the header and PAT entry of the retrieved record.

System Action: The ECB ends. If the entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the reason why the record header is not correct.
2. If necessary, load the program or load module again.

000064

Program: CCENBK(CCEB, CCEF)

Error Message: HARDWARE ERROR WHEN RETRIEVING PROGRAM RECORD

Error Message: HARDWARE ERROR RETRIEVING PROGRAM RECORD

Explanation: A disk hardware error occurred while attempting to retrieve a program or load module from file.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: None.

000065

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: INVALID PROGRAM RECORD FILE ADDRESS

Explanation: A file address that is not valid was detected while attempting to retrieve a program from file.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: None.

000066

Program: CCENBK(CCEC)

Error Message: GETPC ISSUED FOR PRIVATE PROGRAM

Error Message: GETPC ISSUED FOR DUMMY ALLOCATED PROGRAM

Error Message: RELPC ISSUED FOR DUMMY ALLOCATED PROGRAM

Explanation: A GETPC or RELPC macro was issued for a PRIVATE or DUMMY allocated program and the calling program did not specify the error return parameter.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Check the program issuing the GETPC macro or the RELPC macro to determine the action to be taken.

000067

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: UNDEFINED ERROR RETURNED DURING PROGRAM RETRIEVAL

Explanation: A return code that is not valid was detected while attempting to retrieve a program from file. The return code was other than a hardware error or a file address that is not valid.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Check the dump to determine what type of error occurred. Check the program in error.

000068

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: INVALID PROGRAM TYPE

Explanation: The program type defined in the program allocation table (PAT) entry of the program is not valid.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If the entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator. The SNAP dump displays the PAT entry in error.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine whether the PAT is corrupted.

000069

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: ECB EXITING ON WRONG I-STREAM

Explanation: The I-stream number in the ECB was not equal to the number in the prefix page during EXITC processing. Either the ECB was corrupted or processing incorrectly switched to another I-stream.

System Action: The I-stream number in the ECB is corrected and processing continues.

User Response: None.

00006A

Program: CCENBK(CCEB, CCEC)

Error Message: INVALID PROGRAM NAME OR INDEX

Explanation: The program allocation table (PAT) entry for the supplied program could not be found or the supplied PAT displacement index was not valid.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator. The SNAP dump displays the program data, name or displacement index, used to locate the PAT entry.

User Response: Check the dump to determine if storage corruption occurred or if an attempt was made to enter an unallocated program.

00006B

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: ATTEMPTED TO ENTER DUMMY ALLOCATED PROGRAM

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a program that has a dummy allocation.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Investigation the problem to determine why the requested program was allocated as a dummy.

00006C

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: ATTEMPTED TO ENTER SPARE ALLOCATED PROGRAM

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a program that was allocated as a spare program.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator. The SNAP dump displays the program allocation table (PAT) entry of the spare program.

User Response: Check the problem to determine why the spare program is being entered. If necessary, change the program's allocation and load it to its online file location.

00006D

Program: Displayed in the console

Error Message: INVALID ACTIVATION NUMBER DETECTED

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The ECB activation table (EAT) is corrupt
- The activation number in the ECB is corrupt.

This condition is detected while performing the following functions:

- ECB creation (CICR)
- ECB exit (CCEB)
- SWISC create (CCE4)
- E-type loader selective activation (CEL9).

System Action: The ECB is exited. The SNAP dump displays the ECB activation number and the EAT entry.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

00006F

Program: Displayed in the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR IN GRAMMAR A POSITIONAL PARAMETER WAS FOUND AFTER A KEYWORD PARAMETER

Error Message: GRAMMAR ERROR AN UPPERCASE LETTER CANNOT FOLLOW A LOWER CASE LETTER

Error Message: GRAMMAR TOO LARGE

Error Message: ILLEGAL CHARACTER FOLLOWING WILDCARD

Error Message: ILLEGAL CHARACTER FOLLOWING PARENTHESIS

Error Message: ILLEGAL KEYWORD DELIMITER

Error Message: ILLEGAL USE OF TOKEN IN LIST PARAMETER

Error Message: ILLEGAL WILD CARD CHARACTER IN LIST

Error Message: INVALID CHARACTER IN GRAMMAR

Error Message: INVALID LIST VALUE IN GRAMMAR

Error Message: TOO MANY CHARACTERS IN MANDATORY PARAMETER LIST

Error Message: UNEVEN BALANCE OF LEFT BRACES IN THE GRAMMAR

Error Message: UNEVEN BALANCE OF LEFT BRACKETS IN THE GRAMMAR

Error Message: UNMATCHED PARENTHESIS IN GRAMMAR

Explanation: The grammar is in error. The messages are self-explanatory.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Correct the grammar.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the IBM C message parser and defining grammar.

Error Message: INVALID PARAMETER VALUE FOR BLDPRSTR

Explanation: One or more of the size parameters (parse_out_size, parm_size, or value_size) passed to IPRSE_bldprstr is a non-positive integer.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Change the parameters that are not valid to the appropriate values

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information.

000070

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: 'C' LANGUAGE SUPPORT DISABLED

Appended Message: REQUEST FOR 'C' STATIC/STACK FRAME REJECTED

Explanation: This message occurs during the static exception routine or the stack exception routine, and is generated by CL02 in CCLANG. This means that a C program segment was called, but the IBM C language support is not active. The IBM C language support is not active because:

- The IBM C language support is not installed in the TPF system
- The initialization of the IBM C language support is not complete yet in the TPF system.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Check to see if the the IBM C language support is installed. If the support is present, the C programs may have been activated too early during restart stage and therefore the IBM C language support initialization is not complete yet.

000071

Program: CCLANG(CL02)

Error Message: 'C' STATIC STORAGE REQUEST ERROR

Appended Message: C STATIC FRAME EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED

Explanation: The static frame size exceeds maximum size.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Reduce the number of static variables used by the C function.

000072

Program: CCLANG(CL02)

Error Message: 'C' STACK FRAME REQUEST ERROR

Appended Message: SIZE OF REQUESTED 'C' STACK FRAME EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED

Explanation: The stack frame size exceeds the maximum frame size.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Reduce the number of automatic variables used by the C function.

000073

Program: CCLANG(CL02)

Error Message: 'C' SET LOCALE REQUEST ERROR

Appended Message: INVALID LOCALE NAME SPECIFIED BY STACK EXCEPTION USER EXIT

Explanation: A locale name that is not valid was specified by the stack exception user exit.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Request a valid locale name.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about specifying locales.

000074

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID ARG PASSED TO API FUNCTION

Appended Message: (varies)

Explanation: A argument that is not valid was passed to a TPF API function. The appended message identifies the function name and the parameter that caused the error.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Correct error in function call.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for detailed descriptions about these functions and their parameters.

Error Message: INVALID GLOBAL AREA SPECIFIED

Explanation: A global area that is not valid was specified.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Specify a valid global area.

Error Message: INVALID CRETC TIME VALUE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The TPF system issues this message when a negative time value parameter is coded in the CRETC macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Error Message: INCOMPATIBLE JMPBUF PASSED TO LONGJMP FUNCTION

Explanation: A jmpbuf that is not valid was specified.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Correct error in function call.

Appended Message: SIPCC-LIST-PTR MISSING OR NOT VALID

Explanation: A `sipcc_list_ptr` parameter was required but not specified or the parameter value was NULL for a `sipcc` function call.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Determine why the `sipcc_list_ptr` parameter was missing or specified a null value and correct the error in the function call.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `sipcc` function.

000075

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CORRUPTION DETECTED IN HEAP AT *addr* ADDRESS

Where:

addr
The address.

Explanation: A program wrote over node control data (for example, header and uplink addresses) surrounding allocated storage. The approximate address of the corruption is contained in R1.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Look for the cause of the corruption at the address contained in R1 or higher. The control data may have been corrupted at any time prior to the error being detected.

000076

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PROGRAM LOAD EVENT HAS TIMED OUT

Explanation: The event used to ensure all the core resident programs are in the core resident program area by 1052 state has timed out.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Contact your system programmer to determine why this error is occurring and correct the problem.
- Enter the ZIDOT command to bypass the error.

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

000077

Program: CLIB

Error Message: ERROR LOCKING PROGRAM IN CORE

Explanation: An ISO-C library that was allocated as preload could not be fetched. The SNAP dump displays the program allocation table (PAT) entry. The PAT entry contains the name of the ISO-C library that could not be fetched.

System Action: Restart processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the GETPC on the library failed.
2. Correct the error.
3. IPL the TPF system.

000078

Program: CCEB

Error Message: ENTERED DEACTIVATED PROGRAM – ECB EXITED

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) entered a program in a loadset that was deactivated when a ZOLDR DEACT command with the SERRC parameter specified was entered.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR DEACT command.

000079

Program: CIMU CILG

Error Message: INVALID MESSAGE NUMBER

Explanation: An operational program entered CIMU or CILG to issue an output message with a message number that is not valid. The message number that is not valid was saved in the ECB work area starting at EBX000.

System Action: Control returns to the operational program.

User Response: Check the program that issued the message.

00007A

Program: CIMN

Error Message: INVALID MACRO/RECORD TYPE ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: An operational program entered CIMN to request a macro service. CIMN issues this system error if any macro service type or record type that is not valid is found. The following parameter values were saved in the ECB work area starting at EBX000:

- Macro type
- Record type
- Ordinal number
- Image/IPL/PROG number
- Data level.

System Action: Control returns to the operational program.

User Response: Check the program that requested the macro service.

00007B

Program: CRFH

Error Message: HEAP STORAGE EXHAUSTED

Explanation: The parser is unable to allocate sufficient heap storage to complete its processing.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Determine why the ECB heap storage was depleted.

00007C

Program: CILA

Error Message: ERROR IN INPUT FILE FOR ZTPLD

Explanation: The auxiliary loader did not find an expected data item within the input file. It is possible that TLDR's output was corrupted or truncated. During ZTPLD processing, one of the following error messages was issued:

- TPLD0114E
- TPLD0118E
- TPLD0121E.

After the error message was issued, this system dump was issued to facilitate problem diagnosis in case more information is needed to determine what is wrong with the TLDR output file.

System Action: Control returns to the operational program, and the load processing is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the input deck to the offline job (TLDR) is correct.
2. Check to see if the input file was damaged or truncated.

3. Re-run the offline job (TLDR) to generate a new tape, general data set (GDS), virtual reader (VRDR), or other media.

If you are unable to determine what is wrong with the TLDR output file after trying the steps previously listed, review the system error dump to determine why the input file was rejected by ZTPLD. If processing was ended after a data record was read from tape or GDS, then that record will be found on data level 5. In addition, the auxiliary loader parameter block (which is described in the ztpld.h header file) will be found in an IBM C language stack block (the one chained directly from the initial block).

This information can be used to diagnose why the input file was not acceptable for ZTPLD processing. Some possible reasons for this error are:

- An item does not have the correct record ID.
- An item does not have the correct record code check (RCC).
- A directory record contains an incorrect TPLOPT value. See the `c$tpldr.h` header file for the list of values.
- A program component was not listed in the MDR at the beginning of the input file, but it is included anyway in the middle of the file.
- CIMR or IPL records are not using the correct record chaining in the header area (which is described in the `c$idscdr.h` header file).

00007D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AUTO STORAGE BLOCK RELEASE ERROR

Explanation: Attempts to release automatic storage blocks during BACKC, ENTNC, ENTDC, or EXITC processing failed. This message follows either a 0006DA system error that indicates a block release error or a 0006D9 system error that indicates a double release of a storage block.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends and the TPF system issues a system error dump of the general registers. No other auto storage blocks attached to this ECB are released. Therefore, those blocks can no longer be used by the TPF system. Immediately prior to the system error routine, register 1 is set up to contain the address of the block that cannot be released.

User Response: A failure to release automatic storage blocks is usually the result of block corruption. Review the system error dump of the ECB and working storage generated from the 0006D9 system error dump or 0006DA system error dump.

00007E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: C LANGUAGE STACK BLOCK RELEASE ERROR

Explanation: Attempts to release the IBM C language stack blocks during SWISC, ENTDC, or EXITC processing failed. This message will follow a 0006DA system error, which indicates a block release error.

System Action: The ECB is ended and a dump of the ECB and working storage is generated. No other IBM C language stack blocks attached to this ECB are released, therefore those blocks can no longer be used by the TPF system. Immediately prior to the system error routine, register 1 is set up to contain the address of the block that could not be released.

User Response: A failure to release IBM C language stack blocks is usually the result of block corruption. Determine the cause of the error.

00007F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: C LANGUAGE STATIC BLOCK RELEASE ERROR

Explanation: Attempts to release IBM C language static blocks during SWISC, ENTDC, or EXITC processing failed. This message will follow a 0006DA system error, which indicates a block release error.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended and a dump of the ECB and working storage is generated. No other IBM C language static blocks attached to this ECB are released. Therefore those blocks can no longer be used by the TPF system. Immediately prior to the system error routine, R1 is set up to contain the address of the block that could not be released.

User Response: A failure to release IBM C language static blocks is usually the result of block corruption. Determine the cause of the error.

000080

Program: CEDI(CCNUCL)

Error Message: WTOPC DETECTED BAD ADDRESS IN PARM LIST

Explanation: The WTOPC service routine detected a bad address passed on the TEXTA, BUFFA, or level pointed to by the LEVEL parameter. The base address of the WTOPC parameter list may also be bad.

System Action: The dump is issued. If the WTOPC call is from CP code, control returns to the caller, otherwise the E-type program is exited.

User Response: The program should be inspected to verify that addresses passed to the TEXTA, BUFFA, LEVEL, and SUB parameters are set up correctly. If the base address of the WTOPC parameter list is bad, the code immediately preceding the WTOPC SVC should be inspected for possible corruption.

000081

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: BSC LMT ERROR

Explanation: While trying to read an overflow record from file, the message router had an error. This error can occur only on long messages that are to be transmitted on a binary synchronous communication (BSC) line.

System Action: The message is discarded.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine whether the file address was valid. If not, the problem was probably caused by an application program issuing the

ROUTC macro for a message block that is not valid. The routing control parameter list (RCPL) saved in the prime message block contains the name of the originating application program.

000082

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A SENDL macro was issued with the data level holding a 1055-byte or 4K block.

System Action: Return to calling program

User Response: Modify the program to use correct SEND interface.

000083

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A SEND was issued but a message block is not being held.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program to use correct SEND interface.

000084

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The communication line number referenced in the SENDC or ROUTC macro is outside the allowable range and is not a pseudo Network Extension Facility (NEF) line number or an AX.25 Logical End Point Identifier (LEID).

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended. The entry was activated from an online console, the TPF system notifies the operator.

User Response: None.

000086

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A SENDA or SENDC macro was issued to an EP line that was invalidated or is in hold status.

System Action: Return to the calling program.

User Response: None.

000089

Program: CCCCP1(CLXD)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A SENDA or SENDC was issued on an ALC line but there was no end of message character at the end of the message.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the segment that issued the SENDA or SENDC and check for the byte count.

00008A

Program: CCCCP1(CLYC)

Error Message: MPX CHAN/PROG ERROR ON SUBCHANNEL *subchannel*

Where:

subchannel
The subchannel.

Explanation: A multiplex channel program error was detected for subchannel shown in the message (SDA 00 *subchannel*). The error was a program check, protection exception, or chaining check.

System Action: Machine stops.

User Response: Restart or reload. Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the channel program error.

00008B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCORRECT FIXED BITS IN LSTB

Explanation: The LSTB fixed bits are not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

00008D

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The message byte count either exceeds the block size or is less than the actual length.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Modify the program or the data.

00008E

Program: COBU

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The requested process selection vector (PSV) is reserved and not in use.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended and the message is lost.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine why a reserved PSV was requested.

00008F

Program: COBT

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The requested process selection vector (PSV) was not found in COBU.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended. The SNA session, if any, is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the dump and load a new version of COBU if necessary.

000091

Program: CCCCP1(CLUK), CCCCP1(CLVK)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An attempt was made to initiate an I/O on a communication line but the control information was determined not to be valid. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: The machine is stopped.

User Response: Restart or reload.

000092

Program: CCCCP1(CLUK)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During a post interrupt routine, control information was discovered to be wrong. This is a catastrophic programming error.

System Action: The machine is stopped.

User Response: Restart or reload.

000094

Program: CCCCP1(CLYC)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: No core blocks were available for a read operation on a low-speed line.

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: None.

000098

Program: CLUE

Error Message: SLN *sln* FR ALL CCP MSG NOS IN USE

Where:

sln The symbolic line number.

Explanation: This message is reserved for World Trade use.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

00009D

Program: CCCCP1(CLVK)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A CIOUC macro was issued for a line number that is outside the valid range for the function requested.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and the entry control block (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.

00009E

Program: CIJP, CVAJ, CVQJ, CVQG, CIJA, CRM0, CML2

Error Message: POSSIBLE DUPLICATE SUBCHANNEL

Explanation: During line validation, the slot in the internal line table (ITLT) is nonzero for this line. The ITLT contains 255 1-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 possible duplicate subchannel is defined in the line status table (LSTB).

System Action: None.

User Response: Review the line status table to determine whether a subchannel was associated with more than one line. The LSTB can be located in the dump by using dump tag LNS.

Error Message: COMMON I/O MOUNT ERROR

Explanation: The line being validated is not attached to the TPF system.

System Action: Return to the calling program.

User Response: Attach the line to the TPF system.

0000A0–0000FF

0000A2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PRC DOWN — LMT NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console is down, idle, cycled down, or the long message transmitter (LMT) is inactive. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: The machine is stopped.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Restart.

0000A3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PRC DOWN — NO FALL BACK POSSIBLE

Explanation: The prime computer room agent set (CRAS)

console is down and fallback is not possible. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: The machine is stopped.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Restart.

0000A4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PRC Down — INVALID ALTERNATE

Explanation: The prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console is down and the alternate is not valid. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: The machine is stopped.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Restart.

0000A5

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: NETWK INIT. IN PROGRESS

Explanation: Network initialization is in progress.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0000A6

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: COMMO. NETWORK TABLES NOT INIT.

Explanation: The communication network tables are not initialized.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0000A7

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: COMMO. KEYPOINTS NOT LOADED

Explanation: The communication keypoints are not loaded into the TPF system.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0000A8

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: SEND TYPE MACRO — UNDEFINED XCU

Explanation: A Send-Type macro was issued for an undefined Transmission Control Unit (XCU).

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0000A9

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an illegal CCP macro for the Transmission Control Unit (XCU).

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0000AA

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: FINWC when retrieving the 2946/7411 sense control record.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: None.

0000AD

Program: CCCCP1(CLXE). Program issuing SENDC K displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A SENDC K, send message on a synchronous link control (SLC) link, was issued either on a non-emulator program (EP) processor in a loosely coupled complex or from a non-basic subsystem (BSS).

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: Ensure that the application program issuing the SENDC K runs only in the BSS of the EP processor.

0000B0

Program: CCSONP(GRFS)

Error Message: GRFS — REQUEST FOR NONEXISTENT POOL

Explanation: A non-existent pool section was selected.

System Action: The program is exited. If the entry was activated from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

System Action: None.

0000B1

Program: CCSONP(GRFS)

Error Message: GRFS – MULTI KEYPT UPDT REQUEST

Explanation: This error occurred because there are multiple file pool keypoint update requests pending.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the condition continues for normal file pool activity, increment the relevant keypoint update level.
- If this error immediately precedes an unplanned TPF system shutdown, increment the file pool safety skipping factor for the following GFS cycle-up only.

0000B4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The pool directory counts are not valid. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: The machine is stopped.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Perform a reconciliation of the file pool counts.
2. Cycle up to the desired status.

0000B8

Program: CCCCP3(CLQI)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: In the PLONC macro, the line number or parameter is not valid.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0000B9

Program: CCCCP3(CLQI)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is bad data (storage corruption) causing an output equipment check. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

0000BA

Program: CCCCP3(CLQE), CCCCP3(CLQG)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is no core for CIOUC AI (SLC).

System Action: A system error is issued.

User Response: None.

0000BB

Program: CCCCP3(CLQ)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The line routing table search was unsuccessful.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: None.

0000BC

Program: CCCCP3(CLQK)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An SKN that is not valid was found in the link routing table (LRT).

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: None.

0000C0

Program: CCCCP3(CLQK)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: No entry control blocks (ECBs) in the TPF system can use the program version; however, a nonzero demand counter for the program version was detected. The program allocation table (PAT) slot associated with the program version was removed from the PAT.

System Action: The TPF system flushes the virtual file access (VFA) buffer.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

0000D0

Program: CCNUCL(CICR, CHIM)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An application issued a CREEC or CRETC macro and specified an entry control block (ECB) data level or data event control block (DECB) that does not hold a block.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If the entry was from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Correct the application program causing the dump.

0000D1

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: One of the following errors occurred:

- ATTAC — INVALID LEVEL SPECIFIED
- ATTAC — SPECIFIED LEVEL HOLDING BLOCK
- ATTAC — NO BLOCKS DETACHED FROM ECB
- ATTAC — NO BLOCKS DETACHED FROM LEVEL
- ATTAC — SPECIFIED DECB HOLDING BLOCK
- ATTAC — NO BLOCKS DETACHED FROM DECB

Explanation: None.

System Action: The ECB is ended. If the entry was from an online console, notification is sent to the operator.

User Response: Correct the application program causing the dump.

0000D2

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: One of the following errors occurred:

- DETAC — INVALID LEVEL SPECIFIED
- DETAC — SPECIFIED LEVEL NOT HOLDING BLOCK
- DETAC — SPECIFIED DECB NOT HOLDING BLOCK

Explanation: None.

Error Message: DETAC — MAXIMUM EXCEEDED FOR LEVEL

Explanation: An application program tried to detach more than 255 blocks from one ECB level.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the application program causing the dump.

Error Message: DETAC — MAXIMUM EXCEEDED FOR USER

Explanation: There was an attempt to detach more than 255 blocks from the ECB for a specified user.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the application program causing the dump.

0000D3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID BLOCK ADDRESS OR TYPE DURING ECB SCAN

Program: CAPB or CAPC

Explanation: CAPB was scanning all entry control blocks (ECBs) in the TPF system to detect any looping or hung entries. CAPC was scanning the ECBs to display looping or hung entries. Either program found an ECB address that is not valid or a block type returned from the centralized list handling routines.

System Action: The entry is dumped and exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error in the ECB lists.

0000D4

Program: CCCPSE(CPSM)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The SNAPC service routine found a program interrupt due to a bad parameter. Register 1 (R1) contains the address of the list of registers at the time of the program check. Register 2 (R2) contains the address where the PSW at the time of the program check can be found.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer to check the SNAPC parameters and correct the error.

0000D5

Program: CCNUCL(CHSZ)

Error Message: CXFRC ECB IMMED ISSUED FROM EVM ADDRESS SPACE

Explanation: The CXRFC service routine, which must process in the SVM, was activated by code processing in the EVM.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued displaying the content of the general registers. A nonzero return code is set and control returns to the invoking code.

User Response: Have your system programmer to check the invoking code and correct the error.

0000D6

Program: CCCPSE(CPSM)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The ECB created by the SNAPC service routine attempted to issue a SNAPC. This situation could be caused by an allocator shift problem. The IPAT indicates that the SNAPC service routine code is at a certain #PROGn ordinal number but when it tries to retrieve the record it finds another segment there.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: If the problem is caused by an allocator shift, do one of the following:

- Perform a full TPF system load to make the IPAT and #PROGn ordinal numbers conform
- Determine the cause of the shift in the system allocator (SALO) input deck and correct the error.

0000D8

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CRPA HAS OVERFLOWED

Explanation: This SNAPC dump indicates that the core resident program area overflowed during restart. This overflow indicates that not all the core resident programs fit into the core resident program area. The data collection counters for both the 24- and 31-bit core resident program areas are displayed in the dump. These counters indicate the number of programs that did not fit in storage.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Expand the core resident program area so that all the core resident programs fit.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

0000D9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ECB CANCELLED ON OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: An entry control block (ECB) scheduled to exit by the ZECBL command was redispatched and dumped.

System Action: The ECB is exited as requested by the operator.

User Response: None.

0000DA

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ECB HOLDING LOCK, UNLOCKED BY OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: The ZRHLD DELETE command or the ZDLCK DELETE command was entered with the LN or LOCKNAME parameter specified to delete a lock, but an entry control block (ECB) is holding the lock.

System Action: The lock is released and the ECB exits.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRHLD DELETE and ZDLCK DELETE commands.

0000DB

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: GLOBAL SYNC FIWHC ERROR – HOLD LOCKOUT OR ZECBL PROCESSING

Explanation: An entry control block (ECB) waiting for a sync lock operation received an error return condition when issuing the internally-generated FIWHC macro because of a hold lockout or the processing of the ZECBL command.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and the lockout condition.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FIWHC macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZECBL command.

0000E1

Program: CCNUCL(CCIT)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A looping program was found during cycle-down.

System Action: The associated entry is sent to exit in order to purge activity from the TPF system and cycle down is continued.

User Response: None.

0000E2

Program: CCSONP(GRFS)

Error Message: GFS ISSUED IN CYCLE-DOWN STATE

Explanation: A Get File Storage (GFS) macro was issued while in the GFS cycle-down state.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0000E4

Program: CCNUCL(CHIM, CICR)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An attempt was made to issue a CREM, CRED, or CRET entry with a program file address of zero.

System Action: The entry is sent to exit.

User Response: Check the subject program for presence in the system allocator and relink the program offline.

0000E5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR DURING TIME INITIATED KEYPOINTING

Explanation: An error occurred during time-initiated CP keypoint processing. The error may be:

- A hardware error found during a read or write of a keypoint
- A software error found when issuing a FSTIC macro, FDCTC macro call, keypoint read, or keypoint write.

System Action: If basic subsystem (BSS) keypoints are being written, the ECB exits immediately. If subsystem keypoints are being processed, the ECB returns and begins processing the keypoints for the next subsystem.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that your system programmer checks the dump to determine which keypoint, FSTIC macro, or FDCTC macro call caused the error.
2. Take the required corrective actions.

Error Message: TIME INITIATED KEYPOINTING DISABLED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during time initiated CP keypoint processing. The error may be one of the following:

- A hardware error found during a read or write of a keypoint
- A software error found when issuing a FSTIC macro, FDCTC macro call, keypoint read, or keypoint write.

System Action: Since the error occurred early during processing of BSS keypoints, the time-initiated keypoint program (CVZ1) cannot recreate itself and therefore will prevent any future time-initiated keypointing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that your system programmer checks the dump to determine which keypoint, FSTIC macro, or FDCTC macro call caused the error.
2. Take the required corrective actions.

To resume time-initiated keypointing, IPL the TPF system or have a program issue a CREMC macro to the CVZ1 segment.

0000E6

Program: Displayed on on the console and in the dump (CVHD or CSNA).

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CVHD is unable to find the line control message editor table or CSNA is unable to find the SNA command table.

The FIND error is not due to an I/O hardware error.

System Action: The issuing program is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that your system programmer checks the CE1SUD data level 4 bytes in the dump to determine the cause of the FIND error.
2. Correct the problem.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CVHD is unable to find the line control message editor table (CVLU). The incoming non-SNA communication command cannot be processed.

User Response: See the user response for the 0000E6 message.

Error Message: FIND ERROR WHEN RETRIEVING CSN0 SNA MESSAGE TABLE

Explanation: CSNA is unable to find the SNA command table (CSN0). The incoming SNA communication command cannot be processed.

User Response: See the user response for the 0000E6 message.

0000E7

Program: CICR

Error Message: INVALID GLOBAL DIRECTORY ADDRESS PASSED TO IGATC

Explanation: The Global 1 or Global 3 directory address passed to the IGATC macro was not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Review the directory address in question from the system error dump. This error occurs only when the ERR= parameter of the IGATC macro was not coded. Application programs using the IGATC macro should always code this parameter.

0000E8

Program: CSY0

Error Message: KEYWORD RECORD RETRIEVAL ERROR-MSG IGNORED

Explanation: An error was found when CSY0 tried to do a GETPC on CSY2.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that CSY2 is allocated and loaded to the TPF system.
2. Enter the ZSYSG ALTER or ZSYSG DISPLAY commands again, as appropriate.

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

0000E9

Program: GOG1

Error Message: T/C GLOBAL LOAD ERROR

Appended Message: I-STREAM SHARED GLOBAL RECORD NOT ALLOWED ON NON-MAIN I-STREAM — REFERENCE R4

Explanation: While processing GOA entries for an application program I-stream, global load found an entry whose I-stream shared indicator was set to one. This is not permitted. Any I-stream shared global records must be included in the input to global load for the main I-stream only.

Register 4 points to the global record that caused the error. Register 3 points to the failing GOA entry.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the pilot tape input deck for application program I-stream GOA records that contain entries for I-stream shared global records.
2. Move the entries into one or more GOA records for the main I-stream.
3. Recreate the pilot tape.
4. Reload the pilot tape to the TPF system.

0000EA

Program: CCNUCL (CTME)

Error Message: STIMC REQUEST WITH INVALID TIME INTERVAL

Explanation: CTME in CCNUCL detects a STIMC request block with a zero or negative time interval value. Only positive values are valid.

System Action: If the request block post interrupt address indicates that the STIMC is invoked by CRETC with the STATE=1052 option, an operational dump occurs and the ECB exits. Otherwise, the STIMC is invoked by a CP routine and a catastrophic system error occurs.

User Response: In the dump, R1 contains the address of the STIMC request block, R3 contains the time interval in error, and R14 points to the STIMC macro expansion in the requesting program. See the TI0MP DSECT for a definition of the request block fields.

0000EB

Program: CCNUCL(CICR,CICS,CAPT), CCENBK(CCEC), CCMCDC(CEDM),CCSONP(GRFS)

Error Message: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF FAST LINK MACRO

Error Message: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MACRO

Error Message: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF RECVC MACRO

Error Message: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF GETCC COMMON OPTION

Error Message: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF GETPC LOADSET OPTION

Error Message: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF RELPC LOADSET OPTION

Error Message: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF GETPC SPECIAL LOCK OPTION

Error Message: UNAUTHORIZED USE OF RELPC SPECIAL LOCK OPTION

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an SVC or fast-link macro and did not have the proper authorization (in the PAT) to issue that macro.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Use the SNAPC dump to determine the SVC or fast-link macro and the program that issued it.

Use the program listing to determine which macro was issued. If the program should be allowed to issue the macro, then the PAT table must be changed to allow the program to issue this macro. This can be done by using the ZAPAT command or rerunning the allocator to create a new PAT table.

In the SNAPC Dump, the SVC Old PSW contains the address of where the SVC processed + 2, if the macro rejected was an SVC.

0000EC

Program: CYYM

Error Message: DUPLICATION DISCREPANCY — RESTART AREA DUPLICATION DOES NOT MATCH KEYPOINT DUPLICATION — STATE CHANGE INHIBITED

Explanation: During restart, a discrepancy was found between the duplication factor of the restart area and that of the TPF system keypoints.

System Action: State change and keypointing are inhibited for the subsystem currently going through restart.

User Response: Ensure that the duplication factor for both the restart area and the TPF system keypoints is the same. For example, if the restart area is fully duplicated, the TPF system keypoints must also be fully duplicated.

0000EE

Program: CVRQ

Error Message: ERROR FILING KEYPTS

Explanation: A file was issued and an error occurred.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check CE1SUD to determine the level where the file failed and the cause.

Error Message: MCHR CONVERSION ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to convert an MCHR to FARF3 format.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the EBW008 message to determine the mmcchhr that failed.

Error Message: KEYPOINT RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: Find and Wait processing detected an error while attempting to read a keypoint for keypoint copy.

User Response: Check CE1SUD of the ECB to determine the level the FINDC failed on and the cause.

Error Message: INVALID MESSAGE INDEX

Explanation: The 0000EE system error was requested but the requestor failed to initialize the message indicator that should accompany the system error.

System Action: Keypoint copy for the subsystem is aborted and the subsystem's state change is disabled.

User Response: The message indicator is located at label WRKMSG in the workblock. Register 1 contains the address of the workblock. Determine why the message indicator is not valid.

Error Message: KEYPOINT FILING ERROR

Explanation: There was an error while filing the keypoint.

System Action: Keypointing is aborted and the TPF system state change is disabled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the CTL dump to determine why keypointing failed.
2. Re-IPL the TPF system.

Program: CVZ5

Error Message: *rectype* KPTR READ ERROR - CVZ5 RC *nnn* - *error*

Where:

rectype
The record type for which the keypoint pointer record (KPTR) was being read.

nnn
The return code from CVZ5.

error
One of the following error descriptions:

UNINITIALIZED
The keypoint pointer record had not been initialized.

FCTB MISMATCH
The extent table in the keypoint pointer record does not match the record type definition in the FACE table (FCTB).

Explanation: Segment CVZ5 was unable to read the keypoint pointer record.

System Action: The copy to the system keypoint area of the keypoints used for the IPL ends. State change is disabled and TPF system restart continues.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Determine why the keypoint pointer record is in error, correct the problem, and re-IPL the TPF system.

- Re-IPL the TPF system and respond to message CVZ60001A by entering the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified to file the rebuilt or updated keypoint pointer record.

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

0000EF

Program: CVRN

Error Message: FALLBACK KEYPTS COPIED - IPL PRIME MOD

Explanation: This system error dump occurs when you IPL the TPF system using keypoints from an area other than the prime module. The keypoints are copied from the fallback area to the prime module area.

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.

0000F0

Program: CVRN

Error Message: SMDT CHAIN CORRUPTED

Explanation: An attempt to insert a dump keyword into the selective memory dump table (SMDT) in CCCPSE failed. An end-of-chain was found before the correct insertion point in the linked list of SMDT entries was found. The keyword was created by the ZIDOT command.

System Action: The restart ECB is exited.

User Response: The SMDT entry chain is initialized at the end of CCCTIN. Determine which program corrupted the chain during restart and correct it.

Error Message: FACE ERROR RETRIEVING #IBMM4 RECORDS FOR DOBT/SMDT

Explanation: A FACE error occurred during an attempt to access the #IBMM4 record type, record ID X'FF1C0000'.

System Action: Control returns to the restart scheduler and restart is continued.

User Response: Ensure that the proper records were allocated for use by the ZIDOT command.

Error Message: FIND ERROR RETRIEVING #IBMM4 RECORDS FOR DOBT/SMDT

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve one of the ZIDOT file records.

System Action: State change is disabled for all subsystems and restart is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

Program: CVZL

Error Message: UNABLE TO WRITE DOBT RECORD TO FILE

Explanation: The ZIDOT command processor found an error when attempting to write one of the DOBT records to disk. The problem could be:

- An error returned from the file address compute program (FACE).
- A hardware error.

System Action: The ZIDOT processing is exited. The ZIDOT request remains in effect until the next TPF system IPL occurs.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON FILE FOR ADDITIONAL SMDT ENTRIES

Explanation: An attempt was made to save an SMDT entry to disk for a dump keyword just created by the ZIDOT CREATE request or just modified by the ZIDOT INCLUDE/OMIT ALL request. However, no space is available in the SMDT file record.

System Action: The ZIDOT processing is exited.

User Response: Delete some created keywords or clear some dump overrides containing keywords included in or omitted from all dumps.

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETRIEVE SMDT RECORD FROM DISK

Explanation: The ZIDOT command processing found an error when attempting to retrieve the SMDT record containing keywords created by one or more ZIDOT CREATE requests. The problem could be an error return from the FACE program or a hardware error.

System Action: The ZIDOT processing is exited. The ZIDOT CREATE or ZIDOT DELETE request that initiated the file retrieval remains in effect until the next TPF system IPL.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

0000F1

Program: CVRN

Error Message: SMDT KEYWORD COULD NOT BE LOCATED IN CCCPSE — *keyword*

Where:

keyword
The name of the dump keyword.

Explanation: A ZIDOT INCLUDE ALL or ZIDOT OMIT ALL command was entered for the dump keyword referenced in the message. However, that keyword could not be found in the selective memory dump table (SMDT) in CCCPSE during restart.

System Action: The SMDT entry on file is deactivated and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF DUMMY

KEYWORD ENTRIES RESERVED IN THE IDATB MACRO

Explanation: No dummy SMDT entry is available to contain a dump keyword previously created by a ZIDOT CREATE request. This indicates that the number of dummy entries in the SMDT was reduced since the last IPL of the TPF system.

System Action: State change is disabled for all subsystems and restart continues.

User Response: Allocate more dummy entries in the SMD, and reassemble and reload CCCPSE, CCCTIN, CCUEXT, restart program CVRN, and the ZIDOT programs CVZI, CVZJ, CVZL, and CVZM.

0000F2

Program: CYYA

Error Message: SON — FILE KEYPOINT ERROR

Appended Message: One of the following:
- FILE ADDRESS NOT FOUND
- INVALID FILE ADDRESS
- ILLEGAL MODULE NUMBER
- PRIME & DUP MODS OFFLINE
- WAIT ERROR
- PRIME OR DUP FILE FAILED

Explanation: There was a file keypoint error. This error may or may not be catastrophic.

System Action: This error is catastrophic in the basic subsystem (BSS) when the filing of the keypoint was unsuccessful for ***both*** the prime and duplicate modules. If the keypoint cannot be filed to one module, but the file is successful to the other, the error is issued for information only and processing is continued.

The ECB exits when it is not a BSS DBI and the file was unsuccessful for ***both*** the prime and duplicate modules. As in the BSS, processing will continue when the keypoint is filed successfully to either the prime or duplicate module.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Check the file address reference word in error.
2. Review the ECB SUD flag byte for that level and determine the reason for failure.

0000F3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILE COPY — ERROR FILING CTK6

Appended Message: ERROR WRITING CTK6

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to file the updated copy of keypoint 6. This results in the keypoint not reflecting the new module status and possible lock movement.

System Action: Processing is continued and the TPF system tries to refile keypoint 6 later.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Review the ECB SUD flag byte for the data level 9.
2. Determine the reason for the failure.

0000F4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILE COPY — ERROR IN LC PROCESSING

Appended Message: INVALID FUNCTION CODE

Explanation: An interprocessor communication (IPC) input request was received from another processor in which the function to be performed code was not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Review the main storage dump to determine which request code was received from the IPC.

The EBW000 must contain a valid function code, for example, 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, or 20.

Appended Message: COPY EOJ FAILED, IPL FORCED.

Explanation: File copy was unable to complete bringing online the real-time module in all processors. Therefore, a re-IPL is being forced in all processors to make sure the database setup is the same across all processors.

System Action: The TPF system halts and a re-IPL is done.

User Response: Review the system error dump and console logs for all processors and determine why copy was unable to complete.

Appended Message: ZMCPY LOGIC ERROR, EVENT NAME ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: An event name declared through the EVNTC macro already exists in the event table.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Determine why the event name already exists.

Appended Message: ZMCPY LOGIC ERROR, UNABLE TO FIND CREATED EVENT

Explanation: The TPF system tried to post to or wait on an internal event it created previously but the event name was not found.

System Action: If it occurs at EOJ for COPY, the TPF system is halted and a re-IPL is forced. Otherwise, COPY is aborted.

User Response: None.

Appended Message: ZMCPY LOGIC ERROR, EVENT ERROR AT COPY EOJ

Explanation: The TPF system tried to post to or wait on an internal event it created previously but could not because of an event error at the end of the copy function.

System Action: The TPF system halts and an IPL is forced.

User Response: None.

Appended Message: ZMCPY TIME OUT AWAITING PROCESSORS RESPONSE

Explanation: Another processor in a loosely coupled complex did not respond within a specified time period.

System Action: If it occurs at EOJ for COPY, the TPF system halts and a re-IPL is forced.

User Response: None.

0000F5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DASD FILE COPY-I/O ERROR

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: There was an undetermined error returned from the FDCTC macro while performing an All File Copy write I/O. It is possible that the copy pack is not formatted correctly.

System Action: The COPY is aborted and the ECB is ended.

User Response: Check that the copy pack is formatted correctly and retry the FDCTC macro.

0000F6

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DASD FILE COPY-I/O ERROR RCVY.

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: There was an undetermined error returned from the FDCTC macro while performing an All File Copy read I/O. It is possible that the copy pack is not correctly formatted.

System Action: The COPY is aborted and the ECB is ended.

User Response: Check that the copy pack is formatted correctly and retry the FDCTC macro.

0000F7

Program: CYPR

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system detected corrupt copy slot information after a ZMCPY function aborted.

System Action: None.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine and correct the cause of the copy slot corruption.

0000F8

Program: CCNUCL(CAPT)

Error Message: UNSUPPORTED SVC ISSUED

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an SVC that is not supported by the TPF control program or the function requested by the SVC was not TPF system-generated.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Use the SNAPC dump to determine the SVC code that was issued and which program issued it. Use the program listing to determine which macro (if any) contained the SVC. Ensure the services requested by the macro are supported by the TPF control program (CP) being used.

In the SNAPC dump, the SVC old PSW contains addresses from which the SVC was issued. The IBMSVC and USRSVC macros contain the valid SVC codes.

0000F9

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The address requested through the CINFC macro is not defined in this configuration.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0000FA

Program: CVCT, or CYAM.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A read error occurred during a FINWC request preventing a listing of active TPF system, user, or pool utilities following a ZCYCL request or during a re-IPL. Cycling is not allowed while *lethal* utilities are running because:

- The integrity of the TPF system may be damaged
- The data generated by the utility would be incorrect.

System Action: Processing is continued with the computer room agent set (CRAS) console and a utility names unknown message is issued. ZCYCL requests are not honored unless this message was issued immediately following an IPL. Following an IPL, all utility indicators are turned off so that ZCYCL requests are allowed.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Cycling may be forced with a ZCYCL *xxxx* BP command if ZCYCL is disabled.
- See your system programmer or your IBM service representative to determine whether a physical problem exists at the address allocated to the CVCM program or the CYAN program.
- Correct the hardware problem.

0000FB

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CYYM — Keypoint Retrieval Error

Explanation: The CYYM program was unable to retrieve a keypoint as requested by a real-time program.

System Action: Return to the calling program with the appropriate error indicators set.

User Response: Establish which keypoint is affected from the dump and determine whether a physical problem exists at the address allocated to this keypoint. Any fixes may require a load of the affected keypoint.

0000FC

Program: CCSONA(CEFH)

Error Message: ECB ATTEMPTS TO HOLD 256 RECORDS

Explanation: An entry tried to hold a record when the record hold count in CE1HLD was equal to 255 or X'FF', which is the maximum value that can be stored in that one byte field.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Using the macro trace in the dump, find the programs in the TPF system that issue macros to hold a record (FINHC, FIWHC).
2. Determine which programs caused the entry to try to hold more than 255 records simultaneously.
3. Modify those programs so that it is impossible for an entry to hold more than 255 records at the same time.

0000FD

Program: DRD5 (ZRTDM Command Handler)

Error Message: RIAT FIND/FILE ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred in DRD5 in the routine that processes the file-resident record ID attribute table (RIAT). The error occurred in either a FNSPC or FLSPC macro, or when trying to retrieve the correct RIAT record into core. The RIAT error processing routine displays the specific error to the console and the RIAT FIND/FILE ERROR message appears in the dump.

System Action: Module DRD5 issues a system error and is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump.
2. Take the appropriate action.

0000FE

Program: CCNUCL (CTME)

Error Message: STIMC REQUEST AND TABLE IS FULL

Explanation: An STIMC request was issued and the STIMER table is full. The table may be corrupted or an STIMC requestor may be looping.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

0000FF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO ERROR — DUMPC MACRO ISSUED

Explanation: DUMPC macro service routine.

System Action: Return to NSI.

User Response: None.

000100–0001FF

000101

Program: CCSNA1(CS01, CS07, CSX4)

Error Message: CONDITION CODE 1 RETURN TO SIOSC

Explanation: An SIOSC macro was issued and a condition code 1 that was not valid was received from CIO. The SIOSC macro processor in IPLB segment CCIO should only be returning a condition code of:

- 0 (request accepted)
- 2 (SDA already active)
- 3 (SDA is not valid).

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The TPF system performs an IPL.

User Response: See your system programmer to check the problem. The problem may be a logic error in CIO.

000108

Program: CCSNA1(CS01,CS07,CSX4,CS0G), CC3705 (CRNM, CRNI)

Error Message: One of the following:
- CONDITION CODE 2 RETURN TO SIOSC
- CONDITION CODE 2 RETURN TO SIOSC ON XID

Explanation: CCSNA1 or CC3705 issued the SIOSC macro but the macro was already issued.

System Action: The lost terminal interface routine is activated, which deactivates the device. If CS0G issued this message, a catastrophic system error occurs.

User Response: See your system programmer to check the problem. The problem may be a logic error in CCSNA1.

Error Message: One of the following:
- CC3 TO SIOSC — SDA NOT MOUNTED
- CC3 TO SIOSC — SDA *nnnn* NOT MOUNTED
- CC3 TO SIOSC ON XID — SDA *nnnn* NOT MOUNTED

Where:

nnn
The symbolic device address (SDA).

Explanation: CCSNA1 or CC3705 issued the SIOSC macro but the device is not mounted and cannot be accessed.

System Action: The lost terminal interface routine is activated.

User Response: Mount and reactivate the device.

000109

Program: CCCCP1(CLYE)

Error Message: SIOSC ERROR — CONDITION CODE 1 RECEIVED

Explanation: An SIOSC was issued and a condition code (1) that is not valid was received from CIO. The SIOSC macro processor in IPLB segment CCIO should only be returning a condition code of:

- 0 (request accepted)
- 2 (SDA already active)
- 3 (SDA is not valid).

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: The problem may be a logic error in CIO. See your system programmer to check the problem.

00010A

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: INVALID CIOSC FUNCTION CODE

Explanation: The CIOSC macro that was processing was given control with a CIOSC function code that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

000110

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RDLR RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to FIND and HOLD the root dynamic load record (RDLR).

System Action: A system error dump is taken and processing is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the FIND error.

000111

Program: CDL6

Error Message: ERROR READING OSTG TAPE

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to read from the OSTG tape.

System Action: A system error dump is issued, the RRT section being loaded is marked not in use, and processing is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. You can run the load operation again.

000112

Program: CDL2

Error Message: NCB RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to retrieve the NCB of a resource.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. Processing continues with the assumption that the resource to be interrogated is active.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

000113

Program: CDL2

Error Message: RRT RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to FIND an online resource resolution table (RRT) record. This occurred during the update processing of a dynamic load operation.

System Action: A system error dump is issued, update required is indicated, and processing is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. You can run the update operation again.

000114

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACS ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while computing a file address.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. If the error occurs during load processing the resource resolution table (RRT) section is marked not in use. If the error occurred during an update or fallback, fallback required is indicated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the probable cause of the error. You can run the failing operation again.

000115

Program: CDL6

Error Message: ERROR READING GDS

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the file address of the input general data set (GDS) or reading a record from the GDS.

System Action: A system error dump is issued, the RRT section being loaded is marked not in use, and processing is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The load operation must start from the beginning once the GDS error is corrected.
2. Enter the ZNOPL Load command to restart the load operation.

000116

Program: CDL2

Error Message: RID RETRIEVAL ERROR.

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to find an available resource identifier (RID) to assign to an added resource.

System Action: A system error dump is issued, fallback required is indicated, and processing is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Enter the ZNOPL Update or ZNOPL Fallback commands again to resynchronize the node control blocks (NCBs) with the current network definitions.

000117

Program: CSG4

Error Message: NO NA AVAILABLE TO ASSIGN TO LOCAL RESOURCE, BITMAP CORRUPTED

Explanation: The bitmap used to dispense network addresses

to dynamically add resources is corrupted. Restart is unable to assign a network address to a local resource.

System Action: A system error dump is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

000137

Program: CBI0 — Identify and Directory Maintenance

Error Message: GFND CORRUPTION HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: The count of available entries in the global function name table (GFND) does not match the number of entries available. The DSECT name for the GFND is DCTGFN.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed. The re-IPL process clears this condition.

User Response: None.

000138

Program: CBI0 — Identify and Directory Maintenance

Error Message: RFND CORRUPTION HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: The count of available entries in the resident function name table (RFND) does not match the number of entries available. The DSECT name for the RFND is DCTRFN.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed. The re-IPL process clears this condition.

User Response: None.

000139

Program: CBI0 — Identify and Directory Maintenance

Error Message: SSCT CORRUPTION HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: An entry in the system-to-system control table (SSCT) cannot be found for a TPF system that has MPIF users contained in the Global Function Name Directory (GFND). The DSECT names for the SSCT and the GFND are DCTSCT and DCTGFN, respectively.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed. The re-IPL clears the condition.

User Response: None.

00013A

Program: CBK0, CBP0, CBO0, CBO1

Error Message: One of the following:
- FACE ERROR
- FIND ERROR ON PDR RECORD
- FIND ERROR ON HDW RECORD

Explanation: The FACE program detected an error or CBK0 experienced an error while attempting to retrieve a PDR/HDW record. This is a catastrophic system error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump for possible main storage corruption.

00013B

Program: CBH0 — Directory Management

Error Message: INVALID INPUT TO CBH0

Explanation: Path activation notification or directory update notification was not specified in EBX004.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Correct the calling program error.

00013C

Program: CBRS, CBR0 — MPIF Restart

Error Message: EVENT NOT FOUND

Explanation: The event created by CBRS was not found either by CBR0 trying to post it or by CBRS trying to wait on it.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: The problem may be a logic error. See your system programmer to check the error.

00013E

Program: CBX0 — MPIF Canned Message Driver

Error Message: INVALID CANNED MESSAGE NUMBER PASSED TO CBX0.

Explanation: A canned message number that is not valid was passed to CBX0 by a calling program.

System Action: CBX0 exits.

User Response: Correct the error in CBX0 or the calling program.

00013F

Program: CBH0 — Directory Management

Error Message: INVALID PARAMETER VALUE INDICATED BY SEND MACRO. CORE CORRUPTION ASSUMED.

Explanation: The return code from the MPIFC SEND macro indicates that parameters that were not valid were passed to it. Storage corruption is assumed.

System Action: A casatrophic system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed. The re-IPL clears the condition.

User Response: None.

000140

Program: CBJ0 — MPIFC Query Processing

Error Message: ALL MPIF DNT/PAN SLOTS ARE FULL

Explanation: The MPIFC QUERY macro was issued with a request to activate a directory update exit when the requested TPF system or user identifies itself to MPIF or a path activated exit when the requested TPF system connects to this TPF system, thereby providing a logical path between TPF systems. However, the directory update notification table (DNT), when

the request was to activate the directory update exit, or the path activated notification table (PAN), when the request was to activate a path activated exit, is full. For example, there are no slots available to add the new exit. The DSECT names for the DNT and the PAN are DCTDNT and DCTPAN, respectively.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the DNT/PAN.
2. Increase the DNT/PAN table or update the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) users not to request as many concurrent notification exits.

000142

Program: CBB0, CBB1

Error Message: NO PACING CREDITS AVAILABLE FOR BROADCAST FUNCTION

Explanation: Broadcast messages are sent across Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) connections that do not use pacing. A MPIFC SEND, however, indicated no available pacing credits for the MPIF connection. Storage corruption is assumed.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump for possible storage corruption.

000143

Program: CBB0, CBB1, CBW0

Error Message: INVALID PARAMETER VALUE INDICATED BY SEND MACRO. CORE CORRUPTION ASSUMED.

Explanation: The return code from the MPIFC SEND macro indicates that parameters that were not valid were passed to it. Storage corruption is assumed.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump for possible main storage corruption.

000144

Program: CBB1 — MPIF Broadcast Update

Error Message: EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF MPIF SEND RETRIES NEEDED.

Explanation: An excessive number of TPF systems cannot be contacted by the Broadcast Update function.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

000146

Program: CBL0, CBL1

Error Message: BAD SDA ADDRESS GIVEN WHEN TRYING TO HALT DEVICE.

Explanation: A halt device was initiated by a MPIF ECB program with a bad SDA.

System Action: Informational dump. Processing is continued in CBLO or CBL1.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

000147

Program: CBU2 — MPIF Interrupt Processor

Error Message: SDA NOT MOUNTED

Explanation: A symbolic device address (SDA) was deactivated following an I/O or the matching SDA of a pair is inactive.

System Action: Mark the pair of lines as unusable (until the next IPL).

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

000148

Program: CBU2 — MPIF Interrupt Processor

Error Message: NO MPIF PATH FOR MPIF READ OR WRITE

Explanation: Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) post-interrupt is indicated but no logical path is associated with this subchannel.

System Action: Mark the pair of lines as unusable (until the next IPL).

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

000149

Program: CBU2 — MPIF Interrupt Processor

Error Message: MPIF BUFFER ERROR

Explanation: A Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) staging buffer is indicated but the address does not match the MPIF buffers assigned to this link.

System Action: Mark the pair of links as unusable (until the next IPL).

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

00014A

Program: CBU0, CBU1, CBU2

Error Message: SDA BUSY — LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: A command was issued on a link that was already busy.

System Action: Mark the pair of links as unusable (until the next IPL).

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

00014B

Program: CBU0, CBU2

Error Message: SIOFC HAS RETURNED CC-1 TO MPIF: LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: Condition code 1 is undefined for SIOFC.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

00014D

Program: CBT1 — Cross System Startup

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CBT1 received a non T1, T2 or T3 message or a failure occurred on a MPIFC or MSPIC macro.

System Action: CBT1 exits.

User Response: Determine why the CC3088 CSECT is passing an MSRB that is not valid to CBT1 or the cause of the macro failure.

00014F

Program: CBH1 — Directory Management

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This module was entered with a function code other that SNTU.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: Check the interface from the MPIF CSECT for possible MSBR corruption.

000150

Program: CBH1 — Directory Management

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Directory update or replace message received from a TPF system that is not defined in the system-to-system control table (SSCT). The DSECT name for the SSCT is DCTSCT.

System Action: The program exits.

User Response: Check the SSCT definition, which was initialized from the path definition records (PDR), for possible corruption. The DSECT name for the PDR is CB9PD.

000152

Program: CBM5 — MPIF Read Post-Interrupt Routine

Error Message: NO CORE BLOCKS AVAILABLE FOR MPIF DEBLOCKING

Explanation: CBM5 copies cross machine messages from the input buffer into MPIF Multisystem request blocks (MSRBs). CBM5 detected that no core blocks were available for Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) to deblock the input buffer.

System Action: After the TPF system issues the system error dump, the disk queues are processed. Then the TPF system performs a software IPL and cycles to 1052 state.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why there are no core blocks available.

000156

Program: CBP1, CBG2, CBR2

Error Message: MPIF KEYPOINT E DATA CANNOT BE RECONSTRUCTED

Explanation: The dump is issued after previous messages from CBR2 were issued to further identify the problems.

System Action: MPIF restart is aborted. Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) will not be operational. The TPF system will reach 1052 state with state change disabled

User Response: The messages from CBR2 and the dump must be checked and the cause of the error corrected.

000157

Program: CBR2 — MPIF Keypoint Recovery

Error Message: MPIF KEYPOINT E DATA RECOVERY COMPLETED

Explanation: The Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) data in keypoint E was reconstructed and an IPL is required to rebuild MPIF control tables by using the update keypoint information.

System Action: The software IPL occurs and CTIN rebuilds the MPIF control tables.

User Response: No action is required at this time. The recovery may have been required due to:

- The 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.

000158

Program: CBM5

Error Message: INVALID MPIF INPUT DATA

Explanation: A data block with a length that was not valid was received by Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF).

System Action: The data block is released and the entry is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine

the cause of the error and to correct it.

000180

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: PKST init — FACE return error

System Action: Skip this record.

User Response: None.

000181

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: PKST Init — FINW error CCP Table Initialization

System Action: Skip this record.

User Response: None.

000182

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CWAL FACE RETURN ERR FOR SCK

Explanation: SCK FACE Error

System Action: Skip this record.

User Response: The halfword at EBW022 of the ECB in the dump contains the ordinal number in error.

000183

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CWAL FIWH RETURN ERR FOR SCK

Explanation: A SCK FIWHC error occurred.

System Action: The record is skipped.

User Response: The halfword at EBW022 of the ECB in the dump contains the ordinal number in error.

0001A0

Program: CCCCP1(CLWA)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A communication keypoint error was detected at macro time.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0001A1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A communication keypoint error was detected at update time.

System Action: The request is ignored and the program is continued.

User Response: None.

0001A2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An illegal communication keypoint intersystem control message was received.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0001C2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INPUT DATA ERROR — PROGRAM EXIT

Explanation: There was an error in the input data because of:

- A message type that is not valid
- A terminal type or message length that is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued with a return.

User Response: None.

0001C5

Program: CVMA, CWCJ, CWCK, CWCL

Error Message: One of the following:

- FACE/FIND ERROR
- FIND ERROR-SCK

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) FIND error while locating a SCK record (or AI Link Error Counts Record — CVMA, CWCL only).

System Action: A system error is issued with a return.

User Response: None.

0001C6

Program: CVMA

Error Message: INVALID SCK

Explanation: An SCK record that is not valid was found.

System Action: A system error is issued with a return.

User Response: None.

0001C7

Program: CWCL

Error Message: INCORRECT AI ERROR COUNTS RECORD

Explanation: The content of the AI Link Error Counts Record was found to be incorrect. The content of this record may not correspond with the TPF system configuration.

System Action: A system error is issued with a return.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the content of the AI link error counts record.
2. Make any necessary changes.
3. Reload.

0001CA

Program: CCDBAF(DBAS)

Error Message: ALTERNATE DISPENSE MODE FILE ADDRESS DECODED

Explanation: A file address was decoded for a record type uniqueness group that had the dump bit set to dump and the file address that was decoded was not in the current dispense format.

System Action: The address is decoded and the dump is issued to inform the user of the condition.

User Response: The dump includes the MIOB (DCTMIO), which contains the name of the program that issued the decode request.

0001D0

Program: CCURSP(CMUE)

Error Message: U/R INVALID ACTIVE IOCB

Explanation: The IOCB address returned is not the active one.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump and the device queue anchored in the unit record status table to determine what the active unit record device should be.

0001D2

Program: CCURSP(CMUE)

Error Message: U/R I/O PROGRAM ERROR

Explanation: An I/O program error (any of bits 40, 41, 42, 43, and 47 of CSW set) occurred for Unit Record (U/R) I/O macros other than the URCTC.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump and I/O trace to determine why the channel program ended in error.

0001D3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR IN FINDING BUFFER TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred while finding the UCSB table.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump and the entry control block (ECB) SUD/SUG fields to determine what error occurred while attempting to read the USCB table segments CUAH(1403) or CUAI(3211).

0001D4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR ON BUFFER LOAD

Explanation: An error occurred while loading the forms control buffer (FCB) for a 3211 printer.

System Action: The program is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump and the I/O trace information to determine what error occurred while attempting to load the FCB to the printer.

0001D5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID ENTRY PARAMETERS

Explanation: A parameter that is not valid was passed to the program.

System Action: The program is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump and the entry control block (ECB) interface parameters to determine which parameters that were not valid were passed by the calling program.

0001D6

Program: CCURSP(CMUC)

Error Message: U/R $GSVAC CONVERSION ERROR

Explanation: There was an error return taken on $GSVAC while attempting to convert an ECB virtual memory (EVM) address to a system virtual address (SVA).

System Action: The U/R macro request is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the ECB virtual address (EVA) was unable to be successfully converted to a system virtual address (SVA).

0001D7

Program: CCURSP(CMUC)

Error Message: URCTC — INVALID USER CCW

User Response: Review the system error dump and CCW translation work area information to determine why the CCW translator was unable to translate the user channel program successfully.

Explanation: An error was returned by the CCW translator CCCWTN(CCW11) during URCTC macro processing.

System Action: The U/R macro request is ended.

0001E0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACE ERROR ON 3705 RECORD TYPE

Explanation: File address compute program (FACE) error on 3705 records.

System Action: If the record is the 3705 keypoint or the error

occurs during a 3705 IPL, the ECB is exited. Otherwise, the record is skipped and processing continues.

User Response: It may be necessary to allocate more file space for 3705 support or the user did not delete previously obsoleted file references.

0001E1

Program: CC3705(CRNP)

Error Message: UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR ON 3705

Explanation: CP was detected.

System Action: An error indication is returned to the caller; normally the entry is exited.

User Response: Check the status of the 3705 control unit and correct as necessary; for example, reset or load.

0001E2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Received an interrupt from a 3705 control unit not in the 3705 keypoint control unit table. The 3705 keypoint and the 3705 CP status table do not match.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Correct the table in error.

0001E3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: FINWC error on 3705 dump programs.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: None.

0001E4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an unrecognizable use of a dump slot in the 3705 keypoint.

System Action: The slot in error is skipped and processing is continued with the next slot.

User Response: None.

0001E5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an FINWC error on dump record during a purge operation.

System Action: The purge of the dump in error is ended.

User Response: None.

0001E6

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TRC REQST I/O ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error or some unusual condition occurred during the execution of a channel program addressed to the 3705 controller over its native subchannel.

System Action: After the dump is taken, control is returned to the interrupt handler.

User Response: None.

0001E7

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TRC REQST TAPE ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error or some unusual condition occurred during the writing of dynamic trace data to the DYN tape.

System Action: Dynamic trace is stopped, and the DYN tape is closed and dismounted.

User Response: Enter End or a new option.

0001E8

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: LEID *xxxxxx* IS UNKNOWN

Explanation: This error occurs when the Logical End-Point Identifier (LEID) is unknown to the WGTA table during the processing of NEF, AX.25, or non data messages.

System Action: The following actions occur based on the type of message:

- If processing NEF or AX.25 input data messages, a dump is taken and the ECB is exited.
- If processing nondata messages, a dump is taken, the terminal fail switch is set, and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Review the TPF outbound path information units (PIUs).

0001F0

Program: CNAH

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CNAH entered CSSB to file the module verification table and found an error.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Check the cause of the file error.

Program: CSSB

Error Message: MVT RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: This message is issued when an error occurs while CSSB is attempting to retrieve the module verification table (MVT). This can be due to:

- An I/O error
- An incorrect parameter setup in the call to CSSB for the FIND function.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and processing continues.

User Response: Verify the parameter setup in the call to CSSB for the FIND function. If the error is due to an I/O problem, see your system programmer or your IBM service representative.

Error Message: MVT FILE ERROR

Explanation: This message is issued when an error occurs while CSSB is attempting to file the module verification table (MVT). This can be due to:

- An I/O error
- An incorrect parameter setup in the call to CSSB for the FILE function.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and processing continues.

User Response: Verify the parameter setup in the call to CSSB for the FILE function. If the error is due to an I/O problem, see your system programmer or your IBM service representative.

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON MVT PROCESSING

Explanation: This message is issued when an error occurs while CSSB is computing the MVT file address.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and processing continues.

User Response: Verify the parameter setup in the call to CSSB for the FILE/FIND functions on the MVT.

Error Message: INVALID RELATIVE MODULE NUMBER

Explanation: This message is issued when the relative module number used during a FILE or FIND function is not valid.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and processing continues.

User Response: Verify the parameter setup in the call to CSSB for the FILE/FIND functions on the MVT.

Error Message: INVALID DATA LEVEL

Explanation: This message is issued when the data level used during a FILE or FIND function is not valid.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and processing continues.

User Response: Verify the parameter setup in the call to CSSB for the FILE/FIND functions on the MVT.

0001F1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Note: The following messages have the same System Action and User Response.

Error Message: RCSSC RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: The ZBUFC command routines found an error attempting to retrieve the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) header or entry record from file.

Error Message: RCS MOUNT — RCSSC RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: DASD mount routine CPAB found an error attempting to retrieve the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) header record from file.

Error Message: RCS DISMOUNT — RCSSC RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: DASD dismount routine CPAI found an error attempting to retrieve the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) header or entry record from file.

Error Message: BAD PARAMETER LIST. NO SSID PASSED OR POINTER TO CURRENT SSID CORRUPTED DURING SEQ SEARCH.

Explanation: The RCSSC macro service routine detected a zero RCS SSID value or an SSST entry address that is not valid in the IDSCS0 parameter list.

System Action: If the error is reported through the RCSSC macro, return is made to the caller with the appropriate return code set in the RCSSC macro parameter list (IDSCS0). If the error is reported through the callers of the RCSSC macro, processing is ended.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to help you determine the cause of the error.

0001F2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Note: The following messages have the same System Action and User Response.

Error Message: RETURN CODE *n* ON SSST HEADER RETRIEVAL – RESTART ABORTED

Explanation: The RCS restart segment CSS0 found an error while trying to retrieve the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) header record from file. See the RCSSC parameter list for the meaning of the return code *n*.

Error Message: RETURN CODE *n* ON FILE OF SSST HEADER – RESTART ABORTED

Explanation: The RCS restart segment CSS0 found an error while trying to file the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) header record. See the RCSSC parameter list for the meaning of the return code *n*.

Error Message: RETURN CODE *n* ON SSST FILE BLOCK RETRIEVAL – RESTART ABORTED

Explanation: The RCS restart segment CSS1 found an error while trying to retrieve the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) file ordinal record (#IBMM4). See the RCSSC parameter list for the meaning of the return code *n*.

Error Message: RETURN CODE *n* ON SSST HEADER RESTRIEVAL – RESTART ABORTED

Explanation: The RCS restart segment CSS1 found an error while trying to retrieve the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) file ordinal record (#IBMM4) See the RCSSC parameter list for the meaning of the return code *n*.

Error Message: IEF ERROR — EVNTC DUPNAM OR EVINC NFOUND BRANCH TAKEN - RESTART ABORTED

Explanation: RCS restart segment CSS1 passed an event name that is not valid on the EVNTC or EVINC marco request.

0001F2

Error Message: ONE OR MORE DEVICE QUERY ECBs TIMED OUT — PROCESSING TO CONTINUE

Explanation: RCS restart segment CSS1 has timed out waiting for one or more device query (CSS2) tasks to complete processing.

Error Message: RETURN CODE *n* ON SSST ENTRY SCAN — RESTART ABORTED

Explanation: The RCS restart segment CSS1 found an error while trying to scan record cache subsystem status table (SSST) structure. See the RCSSC parameter list for the meaning of the return code *n*.

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETRIEVE SSST HEADER

Explanation: RCS service routine CSS2, CSS5, CSS6, or CCS7 found an error attempting to retrieve the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) header record from file.

Error Message: UNABLE TO LOCATE SSST ENTRY IN MEMORY

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS2 found an unrecoverable error while trying to locate an SSST entry in memory.

Error Message: IEF ERROR — POSTC NFOUND BRANCH TAKEN AGAINST EVENT NAME SUPPLIED BY CALLING PROGRAM

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS2 passed an event name that is not valid as part of a POSTC macro request.

Error Message: PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON SENSE SUBSYSTEM STATUS FOR DEVICE *dddd* RCS SSID *ssss*

Where:

dddd
The device name.

ssss The RCS device name.

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS2 found an I/O error while trying to read the status information for an RCS device. If this was the first time the device was sensed by the TPF system, the device is taken offline since the TPF system is unable to determine required RCS control information.

Error Message: ERROR ATTEMPTING TO UPDATE SSST FILE ENTRY

Explanation: RCS service routine CSS2 found an error attempting to update the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) entry record on file.

Error Message: STATUS COMPARE ERROR — INVALID STATUS OR STATUS LIST OVERFLOW

Explanation: RCS service routine CSS2 found an error attempting to determine the RCS subsystem/device status difference as requested by the RCS state change routine CYEA.

Error Message: INVALID BRANCH VECTOR IN R3

Explanation: A service request vector that is not valid was passed to one of the following:

- RCS subsystem query service CSS5
- RCS hardware validation service CSS6
- RSC hardware initialization service CSS7.

Error Message: UNABLE TO UPDATE SSST FILE ENTRY

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS5 found an error while trying to update a record cache subsystem status table (SSST) entry record on file.

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETRIEVE SSST ENTRY FROM FILE

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS5 found an error while trying to retrieve a record cache subsystem status table (SSST) entry record from file.

Error Message: PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON PERFORM SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION FOR DEVICE *dddd* RCS SSID *ssss*

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS5 found an I/O error while trying to read the cache fast write ID (CFWID) or cache allocation data from RCS subsystem *ssss* addresses by device *dddd*.

Error Message: UNABLE TO LOCATE SSST ENTRY IN MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: RCS service routine CSS6 encountered an unrecoverable error while trying to locate an SSST entry in memory.

Error Message: CSS6SCAN ERROR — RETURN AREA OVERFLOW

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS6 determined that no room was left to return the message ID information in order to report down-level RCS subsystem or device status conditions.

Error Message: ERROR OCCURRED DURING SEQUENTIAL PROCESSING OF SSST ENTRIES IN MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS6 found an error while trying to scan the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) structure.

Error Message: ERROR DURING MVT VALIDATION — RCSSC ERROR ON SSST ENTRY LOOKUP

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS6 found an error while trying to access the record cache subsystem status table (SSST) during MVT validation request processing.

Error Message: UNABLE TO ACTIVATE CACHING FOR DEVICE *dddd* RCS SSID *ssss*

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 encountered an I/O error while trying to activate caching for device *dddd* attached to RCS subsystem ID *ssss*.

Error Message: UNABLE TO ACTIVATE DASD FAST WRITE FOR DEVICE *dddd* RCS SSID *ssss*

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an I/O error while trying to activate DASD fast write for device *dddd* attached to RCS subsystem ID *ssss*.

Error Message: UNABLE TO ALLOW ECKD RECORD MODE FOR DEVICE *dddd* RCS SSID *ssss*

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an I/O error attempting to activate record mode for device *dddd* attached to RCS subsystem ID *ssss*.

Error Message: UNABLE TO UPDATE SLOT ALLOCATIONS ON RCS SSID *ssss* - ERROR ON "MAKE SUBSYSTEM STORAGE UNAVAILABLE"

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an I/O error on the make subsystem storage unavailable request

while trying to update the cache allocations for RCS subsystem ID *ssss*.

Error Message: UNABLE TO UPDATE SLOT ALLOCATIONS ON RCS SSID *ssss* - ERROR ON "SET CACHE SLOT ALLOCATION VALUES"

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an error on the Set Cache Slot Allocation Values request while attempting to update the cache allocations for RSC subsystem ID *ssss*

Error Message: ERROR UPDATING SLOT ALLOCATIONS ON RCS SSID *ssss* - UNABLE TO MAKE SUBSYSTEM STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an I/O error on the Make Subsystem Storage Available request while trying to update the cache allocations for RCS subsystem ID *ssss*.

Error Message: UNABLE TO ACTIVATE CACHE FAST WRITE ON RCS SSID *ssss* DUE TO SUBSYSTEM STORAGE MALFUNCTION

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an I/O error while trying to activate cache fast write for RCS subsystem ID *ssss*

Error Message: UNABLE TO ACTIVATE NONVOLATILE STORAGE ON RCS SSID *ssss* DUE TO NONVOLATILE CACHE MALFUNCTION

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an I/O error while trying to activate nonvolatile storage for RCS subsystem ID *ssss*

Error Message: UNABLE TO MAKE SUBSYSTEM AVAILABLE ON RCS SSID *ssss* DUE TO SUBSYSTEM STORAGE MALFUNCTION

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an I/O error while trying to make subsystem storage available for RCS subsystem ID *ssss*.

Error Message: ASYNCHRONOUS EVENT TIMEOUT ON RCS SSID *ssss* - ERROR ON "MAKE SUBSYSTEM STORAGE UNAVAILABLE"

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found a timeout waiting for an asynchronous event completion notification on the Make Subsystem Storage Unavailable request while trying to update the cache allocations for RCS subsystem ID *ssss*. Processing continues although the final completion status of the asynchronous request is unknown.

Error Message: ASYNCHRONOUS EVENT TIMEOUT ON RCS SSID *ssss* - ERROR ON "MAKE SUBSYSTEM STORAGE AVAILABLE"

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found a timeout waiting for an asynchronous event completion notification on the Make Subsystem Storage Available request while trying to update the cache allocations for RCS subsystem ID *ssss*. Processing continues although the final completion status of the asynchronous request is unknown.

Error Message: MALOC ERROR ALLOCATING AN SSST CONFLICT CHAIN ELEMENT - RESTART ABORTED

Explanation: RCS Restart processing encountered an SSID entry conflict between the memory and file SSST structures. The system is not the first or only processor in the complex, so RCS Restart attempts to rebuild the memory copy of the SSST structure to be in the same entry sequence as the file structure. The conflict recovery process requires the use of the MALOC service to acquire storage to hold SSST entries temporarily. The MALOC request service call returned an error allocating a storage area. RCS Restart is unable to complete Restart since it is unable to validate the RCS complex. Restart is aborted.

System Action: If the error occurred during processing of an individual RCS or DASD, processing continues on the next RCS. If a hardware error occurred during an attempt to read or write the subsystem status table or if a logic error is detected, the TPF restart scheduler is exited. Portions of the RCS restart program are also activated to service ZBUFC commands. If the error occurred during ZBUFC processing, the ZBUFC command ECB is exited.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to help you determine the cause of the error.

0001F3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Note: The following messages have the same System Action and User Response.

Error Message: ERROR RETURN FROM QASNC MACRO

Explanation: The ZBUFC segment of CACA found an error while trying to create an asynchronous event through the QASNC macro service.

Error Message: ERROR ON QASNC CREATE

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an error while trying to create an asynchronous event through the QASNC macro services.

Error Message: ERROR ON QASNC QUERY

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 found an error while trying to query the status of its asynchronous I/O operations through the QASNC macro service.

Error Message: ERROR ON QASNC CLOSE

Explanation: The RCS service routine CSS7 encountered an error while trying to close an asynchronous event through the QASNC macro service.

System Action: The ECB program processing is ended.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to help you determine the cause of the error.

0001F4

Program: CYPO, CYPT

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A ZMCPY function was running but there was an error retrieving keypoint V.

System Action: The ZMCPY function that was running fails.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to help you determine the cause of the error.

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

0001F5

Program: CYPO, CYPT

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A ZMCPY function was running but the file status table (FSTB) did not contain the expected information.

System Action: The ZMCPY function fails.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to help you determine the cause of the error.

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

000200–0002FF

00022D

Program: CVCJ, CVCY

Error Message: ERR RECV—CYCLE REQUEST REJECTED. IPL ISSUED

Explanation: The TPF system is in error recovery processing and a request to change the TPF system state was entered while the BSS is cycling. The action indicated in the error message is initiated.

System Action: An irrecoverable system error is issued with no dump to force a TPF system re-IPL. Subsequent state change is disabled.

User Response: See your system programmer to check the cause of the state change request.

00022F

Program: CTKS

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system forced a re-IPL as part of restart in the loosely coupled complex.

System Action: The TPF system re-IPLs.

User Response: None.

000230

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: INVALID MDBF ID

Explanation: In the half-word subsystem or subsystem user ID, the first byte is not the complement of the second byte.

System Action: Processing is ended when the entry is controlled by an ECB type program. Otherwise, an irrecoverable system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

Either the ID specified is corrupted or the program logic is in error.

Program: COSK

Error Message: INVALID SSU NAME IN TAPE STATUS TABLE

Explanation: In the half-word subsystem or subsystem user ID (SSU), the first byte is not the complement of the second byte.

System Action: If the tape is a real-time tape, the ECB and tape status table names are repaired and normal processing is performed. If the tape is a general tape, the ECB is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump because one of the following errors occurred:

- The ID specified is corrupted
- The tape status table entry is corrupted
- A logic error exists in UATBC processing.

Program: COTG

Error Message: INVALID SSU NAME IN TAPE STATUS TABLE

Explanation: In the half-word subsystem or subsystem user ID, the first byte is not the complement of the second byte.

System Action: If the tape is a real-time tape, the ECB and tape status table subsystem and subsystem user (SSU) names are repaired and normal processing is performed.

If the tape is a general tape, the ECB subsystem and SSU names are changed and the tape is processed without TLMR or label processing. Warning messages are issued to the operator. Tape marks are written to output tapes while input tapes are rewound and unloaded.

User Response: Review the system error dump because one of the following errors occurred:

- The ID specified is corrupted
- The tape status table entry is corrupted
- A logic error exists in UATBC processing.

000231

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: MDBF ID NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The multiple database function (MDBF) ID provided to the CROSC service routine is not available. Either the subsystem with that ID was not included in the last IPL or it was made inactive through the PSMS package.

System Action: Processing is ended when the entry is controlled by an ECB type program. Otherwise, an irrecoverable system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump because one of the following errors occurred:

- The subsystem attribute table or the subsystem user table is corrupted
- The ID specified is incorrect.

000232

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: GFS INACTIVE

Explanation: A CROSC macro is issued to get a file pool address while the GFS is not in an active state.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

Check the program that issued the CROSC macro to get a file pool address.

000233

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: CROSC FUNCTION NOT DEFINED

Explanation: A CROSC macro is issued but the data required to perform the function is not defined.

System Action: Processing is ended when the entry is controlled by an ECB type program. Otherwise, an irrecoverable system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

Either the CROSC macro call does not include data for the function definition or the function is not defined.

000234

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: MISCELLANEOUS ERROR FROM CROSC

Explanation: The CROSC service routine found an error that should not occur.

System Action: Processing is ended when the entry is an ECB controlled programs. Otherwise, an irrecoverable system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump.

In the dump, R0 contains an error code that can be found in the CRSMERTB table within the CCCSAS CSECT. In this table each error code has an associated message that identifies the exact nature of the error.

000235

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: CROSC REG SAVE AREA IN USE

Explanation: The CROSC macro was issued from a C-type segment when the CROSC CP register save area was in use. This error occurs when the CROSC macro service routine is interrupted while servicing a CP CROSC macro request, and a CROSC macro is again issued by a CP segment before the original CROSC service is completed.

System Action: An irrecoverable system error is issued.

User Response: Verify that an interrupt handler routine or an interrupt driven CP segment is not issuing a CROSC macro call.

The CROSC CP register save area is located at label CROSSAVB in the CCCSAS CSECT. The address from where the first CROSC was issued is 4 bytes before the address stored in the first fullword of this save area.

000240

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: UATBC REG SAVE AREA IN USE

Explanation: The UATBC macro was issued from a C-type segment when the UATBC CP register save area was in use. This error occurs when the UATBC Macro Service Routine is interrupted while servicing a CP UATBC macro request, and a UATBC macro is again issued by a CP segment before the original CROSC service is completed.

System Action: An irrecoverable system error is issued.

User Response: Verify that an interrupt handler routine or an interrupt driven CP segment is not issuing a UATBC macro call.

The UATBC CP register save area is located at label CUBCPRGS in the CCCSAS CSECT. The address from where the first UATBC was issued is 4 bytes before the address stored in the first fullword of this save area.

000241

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: UATBC – MDBF ID EXCEEDED

Explanation: If IDLOC=(E was specified) the CE1DBI/CE1SSU ordinal number exceeds the number of SS/SSUs included in the last IPL. If IDLOC=(R was specified), the SS or SSU ordinal number provided in the specified register exceeds the number of SS/SSUs included in the last IPL.

System Action: Processing is ended when the entry is ECB controlled. Otherwise, an irrecoverable system error is issued.

User Response: An EXCD parameter may be coded on the UATBC macro call to specify a unique error recovery routine.

The subsystem attribute table or subsystem user table is corrupted or a program issuing the UATBC macro call computed an ID that is not valid. The number of SS/SSUs included in the last IPL can be obtained from the subsystem attribute table or subsystem user table, which may be found in the dump at labels SSA and SSU, respectively.

000290

Program: CCSICF(CNP0)

Error Message: One of the following:
- SIPC LENGTH INVALID FOR DATA AREA 1
- SIPC LENGTH INVALID FOR DATA AREA 2

Explanation: The macro validation function detected a length for data area 1 or data area 2 that is not valid.

System Action: The E-type program that issued the SIPC request is ended.

User Response: Modify the SI3LEN1 or SI3LEN2 field in the SIPC user control area (SI3CT) to a correct length specification.

000291

Program: CCSICF(CNP0)

Error Message: SIPC CORE BLOCK IS NOT VALID/HELD FOR DATA AREA 2

Explanation: The macro validation function detected a nonzero length for data area 2 without a main storage block validly held on the specified (or default) data level.

System Action: The E-type program that issued the SIPC macro is ended.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Modifiy the SI3LEN2 field in the SIPC user control area (SI3CT) to a zero value or
- Specify the correct data level on which the storage block is held
- Obtain a storage block for a specified (or default) level.

000292

Program: CCSICF(CNP0)

Error Message: SIPC RETURN FLAG(S) SET AND RETURN NAME NOT CODED

Explanation: The macro validation function detected a nonzero setting for the return request flags in the user control area without a return program name being specified.

System Action: The E-type program that issued the SIPCC macro is ended.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Set the SI3CT flags (SI3XMIT or SI3XERR) to 0
- Specify a program name for the SIPCC macro RETURN=parameter.

000293

Program: CCSICF(CNOT)

Error Message: DATA RETURN ERROR, CONTOK PASSED INSTEAD OF UCTOK

Explanation: The IPC error exit routine was invoked to return data that could not be transmitted because a connection was broken. The routine detected that it was passed a CONTOK instead of a UCTOK (ICDB address).

System Action: The data blocks are released and the IPC error exit routine is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

000294

Program: CCSICF(CNP6)

Error Message: CNP6 — CEBIC ERROR WITH SSUID FOR SIPC ITEM RETD/RECD

Explanation: CNP6 tried to initialize an entry control block (ECB) for the program specified in the PGM or RETURN parameters of the SIPCC macro. CEBIC rejected the SSU ID obtained from the CE1SSU field of the SIPCC requestor's ECB.

System Action: The ECB initialization processing is ended.

User Response: Ensure that the specified program name is in the same subsystem as the program that issued the SIPCC macro.

000295

Program: CCSICF(CNP0)

Error Message: EVA — SVA CONVERSION ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when converting the data area 2 ECB virtual address into a system virtual address (SVA).

System Action: The E-type program that issued the SIPC request ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

000296

Program: CCSICF(CNP0)

Error Message: SIPC USER LIST ERROR

Appended Message: SIPC USER LIST MISSING OR NOT VALID

Explanation: A SIPCC macro was issued with the LIST parameter specified, but the address of the list area is zero.

System Action: The issuing entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Determine why the address of the list area is zero and correct the error.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the SIPCC macro.

000297

Program: CCSICF(CNP0)

Error Message: SIPC DESTINATION ERROR

Appended Message: SIPC DESTINATION NOT VALID

Explanation: A SIPCC macro was issued with a single processor destination specified, but the processor ordinal number is not in the range 0 to 31.

This error may indicate that the application has not been converted to use processor ordinal number values for interprocessor communications (IPC) processor destinations.

System Action: The issuing entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Determine why the processor ordinal number is not in range 0 to 31 and correct the ordinal number. If necessary, convert the application to use ordinal number values for IPC processor destinations.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the SIPCC macro.

000298

Program: C277

Error Message: TARGET(TPF) SIPCC FUNCTION ERROR

Appended Message: TARGET(TPF) SIPCC FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A `sipcc` function call was made from a TARGET(TPF) C application program. The `sipcc` function is no longer supported for TARGET(TPF) C application programs.

System Action: The issuing entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: If the TARGET(TPF) C application program requires the use of the `sipcc` function, the application program must be migrated to ISO-C or modified to interface with an

ISO-C application that can perform the `sipcc` function call.

See *TPF Application Programming* and the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about migrating application programs from TARGET(TPF) to ISO-C.

0002A3

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: VARIES BY FUNCTION. MPIFC ERROR DESCRIBED.

Explanation: The MPIFC macro was run to invoke MPIF processing. An unexpected error code was returned.

System Action: Specific function is aborted.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump.

0002A4

Program: IPC Support Programs (CNON, CNOO)

Error Message: IPC RESTART/CONNECT FAILURE — CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: Keypoint I could not be retrieved by segment CYYM. IPC cannot establish connections with other processors in a loosely coupled complex.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error return.

Program: ZDSID Message Processor (CNAL)

Error Message: SYSTEM ID DISPLAY FAILED – CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: The data level number or the keypoint index that CNAL provided to CYYM was not valid. Therefore, keypoint I could not be retrieved to display the TPF system ID information.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer should the system error dump to determine the problem in CNAL. Then, contact your IBM service representative.

0002A5

Program: IPC Support Programs (CNON, CNOO, CNOQ)

Error Message: NO ICDBs AVAILABLE

Explanation: IPC tried to allocate an ICDB (IPC Connection Definition Block) for a connection to a remote IPC. No blocks are available. The pending connection was not established.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to determine the cause of the error.
2. Enter the ZSIPC command so that more ICDBs are allocated upon the next IPL.

0002A6

Program: SICF support CSECT (CCSICF)

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES FOR SICF PROCESSING.

Explanation: IPC processing requested a core block or issued a MPIFC macro and sufficient resources were not available in the TPF system to satisfy the request.

System Action: The system error is issued and processing ends.

User Response: Review the system error dump for a possible cause of the resource depletion. The dump includes all major storage lists.

0002AE

Program: CNAE

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error was returned from program CYYM, when an attempt was made to retrieve keypoint I.

System Action: An irrecoverable system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

0002AF

Program: CNAE

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error was returned from program CYYA when an attempt was made to file keypoint I.

System Action: An irrecoverable system error is issued. The TPF system is re-IPLed.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

0002FF

Program: Displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: USER-CODED TYPE B HNDLR NOT FND

Explanation: You generated a TPF system with a message switching package. Synchronous link control (SLC) communications source passes the message to the CIM2 user exit, which you did not define.

System Action: The LKIBR records associated with the message are released, the message is discarded, and the entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: The CIM2 user exit should be replaced with your message switching package.

000300–00034F

000300

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The block type code for the TWRTC macro was not valid.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

000302

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIND error on the alarm message segment.

System Action: No alarm is SETN. The program backs or exits according to the option specified.

User Response: None.

000303

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The alarm message number is not valid.

System Action: No alarm is sent. The program backs or exits according to the option specified.

User Response: None.

000304

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is no own text for the alarm message.

System Action: No alarm is sent. The program backs or exits according to the option specified.

User Response: None.

000305

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There are not enough substitution characters supplied.

System Action: No alarm is sent. The program backs or exits according to the option specified.

User Response: None.

000306

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There an odd number of substitution characters specifying hexadecimal data.

System Action: No alarm is sent. The program backs or exits according to the option specified.

User Response: None.

000307

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is no address supplied for the alarm message.

System Action: No alarm is sent. The program backs or exits according to the option specified.

User Response: None.

000308

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The item on the input LDB queue is neither an LCB or a time out.

System Action: The item is ignored. The next item, if any, is processed.

User Response: None.

000309

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The AI line number in EBWSLN is not valid.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00030A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The indicator passed by CMR is not valid.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00030B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An STP/RSM was received for a nonexistent channel.

System Action: The line control block (LCB) is ignored.

User Response: None.

00030C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A subsequent ENQ was requested — the line is not in the ENQ procedure.

System Action: The request is treated as a first ENQ request.

User Response: None.

00030E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIND error while retrieving a type B messaged saved by CPSF.

System Action: The message is lost. Processing is continued.

User Response: None.

00030F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving a message referenced from the MBI slot.

System Action: An internal indicator is set and processing continues. The file address is set as available in the link pool directory.

User Response: None.

000310

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the message and the ordinal number was calculated from FPD.

System Action: The file address is set as available in the link pool directory and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000311

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error retrieving a message using the ordinal number from the FPD.

System Action: The file address is set as available in the link pool directory and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000312

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving a message and the address is saved in the ECB work area.

System Action: The file address is set as available in the link pool directory and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000313

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO MESSAGES ON QUEUE DESPITE LK5LQB

Explanation: There are no messages on the channel queue that is being processed currently even though LK5LQB indicates that there are messages on the queue.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Look for the lost chain of messages.

000314

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is a multiblock message back but the message block identifier (MBI) is not in use.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000315

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There are too many syns specified in the keypoint.

System Action: The number of extra syns is set to the maximum CXJMXS value and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000316

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error retrieving the message referenced from the AMQ SAVE LK4BQR area.

System Action: The current save area slot is set as inactive and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000317

Program: CML2

Error Message: SUBCHANNEL HANG PROBLEM

Explanation: No response is received from the line after an ENABLE/DISABLE command is issued. The hardware may be malfunctioning.

System Action: No further initialization of the line takes place.

User Response: Check the hardware.

000318

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is no ETB in the message.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

000319

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FACE error while calculating the file addressing an ordinal number from FPD.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00031A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is no file space available in FPD.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00031B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving a message in CMR3 during message reassembly.

System Action: If block 0 is already retrieved, the message is handled as if an end of chain is found. Otherwise, an attempt is made to retrieve block 0. If that fails, the program is exited.

User Response: None.

00031C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while using an ordinal number of block 0 during error correction procedures.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00031D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A link routing table search was not successful.

System Action: The message is discarded and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

00031E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There were link envelope format errors on the LCI and the ACI.

System Action: Return is made to the CMR1, which then exits.

User Response: None.

00031F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There were link envelope format errors on the LCI and the ACI.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

000320

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving a message during message throwaway.

System Action: Processing is continued with any other message blocks, if there are any.

User Response: None.

000321

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An end-of-message-complete (EOM) was found that is not the last character.

System Action: The characters beyond the EOM are ignored and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000322

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An end-of-message-complete (EOM) was found in the last character of the message block but no more blocks exist.

System Action: The remaining blocks are discarded and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000323

Program: CILM

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A message was found that was destined for a user type-A nonterminal-oriented application package that is not defined.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: The SERRC macro should be replaced by an ENTC to the USERS type-A nonterminal-oriented application package.

000324

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCOMPLETE TYPE A MESSAGE

Explanation: The last message block on the AMQ was not indicated as being the last of a message.

System Action: The type-A output sender active switch is turned off and the program exits.

User Response: None.

000325

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The type-A AMQ is empty so the second block is searched.

System Action: The message is discarded and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000326

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The type-A AMQ is empty so the third block is searched.

System Action: The message is discarded and processing continues.

User Response: None.

000327

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The third block of a message from type-A AMQ is not last.

System Action: The message is discarded and also further blocks on the AMQ until either a last block is found or the AMQ is empty when error 000324 occurs.

User Response: None.

000328

Program: CMSL CMSM

Error Message: Error retrieving message from file.

Explanation: A master control record (MCR) slot contains information about a given message including its file address. When the TPF system is ready to send that message, the message is read in from file. An error occurred during the read.

System Action: This message is skipped by marking its slot in the MCR as inactive. Processing is continued with the next message.

User Response: None.

000329

Program: CMSM CMSL CMCK

Error Message: ERROR RETRIEVING MCR RECORD

Explanation: The master control record (MCR) is maintained on file. It must be read in from file to:

- Add messages to it
- Dequeue messages from it
- Mark messages as Acknowledged.

An error occurred while reading the MCR from file.

System Action: The last MCR record is used when adding messages. If an error occurs reading this record, an attempt is made to reconstruct the chain by starting with the first record and reading as many of the records as possible. The *new* last MCR will then be used.

The first MCR record is used when dequeuing messages or marking message slots as inactive. If this first MCR record cannot be read, there is nothing that can be done. Processing of the MCR does not continue and return is made to the caller.

User Response: The pointers to the file copy of the first and last MCR records are in the link LK4KC keypoint at labels LK4MCA and LK4MFL respectively. The address of the link keypoint is in R4. These can be used to examine the file copies of the MCR records. Examination of the data levels in the ECB (which data level varies based on where the error occurred) can provide information about which MCR was being retrieved.

00032A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error retrieving the prime block of a partially transmitted type-B message.

System Action: If one or more blocks were transmitted already, a QTB-QTB-QTB sequence is sent to complete the message.

User Response: None.

00032B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving the overflow message block from file.

System Action: For type-A, the sequence ***XMIT Err*** is set up in a block. For type-B, the sequence QTB-QTB-QTB is set up. This is then treated as the last block of the message.

User Response: None.

00032C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was no regenerated type-A message on the AMQ following the NAK process.

System Action: For type-A, the sequence ***XMIT error*** is set up in a block. For type-B, the sequence QTB-QTB-QTB is set up. This is then treated as the last block of the message.

User Response: None.

00032D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There were too many regenerated type-A message blocks on the AMQ following the NAK process.

System Action: All blocks are discard and the next NAK item (if there is any) is processed.

User Response: None.

00032E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving the agent assembly area (AAA) or the routing control block (RCB) for type-A NAK processing.

System Action: See the 00032C system error message for more information.

User Response: None.

00032F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The message saved in the agent assembly area (AAA) or the routing control bock (RCB) was overlaid by subsequent input.

System Action: See the 00032C system error message for more information.

User Response: None.

000330

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was no message saved in the agent assembly area (AAA) or the routing control block (ECB) despite the reference.

System Action: See the 00032C system error message for more information.

User Response: None.

000331

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was error while retrieving a nonterminal message from file.

System Action: See the 00032C system error message for more information.

User Response: None.

000332

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving XLMA for type-A NAK processing.

System Action: See the 00032C system error message for more information.

User Response: None.

000333

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving the prime message block for NAK processing.

System Action: See the 00032C system error message for more information.

User Response: None.

000334

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system was unable to find the highest TSI used when trying to recover from an error situation.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next NAK item, if there is any.

User Response: None.

000335

Program: CMSM CMCK

Error Message: Error filing MCR record.

Explanation: An error occurred while filing a master control record (MCR).

System Action: Each time the MCR is updated it is written to file. An error occurred while writing an updated MCR to file. The update that was just made is lost. No further processing of the MCR takes place at this time.

If the update was a new message added, the message is lost.

If the update was a message deleted, it remains in the MCR and will be dequeued the next time CMSM is entered to dequeue a message from the MCR.

If the update was a pointer to a new MCR, it is lost and a new MCR is obtained the next time CMSM is called to add messages to the MCR.

If the update was marking a slot inactive because an acknowledgement was received, it remains an unacknowledged message and may be resent at some future time.

User Response: The pointers to the file copy of the first and last MCR records are in the link KL4KC keypoint at labels LK4MCA and LK4MFL respectively. The address of the link keypoint is in R4. These can be used to examine the file copies of the MCR records. Examination of the data levels in the ECB (which data level varies based on where the error occurred) can provide information about which MCR was being filed.

000336

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving the prime message block with a file address obtained from the MCR.

System Action: The message is lost. Processing is continued with the next MCR item, if there is any.

User Response: None.

000337

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving the prime block of a message that is to be rerouted.

System Action: The message is lost and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

000338

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The character count in the prime block of a multiblock type-A or type-B message is not valid. The character count must be greater than the value defined in LK4MXT in the link keypoint.

System Action: The prime block is released and error text is set up in a block.

User Response: For type-A, the sequence ***XMIT error*** is used. For type-B, the sequence QTB-QTB-QTB is used. This program then sets an error indicator and returns to the calling segment through the BACKC.

000339

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error retrieving the agent assembly area (AAA) or the routing control block (RCB) while trying to retransmit a multiblock message as a new message.

System Action: The block on level 1, if present, is released and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

00033A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving a nonterminal-oriented message from file while trying to retransmit a message as a new message.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00033B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error retrieving an agent assembly area (AAA) or a routing control block (RCB) referenced prime message block from file while trying to retransmit a message as a new message.

System Action: The block on level 2, if present, is released. The agent assembly area (AAA) or the routing control block (RCB) is released and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

00033C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an XLMA retrieval error while attempting to retransmit a multiblock message as a new message.

System Action: The block on level 1, if present, is released and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

00033D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving a block of a partially received message while attempting to release file space during message discard processing.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00033F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNSOLICITED MESSAGE NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: COUB received an unsolicited message from an application program that cannot be delivered because the device is defined (RVT1) as unable to receive unsolicited messages. This error can only occur for 3270-type SDLC devices referenced by pseudo line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

System Action: A system error is issued and is exited.

User Response: The application program that originated the message should be reviewed and possibly modified to ensure that the device is defined as able to receive unsolicited messages.

000340

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: LOC. RTR — there are too many blocks in the message.

System Action: The router error message processor is entered to send an error message to the console.

User Response: None.

000341

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: LOC. RTR — INVALID FILE ADDRESS IN MESSAGE

Explanation: LOC. RTR — There is a file address that is not valid in the message.

System Action: The router error message processor is entered to send an error message to the console.

User Response: None.

000342

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The LOC. RTR-INV record is in the message chain.

System Action: The router error message processor is entered to send an error message to the console.

User Response: None.

000343

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: LOC. RTR — There is a hardware error on the message chain.

System Action: The router error message processor is entered to send an error message to the console.

User Response: None.

000344

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: LOC. RTR — There is an undetermined FIND error.

System Action: The router error message processor is entered to send an error message to the console.

User Response: None.

000345

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: LOC. RTR — There is a FILE error on the first block.

System Action: The router error message processor is entered to send an error message to the console.

User Response: None.

000346

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: WGTAC ERROR RETURN

Explanation: While attempting to locate a WGTA slot for an input line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA), the WGTAC macro found an error.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited. In addition, the message is discarded.

User Response: The address (LNIATA) contained in the output message is used as input to the WGTAC macro. The given LNIATA is in error.

000347

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: LOC. RTR — There is a line number in the RCAT that is not valid.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00034A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETURN MSG TO ORIGINATOR

Explanation: The returned message cannot be routed.

System Action: The message prime core block and chained pool records are released. The program either is exited or does a BACK, depending upon the return indicated in the entry control block (ECB).

User Response: Determine why the TPF system does not return the message, for example, the lines may be down or the application program may not be active.

00034B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error was found on input that originated from an application program destined to another application program but the Message Router is unavailable to CSMP to route the message back to the originating application program.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

00034C

Program: CLGA, CVAA

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A message that was unable to be transmitted by the Message Router was returned to CSMP.

System Action: The message is released, a SERRC macro is issued, and the program is exited.

User Response: See your system programmer to check the following areas:

- A CPU-ID whose destination is not valid
- An application name that is not valid
- No message block held.

00034D

Program: COBB

Error Message: None.

Explanation: LOC. RTR-INV — pseudo IA TA.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00034E

Program: COBB

Error Message: None.

Explanation: LOC. RTR-INV — SKN in LRT.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

00034F

Program: COQQ

Error Message: None.

Explanation: COQQ-ERR — return from CVIO/CVIP.

System Action: The terminal error response message is not sent to the originating terminal and the program is either exited or returned to the caller.

User Response: Have your system programmer verify the status of the predefined message formats in CVIP and face is satisfied.

000350–0003FF

000350

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: BSC RTR — Too many slots were found in the BSC station name conversion table (SN0CT) for a station name while building a list of paths for routing a message to a station.

System Action: Processing continues. Excess slots are ignored.

User Response: Have your system programmer correct SN0CT for the station name involved. EBW000-011 — RCPL.

000351

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A CPU ID in the routing control application table (RCAT) status message is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

000353

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: BSC RTR — The byte count in the prime message block of an output message to a BSC station is too large to allow insertion of the routing control parameter list (RCPL) into the message block.

System Action: The output message is discarded.

User Response: Have your system programmer or application programmer correct the originating application program. EBW000-O11 of the dump contains the routing control parameter list (RCPL) associated with the error.

000354

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: BSC RTR — while attempting to validate a binary synchronous communication (BSC) station address, a symbolic line number was found that is too large for the TPF system.

System Action: If the line number was specified as a specific BSC station address in the routing control parameter list (RPCL), the message is discarded. If the line number was obtained from the SN0CT record while processing a station name destination, the processing continues and ignores the bad line.

User Response: Have your system programmer correct the originating application program or the SN0CT record. EBW000-011 contains the routing control parameter list (RCPL).

000355

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: BSC RTR — while trying to validate a binary synchronous communication (BSC) station address, a symbolic line number was found that was not a BSC line.

System Action: See the 000354 message for more information.

User Response: None.

000356

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: BSC RTR — while trying to validate a binary synchronous communication (BSC) station address, a station number was found that was greater than the number of terminal interchange status table entries for the associated line.

System Action: If the station number was specified as a specific BSC station address in the routing control parameter list (RCPL) associated with the output message, the message is discarded.

If the station number was obtained from the station name conversion table record while processing a station name destination, the processing continues and ignores the bad station number entry.

User Response: Have your system programmer correct the originating application program or the SN0CT record. EBW000-011 contains the routing control parameter list (RCPL).

000357

Program: COUM, COUR, COUX

Error Message: None.

Explanation: While attempting to send an unsolicited message to a terminal, a line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) for a non-SNA terminal or a RID for a SNA terminal that is not valid was found.

System Action: The message is not delivered and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. The RID/LNIATA of the destination terminal is located at EBW000.

000358

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an unsolicited read error for the routing control block (RCB).

System Action: Processing is ended. If this is a prime computer room agent set (CRAS) entry, the message that is unable to process is sent to the prime CRAS console. The request may be issued again.

If this is a remote CPU entry, the program is exited.

User Response: None.

000359

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file error on the Copy Message utility in a MASS environment.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: Have your system programmer check the system error dump to find out why the COBD copy segment returned an error condition.

00035A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a transfer vector for the remote router that is not valid or the activation of the Router option was not valid.

System Action: The processing is ended.

User Response: None.

00035B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The remote router increments the resource count for input messages received from a remote processor. This error is indicated when the maximum node count limit is exceeded.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

00035D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was no direct routing path found to a remote application program.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

00035E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was no direct Line/Link path to the remote application program found.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

00035F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The router found a line number for the destination path that is not valid.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

000360

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There are no eligible line available to route the message to the remote destination.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

000361

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID SNA ROUTC ENTRY — POSSIBLE CORRUPTED RCPL.

Explanation: The ECB-driven router received control of a message destined for a SNA terminal. With the exception of unsolicited messages, messages destined for SNA nodes should be processed by CS96 (CCSNA3). This dump indicates a corrupted routing control parameter list (RCPL).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: LU62 — INVALID ROUTC SEQUENCE OR PARMS

Explanation: The ROUTC entered the LU62 queue control segment to process a queue request and one of the following error conditions occurred:

- There is no message to queue
- The requested function is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

000362

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The Router was unable to deliver a message from a binary synchronous communication (BSC) station.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: The path to the destination should be activated or the BSC station should be shut down.

000363

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FINWC error while retrieving an unsolicited Notification List record.

System Action: The processing is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000366

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ROUTER ERROR IN LINE SELECTION

Explanation: The Line/Link selected to send a message to a remote processor is not binary synchronous communication (BSC) or synchronous link control (SLC).

System Action: The message is discarded.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump and check the Line/Link selection.

000367

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR RETURN FROM SENDC/B MACRO

Explanation: The SENDC/B failed while sending a message on a binary synchronous communication (BSC) line to a remote processor.

System Action: The message is discarded.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the

system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000368

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO PROCESS

Note: An error message is not issued for unsolicited messages being policed.

Explanation: There was an FIWHC error while retrieving a prime Unsolicited Message Directory record.

System Action: Processing is continued while the unsolicited messages are being policed. Otherwise, the processing is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000369

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a failure on the file of a primary message block.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

00036A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An alternate line selection is an active route for the message to a remote destination but the router is unable to route the message with alternate lines.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

00036B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A symbolic line number that is not valid was found.

System Action: The TPF system continues the search for the next alternate line.

User Response: None.

00036C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A line number that is not valid was found for the remote destination path.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

00036D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A byte count that is not valid was found for the message to a remote destination.

System Action: The message is returned to the originator.

User Response: None.

00036E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A transfer vector that is not valid or activation of a Router option that is not valid was found.

System Action: The processing is ended.

User Response: Restart.

00036F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an FINWC error while retrieving an overflow Unsolicited Message Directory record.

System Action: The processing continues. Have your system programmer determine the error and to correct it.

User Response: None.

000370

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an FIWHC error while retrieving a prime Application Terminal Directory record.

System Action: The processing is continued if the calling program expects a return (with an error indication). Otherwise, the 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.

000371

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an FINWC error while retrieving an Application Terminal directory record.

System Action: The processing is continued if the calling program expects a return (with an error indication).

User Response: Have your system programmer review the

system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000373

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO PROCESS

Note: An error message is not issued during restart.

Explanation: There was an unsolicited read error retrieving CTKC (keypoint C) in order to set or check the Unsolicited Message Directory record initialization bits.

System Action: The processing is continued if there is a Restart entry. Otherwise, the message is sent to the operator and processing is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer should review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000374

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO PROCESS

Note: Certain conditions may not produce an error message.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while retrieving the file address of a prime Unsolicited Message Directory record.

System Action: The 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.

000375

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an Unsolicited Broadcast request that was not valid. The message erroneously consisted of a LOGI request or a canned message.

System Action: The 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.

000376

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Upon entry to perform an application broadcast, the program cannot locate the application name passed from the calling module in the routing control application table.

System Action: The processing is continued if the calling program expects a return (with an error indication). Otherwise, the processing is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine if a valid application program was specified or if its routing control application table (RCAT) residency was in error.

000377

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an unsolicited message from the application program that is too long.

System Action: The 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.

000378

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The format of an unsolicited message was not legal.

System Action: The processing is ended.

User Response: The operator should issue the message again by using the correct format.

00037A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an unsolicited Message Directory record initialization file (FILNC) error.

System Action: The 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.

00037B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an unsolicited message directory record ID error from the file address compute program (FACE) program.

System Action: The 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.

00037C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The broadcast request sent by the application program is not formatted correctly.

System Action: The processing is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the reason for the format error and to correct it. The application program must be change to build a request in the correct format.

00037D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO PROCESS

Explanation: There was an unsolicited file error — unable to file an Application Message Format record when trying to send a message to a single logical unit (LU) (not 3270 SDLC or NEF). The message is the following:
- INVALID NODE FOR UNSOL

System Action: The processing is ended when an UNABLE TO PROCESS message is sent to the operator.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

00037E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNSOLICITED ERROR IN READ OF MESSAGE.

Explanation: There was an FINWC error while retrieving the unsolicited message record.

System Action: The processing is ended and an error message is sent to the operator.

User Response: None.

000380

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETRIEVE IFMSG TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred during retrieval of the file address of the prime or overflow IFMSG record.

System Action: If the error occurs on the the prime record, the TPF system sends an error message to the operator and processing ends.

If the error occurs on the overflow record and the request is a display, processing continues with the prime record. Otherwise, the TPF system sends an error message to the operator and processing ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000381

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETRIEVE IFMSG TABLE

Explanation: A FIND error occurred during retrieval of the prime or overflow IFMSG record.

System Action: If the error occurs on the the prime record, the TPF system sends an error message to the operator and processing ends.

If the error occurs on the overflow record, the TPF system performs one of the following:
- On an ID or record code check error, the overflow record is re-initialized and processing continues.
- On a hardware or file address error:
  - If there is a display request, processing continues with the prime record.
  - If there is an alter request, an error message is sent to the operator and processing ends.

Note: Since there is no initialization routine for the fixed record, this dump is expected to occur when the ZFMSG command is used for the first time.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. The system error dump shows the following:
- The file address and core block reference words
- The associated error indicator byte
- The record type indicator.

000382

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACE/FIND ERROR ON ZPTCH ROOT FILE

Explanation: An error occurred during retrieval of the ZPTCH root fixed-file record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and 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. The system error dump shows the following:
- The file address and core block reference words
- The associated error indicator byte.

To force the ZPTCH root fixed-file record to be re-initialized, enter **ZIFIL IBMMS/00E7/00/23/23/NNN/N**.

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

000383

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON ZPTCH PATCH DECK

Explanation: An error occurred during retrieval of the patch deck pool record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and 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. The system error dump shows the following:
- The file address and core block reference words
- The associated error indicator byte.

000390

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON KEYPOINT E.

Explanation: A FIND error was found while trying to retrieve the address of the keypoint.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (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.

000391

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system is unable to find a Conversion Resource Vector entry for a given resource ID.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: None.

0003A0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: BSC STATION ADDR TABLE LOAD FAIL

Explanation: The BSAT load was not successful.

System Action: Restart processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine why the load was not successful and correct it.

0003A1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: SNCT LOAD FAILED (SN0CT)

Explanation: The binary synchronous communication (BSC) station name conversion table load was not successful.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine why the load was not successful and correct it.

0003C0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CVLD — INVALID INPUT PARAMETER

Explanation: SLN is out of range of valid lines for 3270 Local.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and BACKC is issued to calling program.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

0003C1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CVL*x* — INVALID SLST ENTRY .hh.mm.ss (LSON/LSOF)80HS(xx/ALL) INVALID SLST ENTRY

Where:

x C, D, or G

Explanation: The 3270 local (–CTLLC) start a line (CVLC), restart (CVLD), stop a line (CVLG), or start/stop TPNS(CVLP) determined that the symbolic line status table entry for the specific line number was not a 3270 local device (fields: SLSTTYP and SLSTTPNS).

System Action: A system error is issued and the function continues for the next SLN or in the case of CVLP the error message is issued and then it is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the incompatibility between the system communication configuration table (CK6KE) and the symbolic line status table (SLSTL).

The system initialization program (SIP) creates the system communication configuration table and the 3270 local SLN range, and system communication keypoint (SCK) generation creates the symbolic line status table.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about these procedures.

The SLN in question is in EBW008-009 in CVLC, CVLG, and CVLP, and it is in EBW022-023 for CVLD. R2 points to CK6KE and R3 to the SLSTL entry for the SLN.

0003C2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error is issued by 1052 fallback for one of the following conditions:

- When an error is detected by the WGR1 segment while trying to retrieve the agent assembly area (AAA) and the routing control block (RCB) for a terminal that was a prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console or will be made the prime CRAS console.
- If an error is found when filing the RCB of the prime CRAS console.

System Action: A dump is issued and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

0003C3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CVL*x* — SUB CHN EQUAL TO ZERO

Where:

x C, D, or G.

Explanation: The 3270 local start a line (CVLC), restart (CVLD), or stop a line (CVLG) determined that the subchannel address in the line status table is zero (field: CPMVSC).

System Action: A system error is issued and the function continues for the next SLN.

User Response: Review the system error dump to deterine which symbolic line has the error.

System communication keypoint (SCK) generation creates the line status table. The SLN in question is in EBW008-009 in both CVLC and CVLG, and it is in EBW022-023 for CVLD. R5 points to LSTB entry for the SLN in question.

0003C4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CVLL — INVALID APPLICATION NAME

Explanation: After a write I/O error to a 3270 local CRT device is corrected, the content of the device buffer is unknown (the 3270 local I/O program clears the buffer as part of error correction procedure). The CVLB segment activated CVLL when it could not reformat the buffer.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the device queue of all pending messages for the device are cleared.

Note: The first message in the device queue is the one that caused the I/O error. Return to CVLB to restart the device queue to clear the error indicators.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the symbolic line number (SLN) of the device in error. One possible action is to stop the device or to have the operator retry the input message that caused the suspect output message.

The EBROUT field of the ECB contains the SLN of the device in error. The CCP CCW areas for the SLN contains the address of the bad message as the first entry on the write queue (CXQTOP).

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

0003C5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CVL*x* — DUPLICATE INTERNAL LINE NUMBER IN ITLT

Where:

x C, D, or G.

Explanation: The 3270 local start a line (CVLC), restart (CVLD), or stop a line (CVLG) determined that the slot in the internal line number table was not equal to zero when it should have been based on the device status.

This dump is most commonly caused when fallback prime computer room agent set (CRAS) consoles are not defined in the SIP generation or those defined in the SIP generation are not available. In such a case, if the prime CRAS console goes through fallback, an alternate CRAS console is chosen to be the fallback prime CRAS console If the TPF system goes through re-IPL before the original prime CRAS console is restored, a 3C5 dump results to indicate an alternate CRAS console is being used as the prime CRAS console. This configuration is not supported by the TPF system since it is very easy to hang the TPF system consoles with an alternate CRAS console defined as the prime CRAS console. The recommended configuration is to have a fallback CRAS available on a control unit other than the control unit used for alternate CRASs. The fallback CRAS can then be defined in the SIP generation.

System Action: A system error is issued and the function continues with the next SLN.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine which symbolic line number (SLN) is in error.

The SLN in question is in EBW008-009 in both CVLC and CVLG, whereas it is in EBW022-023 for CVLD. R14 contains the entry number into the internal line number table of the SLN in question.

0003C6

Program: CCCCP4 (CLOE, CLOG)

Error Message: One of the following:
- CLO*x* — LOCAL 3270 COMMAND REJECT
- CLO*x* — INVALID 3270 WRITE COMMAND

Where:

x E or G

Explanation: The 3270 local I/O program, Write (CLOE), or Asynchronous Write (CLOG) received a command reject status from the control unit (3272) because the Write command is not valid or a command that is not valid was detected at SEND macro time.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is continued with the next entry on the device queue or goes to the I/O exit if detected at interrupt time.

If detected at SEND macro time, then a system error is issued and exits the ECB.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine who requested the output operation with a command that is not valid.

There may have been an application package error while formatting the output message. R1 is a pointer to the output message.

0003C7

Program: CCCCP4 (CLOE, CLOG)

Error Message: CLO*x* — 3270 LOCAL OPERATION CHECK

Where:

x E or G

Explanation: The 3720 local I/O program, Write (CLOE), or Asynchronous Write (CLOG) received an operation check status from the control unit (3272) because of an error within the output message.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is continued with the next entry on the device queue or goes to the I/O exit.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine who sent the output message with data that is not valid (for example, a buffer address that is not valid after an SBA order).

An example of a typical error would be the use of a cursor

address for a Model 2 device when the device is really a Model 1. R1 is a pointer to the output message.

0003C8

Program: CCCCP4 (CLOA)

Error Message: CLOA — NO MAIN STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: A 3270 local I/O attention routine determined that there are no IOCBs available to perform a read operation.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Restart the TPF system.

Determine why the IOCB pool is being depleted and correct it or increase the number of IOCBs.

0003C9

Program: CCCCP1 (CLVG)

Error Message: CLVG — INVALID SENDL TO 3270 LOCAL

Explanation: There was an attempt to issue an SENDL (SEND) to a 3270 local device when the long message transmitter (LMT) is not active and the message consisted of multiple segments.

System Action: A system error is issued and only the prime output message blocked is sent to the device.

User Response: The program that issued the SENDL should be modified to check for an LMT that is active before sending a multiple segment output message. The message can only be sent as separate and distinct output messages via through SENDA or ROUTC.

R8 points to the program that issued SEND and R1 points to the prime message block.

0003CA

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID PKSTG RECORD

Explanation: CVLM was unable to use the PKSTG record for a 3270 local control unit.

System Action: The control unit buses are not supported for the control unit in question. Other than that, the SERR has no effect.

User Response: Rebuild the TPF system, if necessary.

0003CC

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CVLG - TIMED OUT ON STOPPING LINE

Explanation: While processing a ZLSTP command, the CVLG segment waited more than 60 seconds for core-queue messages to be written to a 3270 local device. This is usually caused by a hardware error on the 3270 local device or control unit.

System Action: The line to the 3270 local device is stopped. If ZLSTP LC ALL was entered, processing continues to write core-queue messages to the next 3270 local device.

User Response: Do the following:

- Determine the cause of the problem.
- Correct the problem.
- Enter the ZLSTA command to start the line to the 3270 local device.

0003D0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The node name in the input load image record is not valid.

System Action: The processing continues with the next record.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the system error dump and correct it. Level 0 contains the tape record with the node name that is not valid.

0003D1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A file error occurred while trying to file a 3600 load image to pool storage.

System Action: The entry control block (EDB) is exited and the tape load function is aborted.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and correct it.

0003D2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A tape read error occurred while trying to read a 3600 load image.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited and the tape load function is aborted.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it

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0003D3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A problem was found with the input command. The message was not attached, contained a bad ID, or was not ZNLDC.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

0003E0

Program: CCENBK(CCEB), CCENBK(CCEF)

Error Message: PROGRAM FORMAT DOES NOT MATCH ALLOCATION

Explanation: The content of a program record field is incorrect.

The format of program records is different between an ISO-C DLM and a non-DLM (for example, a Basic Assembler Language (BAL) program). The program linkage type for the program in the Program Allocation Table (PAT) slot is inconsistent with the format of the program record.

One of the following errors occurred:

- The content of the Record Identifier field, IPRGOIDN in IDSPRG, of a dynamic load module (DLM) program record does not contain the characters ORDN.
- The value of the program length field for a non-DLM program record is 0.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000400–00049F

000400

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC PRIME FINWC ERROR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the Terminal Map record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels (3 through 5) are released, a message is sent, and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000401

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAPPING TAPE READ ERROR

Explanation: An attempt to read a terminal map record from tape resulted in a TPRDC error.

System Action: A system error is issued. The held levels are released and 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.

000402

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC FACE ERROR (AS0MP)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the file copy of a terminal map record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000403

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC PRIME FINWC ERROR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the terminal map record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000404

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP FILE INDEX PRIME FINWC ERR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the file copy of a Map File Index record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000405

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP FILE INDEX CHAIN FINWC ERR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error for the Map File Index.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000406

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP FILE INDEX TABLE FINWC ERROR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the file copy of a Map File Index record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000407

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAPPING FACE ERROR RETURN

Explanation: The input to the file address compute program (FACE) to the return file address resulted in an error.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are

released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000408

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAPPING FACE ERROR RETURN

Explanation: Input to the file address compute program (FACE) to a return file address resulted in an error.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000409

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAPPING TAPE READ ERROR

Explanation: The database create function of mapping received a tape read error (ASL3).

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00040A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAPPING FACE ERROR RETURN

Explanation: An error was returned from the file address compute program (FACE) that calculates a file address.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00040B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC FINWC ERROR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the terminal map record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00040C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC FINWC ERROR (AS0MP)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error for the Terminal Map Record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00040D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID ERROR MSG NUMBER (ASL4)

Explanation: A mapping error message number passed to ASL4 is incorrect.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

00040E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCB RETRIEVAL ERROR (ASL4)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from a file of the routing control block (RCB).

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00040F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP – FILE INIT. RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from a file of the map file index record or a terminal map record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Held levels are released and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000410

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO BLOCK ON LEVEL 0

Explanation: The parameter list passed to segment CVIO is contained in a block level 0. The calling segment failed to provide this block and due to this condition CVIO cannot continue processing.

System Action: A system error is issued and is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump and the code of the calling segment to determine the reason for the absence of the parameter list on level 0. This problem occurs only as a result of a software error in the calling segment.

000411

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID FORMAT NUMBER

Explanation: The parameter list passed to CVIO contains a system format number that is not valid.

Any of the following conditions may cause this error:

- Format number = 0
- Format number exceeds range of valid numbers
- Format number does not match number present in the defined system format.

System Action: A system error is issued, data levels 0 and 6 are released, and exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump. If the format number is zero, the calling segment is in error. If the error occurs when the input format number is nonzero, then you should review the table of system formats, which exists in CVIP, to determine whether the defined format numbers agree with the number provided by the calling segment.

000412

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID SNA DEVICE ADDRESS

Explanation: The SNA device address passed by CVIO to the RID Conversion Routine caused an error return from RIDC (R15=0).

System Action: A system error is issued, data levels 0 and 6 are released, and exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump. When the ROUTC is to be issued by CVIP, CVIO extracts the SNA device address from the RCPL provided by the calling segment. Otherwise, it is obtained from the block provided on level 0 by the calling segment. You need to review the contents of the appropriate area for the SNA device address.

000413

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID LNIATA

Explanation: The line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) passed by CVIO to WGR1 caused an error to return from WGR1 (EBW040, bit 0=1).

System Action: A system error is issued, data levels 0 and 6 are released, and exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump. When the ROUTC is to be issued by CVIP, CVIO extracts the LNIATA from the RCPL provided by the calling segment. Otherwise, it is obtained from the block provided on level 0 by the calling segment. You need to review the contents of the appropriate area for the device address.

000414

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MESSAGE EXCEEDS BLOCK SIZE

Explanation: The character count, which includes the 3270 control characters, as well as text, cannot be contained in the single 381-byte output block constructed by CVIP.

System Action: A system error is issued, data levels 0 and 6 are released, and exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump, the system format, and the text. For each field specified in the predefined system format (resident in CVIP), thirteen (13) additional 3270 control characters (SB, SF, and RA order sequences) are added to the output data stream. Since CVIP only builds a single block message with no forward chaining, the additional characters must be taken into consideration when defining a system message.

000415

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID INDICATORS

Explanation: The indicators passed by the calling segment to CVIO/CVIP in the parameter list specified — format 3270 system message do not issue ROUTC EXITC at completion.

This combination results in no output message being sent and control not being returned to the calling segment.

System Action: A system error is issued, data levels 0 and 6 are released, and exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump. The calling segment, which has actually specified an illogical sequence of actions, should be modified to correct the indicators set in the parameter list.

000416

Program: CNPY – Processor restart

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CTKI

Explanation: An error condition occurred in CNPY while trying to retrieve keypoint I with a hold option.

System Action: The system error routine issues a dump and restart is aborted.

User Response: See the main storage dump to review the restart ECB to determine the exact error condition returned. The most probable error is a main storage block already existing on the desired data level.

000417

Program: CNPY – Processor restart

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND CPUID in CTKI

Explanation: The CPUID in the processor identification table, PI1DT, could not be found in keypoint I.

System Action: The system error routine issues a dump and restart is aborted.

User Response: Review the main storage dump to determine whether the CPUID as passed by PI1DT (PI1CPUI). If the CPUID is proper and does not exist in keypoint I, then the file copy of CTKI was corrupted since IPL.

If the CPUID is proper and does exist in keypoint I, then the count field in CTKI was corrupted.

If the CPUID is improper then the CPUID field in PI1DT was corrupted since IPL.

000418

Program: CNPY – Processor restart

Error Message: LOGICAL PROC ID MISMATCH IN CTKI

Explanation: The machine serial number for the assigned CPUID, as found in the processor identification table (PI1DT), does not match the machine serial number for the assigned CPUID as found in keypoint I. This means that another processor that was IPLed just before this processor was given the same CPUID as the current processor. keypoint I was updated and filed after the IPL program processed but before CNPY retrieved it.

System Action: The system error routine issues a dump and restart is aborted.

User Response: Do the following:

1. IPL the TPF system again.
2. Specify a different CPU ID.

00041A

Program: CCNUCL (CICR)

Error Message: INVALID CINFC K BIT PATTERN

Explanation: The control program detected that there are no keypoints in the group specified for the keypoint option in the CINFC processing.

System Action: A system error dump is taken and the entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

00041B

Program: CVX0, CVX6

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The RSTT01W and RSTT03W messages (for keypoint 6) or the RSTT02W and RSTT03W messages (for MVT) were issued. The messages for keypoint 6 state that for certain DASD, the status indicators in CTK6 and section 0 of the module file status table (MFST) do not match. The messages for the MVT state that there are certain DASD that are not using the same channel and control unit paths as all other loosely coupled processors in the complex. You are given the choice of replacing keypoint 6 or the MVT and continuing with the IPL or cancelling the IPL. The TPF system issues this message when you elect to cancel the IPL issuing the ZRSTT CAN command.

System Action: A system error is issued and restart is aborted.

User Response: Determine whether the error is due to inaccurate cabling (hardware) or corruption of keypoint 6 or the MVT on file.

00041C

Program: CVX0, CVX6

Error Message: None.

Explanation: In CVX0, an error occurred during one of the following procedures:

- Retrieving keypoint 6
- Filing keypoint 6
- Retrieving keypoint V.

In CVX6, an error occurred while retrieving or filing the module verification table (MVT).

System Action: A system error is issued and the error e routine issues a dump.

User Response: Review the system error dump for the exact error condition and data record.

00041D

Program: CVX0

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs under one of the following conditions:

- In a non-loosely coupled environment, Keypoint 6 (CTK6) indicates that a particular module is offline while section 0 of the module file status table (MFST) indicates it is online.
- In a loosely coupled environment, keypoint 6 (CTK6) indicates that a particular module is online while section 0 of the module file status table (MFST) indicates it is offline and there is more than one processor in the complex.
- In a loosely coupled environment, keypoint 6 (CTK6) indicates that a particular module is offline while section 0 of the module file status table (MFST) indicates that it is online and the update counters in the two copies are the same.

The RSTT03W message is issued prior to the CTL-41D and indicates which DASD is in error.

System Action: A system error is issued and restart is aborted.

User Response: If you are operating in a non-loosely coupled environment, see a system programmer or an IBM service representative. If you are operating in a loosely coupled environment, make sure the configuration is the same in all processors.

00041E

Program: CVRM

Error Message: None.

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The subsystem ID in keypoint M is either not valid or not available.
- Another processor, under a loosely coupled environment, filed a modified copy of keypoint M and this processor is not in sync with the other processors.
- Either the core copy or file copy of keypoint M was corrupted.

System Action:

- For the first error condition, the system error is followed by the CVRM0005T message and restart is ended.

- For the second and third error conditions, the system error is followed by the CVRM0006T message and restart is ended.

User Response: Check the status of the other processors and check the system error dump if required.

See *Messages (Online)* for more information about the CVRM0005T and CVRM0006T messages.

00041F

Program: CNPY – Processor Restart

Error Message: RESTART FAILED, LOCKING NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: Processor restart detected that the locking facility is disabled for the second through the eighth processor being IPLed in a loosely coupled environment. Only one processor can be active if the locking facility is disabled.

System Action: System restart is aborted.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enable the locking facility.
2. IPL all processors again.

000420

Program: CCSONP (GRFS)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The application program tried to release a fixed-file address, or zero file address.

System Action: A system error is issued.

User Response: Check the entry control block (ECB) file address word to determine the cause of the error.

000421

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ASFI – INVALID USER PARAMETERS

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were passed to the input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the use, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000422

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MST/MSI/ASLA ERROR (ASFI)

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were pass to the input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000423

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP FILE INDEX FINWC ERR(ASFI)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the Map File Index record.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000424

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCB FIWHC ERROR (ASFI)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the routing control block (RCB).

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000425

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC FACE ERROR (ASFI)

Explanation: There was an error returned from the file address compute program (FACE) when calculating the file address for the Terminal Map record.

System Action: A system erorr is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000426

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC FINWC ERROR(ASFI)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error for the Terminal Map record.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the

user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000427

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCORRECT TERM MAP REC REF(ASFI)

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were passed to input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000428

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNDEFINED FIELD IN INPUT DATA

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were passed to input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000429

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RIDCC ERROR RETURN

Explanation: The RIDCC routine found an error while trying to find the appropriate RV1VT entry slot as requested by ASFJ/ASFP.

System Action: If the user requests returns from mapping, an error indicator is set, registers restored, levels released, and a BACKC issued.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.

00042C

Program: Issued by CZXI and CZXM

Error Message: UNABLE TO OBTAIN FCTB FILE ADDRESS REASON AT *evmaddr* — *xxxxxxxx*

Where:

evmaddr
The address.

xxxxxxxx
The content of the address, which is the reason code.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to obtain the address of the file address compute program (FACE) table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the reason code to determine why the address was not obtained. The DADFQ segment provides the meaning of the reason code.

00042D

Program: Issued by CZXI and CZXM

Error Message: FIWHC ERROR — UNABLE TO RETRIEVE FCTB RECORD RECHDR AT *evmaddr* — *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* FARW AT *evmaddr* — *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* CE1SUD AT *evmaddr* — *xx*

Where:

evmaddr
The address.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
The content of the address, which is the record header.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
The content of the address, which is the file address reference word.

xx The content of the address, which is the data level error indicator.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to retrieve the file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTGB). If the record was not retrieved, the line containing the record header (RECHDR) will not be displayed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the record header, file address reference word (FARW) and error indicator (CE1SUD) to determine why the record was not retrieved.

00042E

Program: Issued by CZXI and CZXM

Error Message: FILNC ERROR — UNABLE TO FILE FCTB RECORD RECHDR AT *evmaddr* — *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* FARW AT *evmaddr* — *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* CE1SUD AT *evmaddr* — *xx*

evmaddr
The address.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
The content of the address, which is the record header.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
The content of the address, which is the file address reference word.

xx The content of the address, which is the data level error indicator.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to file the file address compute program (FACE) table. If the record is not attached, the line containing the record header (RECHDR) is not displayed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Review the record header, file address reference word (FARW), and error indicator (CE1SUD) to determine why the record was not filed.

000431

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ASFO – INVALID USER PARAMETERS

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were passed to input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000432

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MST/MSI/ASLA ERROR (ASFO)

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were passed to input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000433

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP FILE INDEX FINWC ERR(ASFO)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the file copy of the map file index record.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 — 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000434

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCB FIWHC ERROR (ASFO)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the routing control block (RCB).

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is not return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000436

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC FINWC ERROR(ASFO)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error for the Terminal Map record.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000437

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCORRECT TERM MAP RECORD (ASFO)

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were passed to input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the set error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input. The output terminal map record or sequence number does not match.

00043A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ASF3 – INVALID USER PARAMETERS

Explanation: The required terminal map record is not present.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00043B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID BLOCK SIZE (ASF4)

Explanation: The block size in the ECB is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00043C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM MAP REC OVERFLOW FINWC ERROR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the Terminal Map record.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00043D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG PRIME FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the prime file copy.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00043E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG OVERFLOW FINWC ERR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error for overflow file copy.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00043F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP CONTROL REC FINWC ERR(ASF4)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from file for Page/Scroll Control record.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is not return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000440

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG FINWC ERROR (ASF4)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from file.

System Action: A system error is issued. If returned to the user, set the error indicator, restore user registers, release levels 4 through 6, if in use, restore level 0 and BACKC.

If there is no return to the user, set message number, release levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000441

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAPPING – BEYOND SCREEN LIMIT

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were passed to the input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input. Beyond limitation set in the Mapping Support Page/Scroll Control record.

000442

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG CHAIN FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error of chain record from file.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000443

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG PRIME FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from file.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000444

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG CHAIN FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from file.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000445

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP PG/SCROLL CTL REC FINWC ERR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the Page/Scroll record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000446

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from file.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000447

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG PRIME FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from file.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000448

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG CHAIN FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from file.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000449

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCB FINWC ERROR (CI0CO)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the routing control block (RCB).

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00044A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: User parameters that are not valid were passed to the input mapping.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release levels 0, 2, and 6, if held. Set R1=1, R2=buffer address for the output message and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00044B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: 1ST BLK(MULTI-SCREEN) FINWC ERROR

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the first input message block of a multiple screen input.

System Action: A system error is issued. File the Page/Scroll record on level 6. Set R1=1 and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00044C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AMSG FINWC ERROR (AM0SG)

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the prime/overflow file copy.

System Action: A system error is issued. File the Page/Scroll record on level 6. Set R1=1 and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00044D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP PG/SCROLL CTL REC FILNC ERR

Explanation: There was a file error for the Page/Scroll record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release level 6, if held. Set R1=1 and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00044E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILNC ERROR – PRIME INPUT BLOCK

Explanation: There was a file error for a file copy of the prime input block.

System Action: A system error was issued. Release level 6, if held. Set R1=1 and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00044F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FINWC ERROR ON INPUT MSG

Explanation: There was a retrieval error for the prime/overflow input message.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release level 6, if held. Set R1=1 and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000450

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FINWC ERROR ON PAGE/SCROLL RCD

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the Page/Scroll record.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release level 6, if held. Set R1=1 and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

000451

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILNC ERROR ON USER SUPPL BLK

Explanation: While trying to file the routing control block (RCB) there was a file error.

System Action: A system error is issued. Release level 6, if held. Set R1=1 and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or user error on input.

00045B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: OMSG FILE/FIND ERROR (CSO1)

Explanation: The attempt to file or retrieve an output message (UI0OM) failed.

System Action: The simulation process ends and control is returned to the calling segment. The message is passed back to the caller unsimulated.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

00045C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCB FILE ERROR (SCI3)

Explanation: The attempt to file the routing control block (RCB) failed.

System Action: The simulation process ends and the segment exits. The input message block is discarded.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

00045D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCB FILE ERROR (CSO1)

Explanation: The attempt to file the routing control block (RCB) (CI0CO) failed.

System Action: The simulation process ends and control is returned to the calling segment. The message is passed back to the caller unsimulated.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

00045E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILE ERROR ON OVFL OMSG (CSH)

Explanation: The attempt to file an overflow message block failed. (The overflow block, which is created when a message is larger than can fit in the prime block, is file chained to the prime block. The prime block is core resident.)

System Action: A partial message is sent — The prime block appended with a QTB error message block. The QTB error message block indicates that a partial message was sent. All file addresses input to these segments are released and control is returned to the caller.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

00045F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON OVFL OMSG (CSH)

Explanation: The attempt to retrieve an output message block failed. (The overflow block is created when a message is larger than can fit in the prime block. The prime block is core resident.)

System Action: A partial message is simulated from a 1977/80 data stream to a 3270 format. The prime block is appended with a QTB error message block to indicate that a partial message was simulated.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000460

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVLD OMSG CHAR COUNT (CSH)

Explanation: The message count is either greater than the allowed maximum or an end of message character was used that is not valid.

System Action: A partial message is sent — The prime block appended with a QTB error message block. If the QTB error message block in error was the prime block, only the QTB error message block is sent. The QTB error message block indicates that a partial message was sent. ALL file addresses input to these segments are released and control is returned to the caller.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000461

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVLD VERT FORMS CTL INFO (CSH)

Explanation: Vertical forms information that is not valid was discovered in the terminal map.

System Action: The message is simulated as if there were no vertical forms information.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000462

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVLD HORIZ TAB POSITION (CSH)

Explanation: Horizontal tabs information that is not valid was discovered in the terminal map.

System Action: The message is simulated as if there were no horizontal tabs information.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000463

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAP RETRIEVAL ERROR (CSH)

Explanation: The terminal map was unable to be retrieved.

System Action: The message is simulated as if a map was not requested.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000464

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The entry requirements for delete and special character processing of the general purpose data assembly program are not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited after issuing the dump.

User Response: Review the system error to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000465

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an FINWC error on the input chain for delete and special character processing of the general purpose data assembly program.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000466

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FILE error on the input block for delete and special character processing of the general purpose data assembly program.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000467

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error filing the AAA/RCB records for delete and special character processing for the general purpose data assembly program.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000468

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FINWC error on the previous input for delete and special character processing of the general purpose data assembly program.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

00046A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILE ERROR ON OMSG (CSH)

Explanation: The attempt to file a chained message block failed. (The overflow block, which is created when a message is larger than can fit in the prime block, is file chained to the prime block. The prime block is core resident.)

System Action: A partial message is simulated from the 3270 data stream to 4505 format. The prime block is appended with a QTB error message block to indicate that a partial message was simulated.

User Response: Have you system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

00046B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILE ERROR ON OMSG (CSH)

Explanation: The attempt to retrieve an output message block (UI0OM) failed. (The overflow block, which is created when a message is larger than can fit in the prime block, is file chained to the prime block. The prime block is core resident.)

System Action: A partial message is simulated from the 3270 data stream to 1977/80 format. The prime block is appended with a QTB error message block to indicate that a partial message was simulated.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

00046C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID REQUEST FOR CLEAR

Explanation: During recovery from a sequence/chaining error, the CDAT segment in CDAP activated the CSCD segment to format and send a SNA CLEAR command. The CSCD segment returned with an error condition in R1.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error (whether the condition is normal or a software problem) and to correct it. R1 contains the error code denoting the reason for the failure to send the CLEAR to the requested logical unit (LU).

00046D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO SRT SLOTS AVAILABLE

Explanation: During recovery from a sequence/chaining error, the CDAT segment in the General Purpose Data Assembly program is attempting to reserve an input slot in the system recovery table (SRT) for the message but none are available.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: This problem can only be corrected by allocating additional slots in the system recovery table (SRT). There is no temporary solution to circumvent this problem.

The SRT is contained in 1055-byte blocks in the fixed-file area of DASD and is loaded into main storage at restart time. To rectify the problem, additional SRT records must be allocated by the user.

000470

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCBI — UAT FACE ERROR (UA1UA)

Explanation: A FACE error occurred while trying to retrieve the UAT record.

System Action: Processing is aborted at this point in the initialization process. An error message is sent to the inputting terminal. The counts for the processing that was completed to this point are also sent.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000471

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCBI — UAT FIND ERROR (UA1UA)

Explanation: A FIND error occurred while trying to retrieve the UAT record.

System Action: Processing is aborted at this point in the initialization process. An error message is sent to the inputting terminal. The counts for the processing that was completed to this point are also sent.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000472

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The terminal address from the UAT entry is not valid.

System Action: Processing is skipped for this entry and continues with the next UAT entry.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000473

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UAT INVALID UA1TTP FIELD (UA1UA)

Explanation: The terminal type data in the UAT entry is not valid.

System Action: If the request was SGL, processing is aborted and an error message is sent to the inputting terminal.

If the request was ALL or MOD, processing skips this UAT entry and continues with the next entry. No error message is sent.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000474

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCBI — RCB FACE ERROR

Explanation: A FACE error occurred while trying to retrieve the RCB record associated with the UAT entry. This type of error could indicate that there is a discrepancy between the number of entries in the UAT.

System Action: Processing is aborted at this point in the initialization process. An error message is sent to the inputting terminal. The counts for the processing that was completed to this point are also sent.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000475

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCBI — RCB FIND ERROR

Explanation: A FIND error occurred while trying to retrieve the RCB record.

System Action: If the request was SGL, processing is aborted and an error message is sent to the inputting terminal.

If the request was ALL or MOD, processing skips this UAT entry and continues with the next entry. No error message is sent.

User Response: None.

00047A

Program: CGT0

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND KEYPOINT C

Explanation: A file retrieval error was found while reading keypoint C from file.

System Action: WGTA initialization is unable to continue and the system restart process is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the database problem.

00047A

Program: CGT1

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A FACE or FIND error was found while reading the UAT(UA1UA) records from file.

System Action: WGTA initialization is unable to continue and the system restart process is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the database problem. Ensure that the data pilot containing the UAT records was loaded into the TPF system.

Also review the data pilot containing the UAT records. It may be necessary to build and reload the UATs. A correction must be made before the TPF system can cycle past WGTA restart.

00047A

Program: CGT1

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The WGTA main storage allocation is not large enough to hold the entries contained in the UAT records.

System Action: WGTA initialization is unable to continue and the system restart process is ended.

User Response: The number of WGTA entries contained in keypoint C must be changed to equal the number of unique entries in the UAT records. You can alter the number of WGTA entries by issuing the ZDWGT command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the format of the ZDWGT command.

00047A

Program: CGT2

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A file address compute program (FACE) error was found while writing the WGTA from main storage to file. This system error is issued after the following message:
- CGT222E FACE ERROR ON WGTA RECORD

System Action: WGTA write processing is ended. The WGTA build indicator is set on in keypoint C and system restart continues.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the database problem. Ensure that the correct number of WGTA records were allocated.

00047A

Program: CGT8

Error Message: One of the following:
- FACE WGTA ERROR
- RECID/RCC ERROR WGTA READ

Explanation: A FACE or FIND error was found while moving the WGTA from file to main storage.

System Action: The WGTA main storage area is cleared and restart continues by reinitializing the WGTA from the UAT(UA1UA) records.

User Response: If the error continues, review the system error dump for possible database problems.

00047A

Program: CGT8

Error Message: WGTA RECORDS TOO BIG

Explanation: The WGTA main storage allocation is not large enough to hold the WGTA file copy.

System Action: The WGTA main storage area is cleared and restart continues by reinitializing the WGTA from the UAT(UA1UA) records.

User Response: If the error continues, review the system error dump for possible database problems.

00047A

Program: CGT9

Error Message: One of the following:
- WGTA FACE ERROR
- WGTA FIND ERROR
- WGTA FILE ERROR

Explanation: A FACE, FIND, or FILE error was found while keypointing the WGTA from main storage to file.

System Action: WGTA keypointing continues with the next record. The record in error is skipped.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the database problem.

00047A

Program: CGT9

Error Message: WGTA VALIDITY CHECK FAILURE

Explanation: WGTA keypointing found a break in the validity bit pattern. This condition can only be caused by corruption of the WGTA main storage table.

System Action: WGTA keypoint processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the database corruption.

00047C

Program: BDBN

Error Message: (CE947C) DATA BASE REORGANIZATION ERROR

Explanation: The database reorganization (DBR) utility found a serious error that requires a dump. The error is probably a FIND, FILE, or FACE error.

In addition, a message with an ID of DBRO*xxxx* or DBRI*xxxx*, where *xxxx* is the message number, displays on the console.

System Action: The DBR utility ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Refer to the description of the DBRO*xxxx* or DBRI*xxxx* message for additional information about the problem.
2. Use the system error dump to determine the problem.
3. Restart the DBR utility by using the DBR commands after the problem is solved.

See *TPF Database Reference* for additional information about database reorganization.

000480

Program: CLGY

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error retrieving the file address of a terminal application record from the FACE program or there was a a FIWHC error retrieving the terminal application record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000482

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RCB FILE ERROR (CI0CO)

Explanation: There was an error retrieving an RCB (by WGR1) or a FILNC error while filing an RCB.

System Action: If the dump occurred during restart, processing is continued. Otherwise, the ECB (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000483

Program: Display on console and in dump.

Error Message: RCB RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: There was an error retrieving an RCB (by WGR1).

System Action: A LOGI failure message is issued and the message is discarded.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000484

Program: CSLH

Error Message: NO WGTA ENTRY FOUND

Explanation: This error occurs when an attempt to retrieve a WGTA entry fails.

System Action: The TPF system issues this error and discards the path information unit (PIU).

User Response: Have your system programmer review the

system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

000491

Program: Issued by CCCCP1(CLXE) upon request from CLXD or by CCCCP1(CLXU). Program issuing SENDC, ROUTC, or SLMTC displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An application program issued a SENDC A, C, or L, an SLMTC macro for an NEF terminal, or a ROUTC for an AX.25 terminal for which no RVT entry can be found. An SNA resource ID (RID) was found in the WGTA table but the RIDCC macro was unable to find an RVT entry corresponding to the RID.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine whether the RID information in the WGTA is valid, and, if so, why the RVT does not contain a corresponding entry.

000496

Program: Issued by CCCCP1 (CLXE) upon request from CLXD or by CCCCP1(CLXU). Program issuing SENDC, ROUTC, or SLMTC displayed on console and in dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An application program issued a SENDC A, C, or L, an SLMTC macro for an NEF terminal, or ROUTC for an AX.25 terminal and the message needs to be converted from OMSG to AMSG format but no 381- or 1055-byte blocks are available for the conversion.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the reason for the shortage of blocks.

0004A0–0004FF

0004A0

Program: CCSNA2(CS80)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Segment CS80 was unable to send error sense data in response to a request.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump for a response protocol that is not valid.

Program: CCSNAF(CS9A)

Error Message: ROUTC ISSUED WITH INVALID LU62 CID

Explanation: This message occurs when a ROUTC macro is issued with a conversation identifier (CID) of X'00000000' or X'FFFFFFFF'. The value X'00000000' is used when a remote logical unit (LU) allocates the conversation, and the TPF system uses the value X'FFFFFFFF' to indicate an idle session. Each conversation should be assigned a unique ID that is not one of these values.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Error Message: ROUTC STATE CHECK — REQUEST NOT AN ALLOCATE

Explanation: Only an ALLOCATE request can be made when in Between-Bracket state. This message occurs when some other request was made.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Error Message: ROUTC ALLOCATE REQUEST MISSING FMH5

Explanation: This message occurs when an ALLOCATE request is made but the functional management header is missing.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Error Message: ROUTC IN RCV_PENDING STATE HAS INVALID REQ

Explanation: A request that is not valid was made while the transaction program was waiting for confirmation. Only a CONFIRMED, SEND_ERROR, or DEALLOCATE ABEND request is permitted.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Error Message: ROUTC RECEIVE STATE — INCONSISTENT REQUEST

Explanation: A request that is not valid was made while the transaction program was in receive state. Only a SEND_ERROR, DEALLOCATE ABEND, or REQUEST_TO_SEND request is permitted.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Error Message: ROUTC LUSTAT NOT BID, CD OR DEALLOCATE

Explanation: A null message (LUSTAT) can only be sent with a BID, change direction (CD), or DEALLOCATE request. This message occurs when some other request is made.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Error Message: ROUTC SEND STATE — INCONSISTENT REQUEST

Explanation: This message occurs when a request that is not valid or is not consistent is made while the program is in send state.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004A1

Program: CCSNA2(CS10)

Error Message: INVALID OAF IN PIU

Explanation: The TPF system receive a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) input message where the origin address field (OAF) of the transmission header (TH) in the path information unit (PIU) is not one of those recognized by the TPF system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump for the origin address field (OAF).

0004A2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The requested command is not valid. CSCD determined that the requested command was not valid for one of these reasons:

- It is not valid for DFC or internal system services control point (SSCP) services
- It is not found in the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) command table
- It is not valid for the indicated device.

System Action: A system error is issued and is returned to the calling module with the error indicator set.

User Response: Review the system error dump for a command that is not valid.

0004A3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The device is not active or is in a state that is not consistent with the requested command.

System Action: A system error is issued and is returned to the calling module with the error indicator set.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004A4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The resource identifier (RID) was found not to be valid when trying to access a node control block.

System Action: If you request it, the TPF system returns with the error indicator set. Otherwise, the ECB is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004A5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A data level error was found while trying to access a node control block.

System Action: If you request it, the TPF system returns with the error indicator set. Otherwise, the entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Either the parameter list pointed to by R1 indicates a data level that is not valid or the data level is not free.

0004A6

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: VALIDATION ERROR IN RVT1,RVT2,SAT,SRT,CCB,SCB1, OR SCB2

Explanation: The Systems Network Architecture (SNA) keypoint program detected that the validity pattern in a SNA record is broken. This is a serious error since a crucial system record was altered inadvertently.

System Action: The TPF system is IPLed again.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the program that is inadvertently altering the SNA record.
2. Reload the SNA pilot tape by issuing the ZSLDR or ZNOPL command.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

0004A7

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:
- FACE/FILE ERROR IN *xxxx* ORDINAL NUMBER *yyy*
- ERROR FILING SNA KEYPOINT (CTK2)

Where:

xxxx
RVT1, RVT2, SAT, SRT, CCB, SCB1, or SCB2.

yyy The ordinal number in error.

Explanation: One of the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) keypoint programs detected an error due to:

- An error returned from the file address retrieval program (FACS)
- An error returned from an attempt to file the indicated record.

System Action: The processing continues with the next record.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- For an address retrieval error, have your system programmer verify that enough records were allocated for the record that was in error.
- For file errors, a copy pack operation must be performed.

You can use the macro trace table in the dump to determine whether the error was due to an address retrieval or record file problem.

0004A8

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN CORE FOR *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
One of the following:

ANT Application name table

RVT1 Resource vector table — part 1

RVT2 Resource vector table — part 2

SAT Subarea address table

SRT System recovery table

NAT Network address table

CCB Conversation control block

SCB1 Session control block — part 1

SCB2 Session control block — part 2

RTP Rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table

HPSA High-performance routing session address table (HPRSAT)

HPMT High-performance routing message table (HPRMT).

Explanation: The communications restart programs detected one of the following conditions:

- Control program initialization did not reserve enough main storage for the specified table.
- The size of the RVT was decreased without performing a fresh load.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing for this record type is ended. The RESTART ABORTED STATE CHANGE DISABLED message may be printed and the restart schedule is abnormally ended.

If the error occurred during system recovery table (SRT) processing, fresh load processing is activated immediately, allowing the restart schedule to complete normally.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If you decreased the size of the RVT, perform a fresh load.
- If this error occurred for the NAT, RVT1, and RVT2 tables while performing a fresh load, the error may indicate that these tables are not large enough to accommodate the number of resources being loaded by using the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program. Increase the size of these tables in keypoint 2 (CTK2) by using the SNAKEY macro.
- Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about performing a fresh load. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

0004A9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

VALIDATION ERROR IN *xxxx*

NO AVAILABLE SLOTS IN *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
One of the following:

CCB Conversation control block

RVT1 Resource vector table — part 1

RVT2 Resource vector table — part 2

SAT Subarea address table

SRT System recovery table

SCB1 Session control block — part 1

SCB2 Session control block — part 2

RTP Rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table.

Explanation: Each entry in the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) tables that were previously listed has a bit referred to as the validity bit. The pattern for these bits is an ON/OFF alternating sequence for each entry. These bits are used to detect the inadvertent alteration of any of the SNA tables. The error occurred when the broken bit pattern was found while the SNA restart programs read that table into main storage.

System Action: If an error occurs during system recovery table (SRT) processing (due to validity checking or because no SRT slots are available), fresh load processing is activated immediately, which allows the restart schedule to complete. In either case, recoverable messages and file records associated with those messages are lost.

For all other conditions, the fresh load indicator is set and the restart schedule is ended. The fresh load process is activated again with the next IPL.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

R3 on the dump contains the starting address of the entry whose validity bit was altered. If file corruption is involved, it may be necessary to reload the SNA data pilot tape.

When the NO AVAILABLE SLOTS IN THE SR0RT condition is detected, one or more of the following actions may be necessary:

- Adjust the shutdown levels for communications 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 (the number of SRT slots and the number of SRT records on file).
- Isolate and correct the cause when you suspect that recoverable messages are not being completed and the SRT slots are not being made available.

0004AA

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACE/FILE/FIND ERROR IN *xxxx* ORDINAL NUMBER *yyy*

Where:

xxxx
One of the following:

RVT1 Resource vector table — part 1

RVT2 Resource vector table — part 2

SAT Subarea address table

SRT System recovery table

RRT Resource resolution table

CCB Conversation control block

SCB1 Session control block — part 1

SCB2 Session control block — part 2

RTP1 Rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table — part 1

RTP2 RTPCB table — part 2.

yyy The ordinal number

Explanation: The Systems Network Architecture (SNA) restart programs detected an error because one of the following errors occurred:

- An error return from the file address retrieval program (FACS)
- An error return from an attempt to find or file the indicated record.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing for this record type is ended. The RESTART ABORTED STATE CHANGE DISABLED message may be printed and the restart schedule is ended abnormally. An indicator is set to force restart to process fresh load processing during the next IPL.

If the error occurred during SRT processing, fresh load processing is activated immediately, which allows the restart schedule to complete normally.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- For a file address retrieval error, have your system programmer verify that enough records were allocated for the record that is in error.
- For FILE and FIND errors, you can move the disk pack involved or perform a copy pack operation. In addition, for FIND errors, if an ID check failure occurred, it may be necessary to load the SNA pilot tape again.

Use the macro trace table in the dump to determine the cause of the error.

0004AB

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR IN RCIT

Explanation: The application name table (ANT) load program found an error while trying to retrieve the routing control initialization (RCIT) records residing within the COHA program segment and its associated program segments.

System Action: A system error is issued and the restart schedule is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004AC

Program: CCSNA2 (CS10)

Error Message: INPUT PIU INVALID — INVALID FID TYPE

Explanation: The Systems Network Architecture (SNA) read a path information unit (PIU) from a 37x5 that has a format identification field (FID) type other than FID2, or FID4.

System Action: A system error is issued, the main storage blocks that contain the PIU are returned to the TPF system, and the read is ignored.

User Response: None.

Error Message: INPUT PIU INVALID — GREATER THAN 4K

Explanation: The Systems Network Architecture (SNA) read a path information unit (PIU) from a 37x5 that was larger than the largest message that could fit into a 4K block.

System Action: A system error is issued, the main storage blocks that contain the PIU are returned to the TPF system, and the read is ignored.

User Response: The bind image for a logical unit (LU) should not exceed 4K bytes.

R4 contains the PIU size that is not valid and R1 contains a pointer to the PIU itself.

Error Message: INPUT PIU INVALID — DCF EQUAL 0

Explanation: The Systems Network Architecture (SNA) read a path information unit (PIU) from a 37x5 that has a data count field equal to zero.

System Action: A system error is issued, the main storage blocks containing the PIU are returned to the TPF system, and the read is ignored.

User Response: None.

0004AE

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: SYSGEN/OSTG ERROR — NO RVT ENTRY FOR THIS HOST

Explanation: The Systems Network Architecture (SNA) restart processing was unable to find the RVT1 entry for this host. This is a serious error since without the host RVT, the

system services control point (SSCP) network address cannot be obtained.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump and the output from the offline SNA table generation (OSTG) program to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. It may be necessary to run the OSTG program again and to load the resulting SNA pilot tape.

0004AF

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96)

Error Message: ROUTC ISSUED TO NON-LU NODE

Explanation: The ROUTC macro was issued to a non-logical unit (LU) node.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0004B0

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96), CCSNA1 (CS06)

Error Message: INVALID PIU LENGTH

Explanation: The length of the path information unit (PIU) is not valid.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0004B1

Program: CCSNA3(CS96), CCCCP1(CLXA)

Error Message: INVALID NCP OR RID

Explanation: The Network Control Program (NCP) or the resource identifier (RID) is not valid.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

0004B2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MESSAGE DOES NOT FIT INTO MESSAGE BLOCK

Explanation: The message does not fit into the message block.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: None.

Error Message: INVALID MESSAGE SIZE

Explanation: The message size is below the allowable minimum message size.

System Action: The TPF system issues the system error and the program is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which application is sending the wrong size message.

0004B3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system is unable to update keypoint E to reflect the altered poll values or START/STOP of a 3705.

System Action: The program updates the core copy of the network polling table (NPT) and continues processing.

User Response: None.

0004B5

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96), CMTD

Error Message: SNA/ROUTC — INV MSG FMT FOR NPSI

Explanation: This error occurs when an application program tries to send one of the following to an NSPI logical unit (LU):

- Chained 1055 byte blocks
- Chained 4K byte blocks
- A single 4K byte block but with more than 4027 bytes of data
- Chained 128 or 381 byte blocks with a total message length of more than 4027 bytes of data.

System Action: The message is discarded.

User Response: The application program must be changed to send out messages with less than 4027 bytes of data.

0004B6

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96)

Error Message: OUTPUT SENT WITH NO INPUT IN SRT

Explanation: This message is self-explanatory.

System Action: The message is discarded.

User Response: The program must be changed to zero the system recovery table (SRT) reference number in the routing control parameter list (RCPL).

0004B7

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96)

Error Message: TWO ROUTC'S WITH RELEASE INPUT ISSUED

Explanation: The program should not issue two release input ROUTCs for one input message.

System Action: The message is discarded.

User Response: Correct the program.

0004B9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CANNOT READ MESSAGE ON FILE

Explanation: There was an error because the TPF system

could not read the message on file.

System Action: The logical unit (LU) is stopped by the program.

User Response: None.

0004BA

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: OUTPUT WAS NOT FILED

Explanation: There was an error because the output was not filed.

System Action: The logical unit (LU) is stopped by the program.

User Response: None.

0004BB

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96)

Error Message: INVALID 3614 MESSAGE

Explanation: The 3614 message is not valid.

System Action: The message is discarded.

User Response: Ensure your program is building the 3614 message to be less than the maximum data.

0004BC

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96)

Error Message: INVALID FARW SUPPLIED W/ROUTC

Explanation: A user issued the ROUTC macro and the routing control parameter list (RCPL) indicates that a file address was supplied in the file address reference word (FARW) on the specified level. The control program (CP) CLXA segment checked the FARW and found it to be zero (O).

System Action: The previous system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

You can use the system error dump to determine which program issued the ROUTC macro that caused the system error. This program should be checked to determine the reason for the condition that is not valid.

0004BD

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96)

Error Message: INVALID CORE BLOCK SIZE SUPPLIED W/ROUTC

Explanation: A user issued the ROUTC macro and the routing control parameter list (RCPL) indicates a file address was supplied in the file address reference word (FARW) on the specified level. The control program (CP) CLXA segment checked the associated CBRW and found that it contains a 128-byte main storage block.

System Action: The previous system error is issued and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. You can use the system error dump to determine which program issued the ROUTC macro that caused the system error. This program should be checked to determine and correct the reason for the condition that is not valid.

0004BE

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96)

Error Message: INVALID RCPL FORMAT

Explanation: An application program segment that issued a ROUTC macro to a node that was defined as a batch logical unit (LU) failed to provide a routing control parameter list (RCPL) in the expanded format.

System Action: A system error is issued and is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Bit 7 of control byte 0 (RCPLCTL0) of the RCPL indicates the format state. If this bit is on (set to 1), then the RCPL is in the expanded format.

The application programmer must review and update the source code so that the 16-byte RCPL is used and bit 7 of RCPLCTL0 is initialized correctly to indicate this condition.

0004BF

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96)

Error Message: INVALID SRT SLOT RELEASE

Explanation: A request to delete an input system recovery table (SRT) slot without any associated output text was detected for a logical unit (LU) defined as a 3270 SDLC device. This condition is not valid.

System Action: The SRT slot is released, a system error with return is issued, the associated block is released, and control is returned to the segment that issued the ROUTC macro.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

An examination of the system error dump will reveal Control Byte 2 that control byte 2 (RCPLCTL2) of the routing control parameter list (RCPL) is set to release the input and the functional management header that is present, and the first byte of text (AM0TXT) that is set to a X'00'. These represent a combination of conditions that are not valid for a 3270 SDLC logical unit (LU).

0004C0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: No message or one of the following:
- FIND ERROR
- NCB RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: A FACE, FIND, or parameter error was detected during the retrieval of a network control block (NCB) by the Systems Network Architecture SNA GETNCB segment.

System Action: GET NCB processing for this record is ended. Processing continues or ends depending on the function being performed.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the

system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004C1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None or FACE ERROR

Explanation: The Systems Network Architecture (SNA) GETNCB segment found a file address compute program (FACE) error while trying to retrieve a network control block record.

System Action: GET NCB processing for this record is ended. Processing continues or ends depending on the function being performed.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004C3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: LEVEL 6 NOT HOLDING 381-BYTE BLOCK OR MESSAGE TEXT TOO LONG.

Explanation: On input to CSNW, level 6 must have a 381-byte message block. In addition, the message count (AM0CCT) cannot exceed 257 + the length of the functional management header (AM0FMH).

System Action: A system error is issued and then is exited (EXITC) or is returned to the calling program (BACKC) as specified by the user on input (EBRS01). The user registers are restored (R0 through R7) and the message block released.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

R14=1 if level 0 was not holding a block or the block was other than 381 bytes.

R14=2 if the message text was too long.

0004C4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID RID

Explanation: The system message must be for a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) logical unit (LU). If the destination resource identifier (RID) is either undefined or for a node other than an SNA LU, it is not valid.

System Action: A system error (4C4) is issued and then is exited (EXITC) or returned to the calling program (BACKC), as specified by the user on input (EBRS01). The user registers (R0 through R4) are restored and the message block released.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

R14=1 if there was a resource identifier (RID) conversion error, for example, the RID was not defined.

R14=2 if the RID was for a node other than an SNA logical unit (LU).

0004C8

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DESTINATION CPU IS NOT 'THIS' CPU.

Explanation: The Systems Network Architecture (SNA) output message writer (CSNW) is responsible for sending user-defined system messages to SNA logical units (LUs). These LUs must be attached to the host central processing unit (CPU).

System Action: A system error is issued and CSNW is exited (EXITC) or control is returned to the user (BACKC) as specified by the user on input (EBRS01). The user registers are the same as on input. The message block was released (D6).

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Also look at EBROUT to determine the CPU ID of the destination CPU.

0004C9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MORE THAN 39 CHARACTERS PER LINE.

Explanation: The CSNW multiple-line messages (messages with new line characters embedded in the text rather than just at the end of text) can have only 39 characters to a line.

New line character = X'15'

System Action: A system error is issued and the CSNW is exited (EXITC) or control is returned to the user (BACKC) as specified by the user on input (EBRS01). The user registers are the same as on input. The message block is released.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Also review the user-defined message (D6).

0004CA

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CVIO ERROR.

Explanation: CSNW enters CVIO to have system messages bound for Systems Network Architecture (SNA) logical units (LUs) reformatted as SNA data streams. In case of a CVIO error, control is returned to CSNW with an error indicator set (R0=0).

System Action: A system error is issued and the CSNW is exited (EXITC) or control is returned to the user (BACKC) as specified by the user on input (EBRS01). The user registers are the same as on input. The message block is released.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Also review the message and control information passed to CVIO (D0).

0004CB

Program: CCSNA2 (CS90)

Error Message: LU EXCEEDS 256 SRT SLOTS.

Explanation: The processing of a recoverable Systems Network Architecture (SNA) message for a multi-thread logical unit (LU) in CS09 has determined that the maximum

number of SRT slots for this LU system recover table (SRT) slots for this LU was reached.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it. Have your system programmer check the output queues to determine whether processing is being delayed by a line failure or a problem segment. Also, be aware of shutdown levels.

0004CC

Program: CCSNA2 (CS90)

Error Message: NO SRT SLOTS AVAILABLE.

Explanation: In processing a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) recoverable message, the system recovery table (SRT) reached its limit. The error cause may be that the number of slots in the SRT is too low for the current level of system activity or that recoverable messages are not being processed to completion and the SRT slots are not being returned.

System Action: The current entry control block (ECB) is exited and the message is lost.

User Response: Have your sytem programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

One or more of the following actions may be necessary:

- Adjust the shutdown levels for communications 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 when you suspect that recoverable messages are not being completed and the SRT slots are not being made available.

If the condition continues and the SRT does not have any available slots at the next IPL, the SRT and RVT are re-synchronized during SNA restart. Recoverable messages are lost at that time.

0004CD

Program: CCSNA2 (CS10)

Error Message: INVALID DAF IN PIU.

Explanation: The TPF system received a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) input message where the destination address field (DAF) of the transmission header in the path information unit (PIU) is not one of those recognized by the TPF system.

System Action: A negative response with a sense code of X'8004' is returned to the originating logical unit (LU) if a response is allowed.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

The only DAF values that are acceptable to the TPF system are the TPF CDRM and the session partner.

Have your system programmer also check the data in the main storage block since it may be possible that another program is storing data erroneously in this main storage block. The address of the PIU in error is contained in the CE1CR0 field of the ECB.

0004CE

Program: CCSNA2 (CS55)

Error Message: DIRECTION ERROR ON INCOMING MESSAGE (PIU) FROM 3276/3278

Explanation: An input message was received from a 3270 logical unit (LU) that has output pending from a previous input request. Since a true direction is not possible for 3276 LUs, the problem is most probably caused by not resetting the output pending indicator in RVT2.

System Action: The incoming message is accepted and processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the output pending indicator in RVT2 and correct the cause of the problem.

0004CF

Program: CCSNA2 (CS65)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A bracket protocol error was found on an incoming 3276/3278 message (PIU).

A 3276 input message was received with Begin Brackets in RH, while End Brackets are owed. This condition is probably caused by the TPF system not resetting the Brackets Owed indicator when an output message with End Brackets is transmitted.

System Action: The TPF system accepts the incoming bracket state and processes the input message.

User Response: Have your system programmer review whether the Brackets Owed indicator is being reset when an output message with End Brackets is transmitted.

0004D5

Program: CCSNA1 (CS07)

Error Message: SOUTC ISSUED WITHOUT BLOCK BEING HELD.

Explanation: A message block must be held by the ECB at the same level as that indicated in the SOUTC macro statement.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

0004D6

Program: CCSNA1 (CS03)

Error Message: POSSIBLE ERROR IN READ CHANNEL PROGRAM

Explanation: The TPF system issued a read channel program

to a 37x5 and the interrupt was processed by the CCSNA1 CS03 copy segment.

The address field in the CSW points to the second read CCW rather than the first. This indicates that one CCW was processed. However, the residual byte count is equal to the TPF UNITSZ (the size of a block for data transfer from the Network Control Program (NCP)) indicating that no data was read in.

If the first CCW of the read channel program, as indicated by information in the device operation request (DOR) block is a read (X'02') instead of a read start (X'32' or X'52'), this could be an error in the read channel program of the TPF system. Another possible cause for the error is that the address of the read channel program in the DOR block is corrupted or changed by an error in the TPF system.

System Action: Processing is continued as if no read CCWs were processed.

User Response: You must determine whether anything is wrong with the read channel program or whether the CCW area or the DOR block was corrupted or changed by erroneous software. An indication of what the channel program looked like when the start I/O was issued can be obtained from the SNADOR@ field in the CCW area. This contains the address of the DOR block. The contents of DORCAW is the channel address word of the last channel program issued. You need to review that the channel program pointed to by this address is accurate.

0004D7

Program: CCSNA1 (CS05, CS0H)

Error Message: CHANNEL PROGRAM ERROR – SDA *x*

Where:

x The symbolic device address (SDA).

Explanation: A channel program check is recognized.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Your system programmer should look at the dump to determine the cause of the channel program error and to correct it. The I/O trace table indicates the CSW status. The CCW area pointed to by R2 is also helpful for diagnosis.

0004D8

Program: CCSNA1 (CS0A)

Error Message: RETRY OF SENSE ERROR UNSUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: Five attempts were made to get past a sense error that still persists.

System Action: The Load/Dump is called, blocks are returned to the TPF system, and control is returned to the interrupt handler.

User Response: None.

0004D9

Program: CCSNA1 (CS0A)

Error Message: COMMAND REJ — ACTUAL COM INVALID.

Explanation: The channel command received was not valid.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: IPL the TPF system again.

0004DA

Program: CCSNA1 (CS05)

Error Message: 3705 CHAN ERROR — CANNOT RECOVER.

Explanation: An unrecoverable MPX channel error occurred.

System Action: A system error is issued and control is returned to the interrupt handler.

User Response: None.

0004DB

Program: CCSNA1 (CS07)

Error Message: SUBAREA ADDRESS IN RVT OR SCB IS 0

Explanation: The subarea address of a resource vector table (RVT) or a session control block (SCB) for a path information unit (PIU) is zero.

System Action: PIU core blocks are released to the TPF system and processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Error Message: DESTINATION SA AND SA IN RVT DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: The TPF system recognized an attempt to send a path information unit (PIU) to the wrong Network Control Program (NCP)/CTC. The destination resource does not have the same network subarea address as the NCP/CTC being used during SOUTC processing of the PIU.

System Action: PIU core blocks are released to the TPF system and processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004DC

Program: CCSNA1 (CS07)

Error Message: NUMBER OF CHAINED BLOCKS EXCEEDED 8. PIU DISCARDED.

Explanation: The 37X5 Network Control Program (NCP) I/O support for Systems Network Architecture (SNA) can send a maximum of eight CCWs to the NCP with each start I/O.

If the user has a path information unit (PIU) that is main storage chained using more than eight main storage blocks, the TPF system cannot build the CCW to send it.

System Action: A system error is issued and the main storage blocks that constitute the PIU are returned to the TPF system and normal processing is continued.

User Response: If the user is already using eight 1055-byte blocks, resegmenting of the output message should be done and a separate ROUTC macro issued. If the main storage

blocks are 381 or 128 in size, a larger main storage block size may be used to contain the PIU.

R3 in the dump points to the beginning of the first block of the PIU. The chaining convention used is described in (SOUTC).

0004DD

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CHAIN OF AVAILABLE SRT ENTRIES IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: During a system services control point (SSCP) restart, the chain of system recovery table (SRT) entries were identified as not valid. Either the end of the chain was not delineated or one of the pointers to the next entry in the chain was set to an incorrect value.

System Action: A system error is issued and a fresh copy of the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) tables is loaded. All messages that were previously in the SRT are lost.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Note: The content of the SRT are included in the section of the dump labelled as user defined. R5 contains the address of the SRT.

0004DE

Program: CCSNAB (CS70)

Error Message: BRACKET PROTOCOL VIOLATION – SESSION TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred because the begin and end brackets are unmatched.

System Action: The communication session is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the path information unit (PIU) and the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Bring up the session again.

0004DF

Program: CSX3

Error Message: CONTROL VECTOR 22 SENT/RECEIVED DURING XID

Explanation: During adjacent link station (ALS) channel contact processing, an XID format 3 I-field was received from the Network Control Program (NCP) with XID Negotiation Error control vector X'22'. It is probable that there is a mismatch between the TPF definition and the NCP generation on the host parameters.

System Action: A system error is issued. The channel contact sequence is ended and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump for control vector 22 in the XID 3 I-field to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004DF

Program: CSX5

Error Message: ERROR RECEIVED DURING XID.

Explanation: During the Network Control Program (NCP) channel contact processing, an XID format 2 I-field was received from NCP with an error indicator set. It is probable that there is a mismatch between the TPF definition and the NCP generation on the host parameters.

System Action: A system error is issued. The channel contact sequence is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump for the error status (byte 18) in the XID 2 I-field to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the FID4 considerations and a description of the TPF XID.

0004DF

Program: CSX6

Error Message: ERROR RECEIVED DURING CTC XID.

Explanation: During CTC channel contact processing, one of the following errors occurred:

- An XID format 2 I-field was received from the CTC with an error indicator set
- There was an error processing the I-field that was received.

It is probable that there is a mismatch between the TPF definitions and the VTAM definitions or differences between definitions in this TPF system and the other TPF system, if the connection is a TPF-to-TPF connection. The content of the XID I-field and the read header are dumped as SLIST parameters in this dump. These fields show up as USER SPECIFIED AREAS.

System Action: A system error is issued. The channel contact sequence is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump for the error status (byte 18) in the XID 2 I-field to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

If the I-field does not indicate the error, then review the SAT, the RVT, and so on of the CTC link as a possible cause of the error. The I/O trace table entries indicate that the CSW status returned. The CCW area pointed to by R2 also helps in the diagnosis.

0004E0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: OMT — NCB FIND/FILE ERR (NC0CB)

Explanation: An I/O error occurred following a find or file request for the node control block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the active session is ended.

User Response: Move the DASD packs involved and start the nodes affected. For persistent errors, a copy pack operation should be performed and the node control block (NCB) for the

affected nodes initialized with the ZNNCB command without the purge options. The nodes should then be started.

0004E1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PACING COUNT ERROR.

Explanation: The next window size (RV2NWS) and residual pacing count (RV2RPC) are both zero.

System Action: A system error is issued and control is returned to the next sequence instruction.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. The resource vector table (RVT) entries and the path information unit (PIU) trace table are included in the dump for problem determination.

0004E2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: OMT — NCB O/P MSG QUEUE BAD

Explanation: The output message transmission logic is unable to dequeue the first message from queue for a node.

System Action: A system error is issued and the node control block (NCB) section 1 is initialized.

User Response: None.

0004E3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A software I/O error occurred following a find request for an overflow segment of a multi-segment message.

System Action: A cancel is issued. The failing message is discarded and a system error is issued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine whether a software error occurred and then take the appropriate action.

0004E4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There are bad pointers in the node control block (NCB).

System Action: The program resets the queue of the NCB to zero.

User Response: None.

0004E5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A message length that is not valid was detected in the message header.

System Action: The program discards the message and returns to the caller.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004E6

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID FUNCTION CODE.

Explanation: The CMT4 program was called with a function code that was greater than any currently supported.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Identify which program called the CMT4 program and ensure that the requested function is available.

R1 points to the parameter area passed to the CMT4 program. Displacement 0 through 3 contains the function code.

0004E9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system was unable to get the resource vector table (RVT) address from the resource identifier (RID) routine.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

0004EA

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PIU RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: A FIND error was detected during the retrieval of the path information unit (PIU).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0004EC

Program: CCSNA1 (CSX2)

Error Message: NO CCW AREAS AVAILABLE FOR ALS

Explanation: When a valid XID I-field is received during prenegotiation XID processing, the CCW areas are scanned for an unused CCW area. If all the CCW areas are in use, this dump is issued.

System Action: None.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the coding of the SNAKEY macro for generation of keypoint 2 (CTK2). The MAXALS parameter determines the maximum number of Network Control Programs (NCPs) that can be active at any one time and, therefore, the number of CCW areas generated for the system. This parameter should be

increased, the new keypoint should be loaded into the TPF system, and the TPF system IPLed before continuing.

0004F0

Program: CCSNA3 (CS96, CS97)

Error Message: RVT LOCK TIME-OUT

Explanation: An application program issued a ROUTC macro to a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) resource and the I-stream upon which the request was issued waited more than 1 second to obtain the resource vector table (RVT) lock used to serialize SOUTC queuing.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued and processing is continued without obtaining the RVT lock. The current ECB releases the lock when control is returned from SOUTC queuing. The RVT lock remains on when an ECB abends during SOUTC queuing.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the consoles for previous communications related errors.

Program: CCSNA4 (CS0E)

Error Message: CS0E RVT LOCK TIME-OUT.

Explanation: RVTSCAN processing attempted to build a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) path information unit (PIU) for a data flow control (DFC) command and waited more than 1 second to obtain the resource vector table (RVT) lock of the associated logical unit (LU) that is used to serialize SOUTC macro queuing.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued and processing is continued without obtaining the RVT lock. The current ECB releases the lock when control is returned from SOUTC macro queuing. The RVT lock remains on when an ECB abends during SOUTC macro queuing.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the consoles for previous communications-related errors.

0004F1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PROTOCOL VIOLATION ERROR

Explanation: There was a protocol violation (for example, sense data that is not valid), or the length in the 3614 message is not valid.

System Action: Do one of the following:

- For the protocol error, the appropriate Systems Network Architecture (SNA) command is sent, for example, unbind.
- For a message length that is not valid, the message is discarded. The program must build the 3614 message with an odd number of bytes.

User Response: None.

0004F2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A transmission header that is not valid was recognized by the TPF system.

System Action: For a batch logical unit (LU), the message is sent again. Otherwise, control is returned to the interrupt handler.

User Response: None.

0004F4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RTR RECEIVED FROM LU UNDER PTV.

Explanation: An RTR was received from a logical unit (LU) under the program test vehicle (PTV).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

0004F5

Program: CSX7

Error Message: REQUEST TO RELEASE INACTIVE CCW

Explanation: The address of a CCW area not in use was passed to the release CCW routine.

System Action: Control is returned to the calling program.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

Error Message: INVALID CW0CC ADDRESS

Explanation: A Systems Network Architecture (SNA) channel command work area address that is not valid was passed to the release CW0CC routine.

System Action: Control is returned to the calling program.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

0004F6

Program: CSX7

Error Message: INVALID SNA BUFFER ADDRESS

Explanation: A Systems Network Architecture (SNA) buffer address that is not valid was passed to the release buffer routine.

System Action: Control is returned to the calling program.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

0004F7

Program: CS07

Error Message: OUTPUT PIU SIZE EXCEEDS CTC BUFFER

Explanation: The size of a chained output path information unit (PIU) exceeds the size of the channel-to-channel (CTC) link write buffer.

System Action: The output PIU is discarded.

User Response: Have your system programmer increase the size of the write buffer. The write buffer size, which equals the size of the remote system read buffer, is determined during XID processing.

000500–0005FF

000500

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None. RID CONVERSION ERROR INVALID RID INVALID RVTCC INPUT RIDCC ERROR LU62-INVALID RID OR SCIB-ID

Explanation: You may not receive an error message or you might receive any of the other error messages listed above for this explanation. A parameter that is not valid was found while calculating a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) table address. Potential parameters that are not valid are:

- RID
- RVT1
- RVT2
- SAT
- PLIT
- SCBID
- SCB1
- SCB2
- Network addresses.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the ECB may be exited.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000501

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MESSAGE NUMBER OUTSIDE RANGE LIMITS

Explanation: A system services control point (SSCP) message number that is not valid was passed to CSDK and CSEL.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and control is returned to the calling program.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. In the dump, R4 contains the hexadecimal value of the message number to be sent to the console. This must be within the range limits specified in CSDK.

000504

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID DVTYP IN RVT.

Explanation: System services control point (SSCP) — Message handler CSEL segment found an unrecognizable Systems Network Architecture (SNA) device type in the requested network addressable units (NAUs) (ZNETW request) RVT1 entry.

System Action: A system error is issued. Then, control is returned to the calling program.

User Response: Inspect the relevant resource vector table (RVT) (the RVT address is in EBW0028 of system error dump) for possible data corruption. Inspect all programs accessing the RVT1 table.

000506

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NCP CONFIGURATION INCONSISTENT WITH TPF TABLES.

Explanation: The NCPGEN/TPF tables are inconsistent. A resource is not known to the Network Control Program (NCP) generation; for example, a command as issued with a command code that is not valid. (Activate link sent to a logical unit.)

System Action: If the response was received from an NCP or cluster, a system error is issued and the ECB is exited.

If the response is a -FME with sense code 0806, the command is sent again. On the second occurrence, the system error is issued and a deactivation of the network addressable unit (NAU) is forced.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

The resource vector table (RVT) information and the path information unit (PIU) trace data can be used to determine the problem. RVT data will be in block on level 6. PIU trace data is on RTL. The PIU trace is available only when the trace function is activated.

00050B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PROCESSING ABORTED

Explanation: There was a path information unit/system services control point (PIU/SSCP) logic failure that is not valid. The PIU contains information that is not valid for any one of the following reasons:

- A count that is not valid
- A format identification field (FID) that is not valid
- A network addressable unit (NAU) name that is not valid
- A request code that is not valid or is not supported.

System Action: For the first occurrence of the problem, resend the block, assuming it may have been destroyed by an application program.

If the problem continues and this is the second occurrence, issue a system error and force the deactivation of the NAU, if it is active.

The previous actions may vary depending on the command and sense code. In some cases the action will be to clean up the NAU and its subordinate resources and, where applicable, notify the owning CDRM.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

The resource vector table (RVT) information and the path information unit (PIU) trace data can be used to determine the

problem. RVT data will be in the block on level 6. PIU trace data is on RTL. The PIU trace is available only when the trace function is activated.

000510

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Explanation: The NCST conflict checking routine cannot find the controlling network addressable unit (NAU) of the NCSRID.

System Action: A system error is issued and is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. In addition, review the register containing the resource vector table (RVT) address that was input to the conflict checking routine.

000511

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NEGATIVE RESPONSE RECEIVED

Explanation: This is the default dump for all negative responses that are received.

System Action: A system error is issued and the deactivation of the network addressable unit (NAU) is forced.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

The resource vector table (RVT) information and the path information unit (PIU) trace data can be used to determine the problem. RVT data is included in the dump. PIU trace data is on RTL. The PIU trace is available only when the trace function is activated.

000512

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an unsupported network services command. A network services command response or request that is not supported by the TPF system was found.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Level 0 of the dump contains the path information unit (PIU) for determining the actual command received.

000514

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an unsupported session control or data flow control command. A session control or data flow control command response or request that is not supported by the TPF system was found.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Level 0 of the dump contains the path information unit (PIU) for determining the actual command received.

000515

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A system services control point (SSCP) or session control command timed out before receiving a valid response.

System Action: If the timeout occurred right after a hardware IPL, the TPF system resends once before any action is taken.

If the timeout occurred during session initiation, then termination proceedings are started for the network addressable unit (NAU) and all of its subordinate resources.

If the timeout occurred during session termination, one of two actions may occur:

- The next Systems Network Architecture (SNA) command needed to complete the session termination is sent.
- Cleanup occurs (when there is no other command to send).

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

The resource vector table (RVT) information and the path information unit (PIU) trace data can be used to determine the problem. RVT data will be in the block on level 6. PIU trace data is on RTL. The PIU trace is available only when the trace function is activated.

000516

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a shutdown conflict. A response to a chase command was received and the logical unit (LU) was not in a shutdown sequence.

System Action: A system error is issued and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

The resource vector table (RVT) information and the path information unit (PIU) trace data can be used to determine the problem. RVT data will be in the block on level 6. PIU trace data is on RTL. The PIU trace is available only when the trace function is activated.

000520

Program: CSCP

Error Message: ERROR RESPONSE RECEIVED ON ER ACT REPLY

Explanation: There was a system definition error in the Network Control Program (NCP) generation. The TPF system needs explicit route 0 (ER0) defined in the NCP PATH statements between the NCP subarea and the TPF subarea.

System Action: A system error is issued and the activation sequence for the virtual route is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump and ER–ACT–REPLY PIU for an error indicator.

000530

Program: APR1

Error Message: FILE ERROR ON RCB (CI0CO)

Explanation: An error occurred while ASC1 tried to file the routing control block (RCB).

System Action: A system error is issued. If the user requests a return, an error indicator is issued, levels released, registers restored, and a BACKC issued.

If there is no return to the user, an error message number is set, levels released, R2 set to buffer address and ENTDC ASL4.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

The system error dump should be used.

000531

Program: ARP1

Error Message: FACE ERROR

Explanation: An error code was returned by the file access compute program (FACE) when ARPK was trying to compute the file address of the application recovery table (AR0RT).

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the program is exited. Keypointing of the ART record does not continue.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

R7 contains the FACE error return indicator.

000532

Program: ARPT

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETURN TO APPLICATION

Explanation: ARPT was unable to return the message to the application program because the origin field in the routing control parameter list (RCPL) did not match any entry in the routing control application table.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. Processing is continued with the next item.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

No match was found in the routing control application table. ARPT uses the RCPL origin (RCPLORG in RC0AT) as input for the application name match when a timeout occurs.

000533

Program: ARPT

Error Message: KEYPOINT ‘A’ RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while ARPT was trying to retrieve the keypoint record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

CE1SUG identifies the cause of the error.

000534

Program: ARPC

Error Message: KEYPOINT ‘A’ RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while ARPC was trying to retrieve the keypoint record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. Release level 1 if the block is held and BACKC to CTKS.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

CE1SUG identifies the cause of the error.

000535

Program: CVNI

Error Message: ERROR RETRIEVAL ON RANDOM NUMBER TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred while CVN was trying to retrieve the random number table with the FINWC macro.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. Release level 6 if the block is held and BACKC to CTKS.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

CE1SUG identifies the cause of the error.

000539

Program: CCSNA1 (CS06)

Error Message: VR SEQUENCE NUMBER ERROR

Explanation: The VR sequence number in the path information unit (PIU) received by the Network Control Program (NCP) is skipped, which causes the traffic to this NCP to be held.

System Action: A system error is issued. For the next PIU, the correct VR sequence number is used and the pacing request is enforced so that traffic to the NCP can be resumed.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

00053A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR BUILDING MESSAGE FOR 3270 ECHO

Explanation: An error occurred while building a message for a 3270 synchronous data link control (SDLC) device. The CVIO program returned an error indication while trying to build the message (text+control characters).

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the message block that is returned from the CVIO program.

Also review the list of valid 3270 SDLC message formats to determine why the message produced an error.

000540

Program: CVF8

Error Message: VFA — UNABLE TO RETRIEVE KEYPOINT A

Explanation: An error was returned by CYYM while trying to retrieve keypoint record A (CTKA).

System Action: The virtual file access (VFA) request is ended and a system error is issued.

User Response: Review the CE1SUD entry control block (ECB) field to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Use the system error dump to obtain the error indicators for data level 1 in CE1SUD.

000541

Program: CVF4

Error Message: DBI NOT FOUND IN VFA's SSTABLE

Explanation: The database ID was not found in the virtual file access (VFA) subsystem table.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the ECB database ID is not valid. Use the dump to try to determine why the VFA aging list was corrupted.

000542

Program: CVF3

Error Message: VFA INTEGRITY LOST

Explanation: This error is issued whenever one of the following occurs:

- CCSONS calls to reset the write active on a buffer control area that is not set.
- The $GSVAC macro is not successful.
- There is a buffer control area that is not valid on the reserve list.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Use the system error dump to determine the events that occurred immediately before the error.

000544

Program: DRD5

Error Message: ERROR RETRIEVING RIATDEF RECORD FROM DASD

Explanation: An error occurred during an ENTRC to FACS or during an FIWHC while retrieving the resource ID attribute table (RIAT) definition record from DASD.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: See your system programmer for more information.

00054A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The routing control parameter list (RCPL) contains a resource identifier (RID) for a SNA logical unit (LU) that is one of the following:

- Not valid because it is 0 or greater than the value of MAXRVT in keypoint 2 (CTK2).
- For a spare RVT, which means that the resource name is blank because the RVT entry is not currently being used in the TPF system.

When messages are sent over the SNA message router path, the RID is used to obtain the node name of the logical unit (LU) that is also transmitted to the destination central processing unit (CPU).

This dump is taken when an error is found on return from the RIDCC macro.

System Action: If the origin RID is valid, the message is returned to the originator of the message with the Returned Message indicator set in the RCPL. Otherwise, processing ends.

User Response: The program that issued the ROUTC macro must be corrected to move the correct RID into the RCPL.

R2 contains the address of the RCPL in error.

00054B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The destination logical unit (LU) in the ROUTC macro is for a SNA functional management message router (FMMR). A valid destination type is a type-P LU.

System Action: The processing is ended.

User Response: None.

00054C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The system error routine issues this dump when you violate the following rules for using the TPF/ACF host node logical unit (LU) to host LU support:

- For a message that is a reply to a previous input (field RCPLDESS is nonzero), you must set the release input and change direction indicators in the routing control parameter list (RCPL) to 1.
- For messages that are not replies to previous inputs (field RCPLDESS is zero), you must set the change direction indicator to 1.

Note: If you are going to run the host node LU to host node LU session in contention mode, end brackets can be used in place of the change direction indicator in the RCPL. To correctly implement contention mode, you must define the SLU to allow the end brackets to be sent. This definition takes place at bind time.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the required indicator is set. Processing of the output message continues.

User Response: You must turn on the appropriate indicator before issuing the ROUTC macro. R3 contains the address of the RCPL.

00054F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The SNA functional management message router (FMMR) communication source detected a catastrophic FIND error while trying to retrieve the prime block of the current input message.

System Action: A system error is issued. Because the prime message segment is lost, the chain of file addresses cannot be released. The entry is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Use the system error dump to determine which file address caused the error.

000551

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system issues this error when a session does not exist between the SNA functional management message routers (FMMRs) in both the local and remote host.

System Action: None.

User Response: Start the session between the two FMMRs.

Error Message: FMMR PATH NOT AVAILABLE, MESSAGE RETURNED

Explanation: During the high performance FMMR transmit process, the session became unavailable.

System Action: A system error is issued that contains a storage list displaying the resources RVT1 and RVT2. The message is returned to its originator.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000552

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Data that is not valid is contained in the routing control parameter list (RCPL). The size of the general data area exceeds the maximum size.

System Action: A system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000553

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a SNA functional management message router (FMMR) message file error. The FMMR communications source detected a catastrophic file error while trying to file a message record.

System Action: A system error is issued and the message is returned to the originator.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Use the system error dump to determine which file address caused the error.

000558

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NETW0065E- DISPLAY- RIDCC- RID CONVERSION ERROR

Explanation: An error return was received from the RIDCC macro. The RIDCC macros was used to convert the resource identifier (RID) found in the subarea address table (SAT) to RVT1 and RVT2 addresses. It is possible that there is a database problem.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the RID in the system error dump.

000571

Program: Displayed in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An attempt to lock a lockword timed out after one second.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which lock is being held, and

if lock trace is active, determine who issued the original lock request.

000572

Program: Displayed in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An attempt to lock a lockword determined that the lock is already held by the I-stream attempting the lock.

System Action: A system error is issued and the TPF system is returned to the next sequential instruction.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which code locked the lockword on the current I-stream.

000573

Program: Displayed in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An attempt to unlock a lockword determined that the lock was not previously held.

System Action: A system error is issued and the system is returned to the next sequential instruction.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which code tried to unlock the lock and why it had not been locked.

000575

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: SVC INVALID ON APPL I-STREAM

CINFC K SVC INVALID ON APPL I-STREAM

Explanation: An SVC was issued on an application program I-stream that is restricted to the main I-stream or the CINFC macro was issued with the K option, which is not valid on application program I-streams.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which SVC was processed on the application program I-stream, which program issued the SVC request, and should the application program be restricted to the main I-stream.

000577

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PAUSC END WITHOUT BEGIN

Explanation: A PAUSC macro with an END request was invoked without a corresponding BEGIN request being made. Instruction streams are not paused so they cannot be restarted.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine which program requested the PAUSC macro. The program can be corrected by adding a PAUSC FUNC=BEGIN or by removing the PAUSC FUNC=END.

000578

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ECB ALREADY PAUSED

Explanation: A PAUSC macro with a BEGIN request was invoked even though a BEGIN request was already made. Instruction streams are already paused and they cannot be paused again.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program continues.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which program requested the PAUSC macro. The program can be corrected by removing the PAUSC FUNC=BEGIN or by adding a prior PAUSC FUNC=END.

000579

Program: CCIISC (CCE1)

Error Message: SIGP ERROR: ORDER=*xx*, CC=*yy*, DEST ADDR=*nn*, *reason*

Where:

reason
One of the following:

- INVALID STATUS RECVD
- EQUIPMENT CHECK
- INCORRECT STATE
- INVALID PARAMETER
- EXTERNAL CALL PEND.
- IN UNEXPECTED STOP
- OPERATOR INTERVENING
- IN CHECK STOP STATE
- SERVICE PROC FAILURE
- INVALID ORDER
- RECEIVER CHECK
- HARDWARE BUSY
- HARDWARE INOPERATIVE

Explanation: In servicing the $CPU macro, the SIGP instruction resulted in a nonzero condition code of *yy* while attempting the function *xx* with a target I-stream of *nn*. Based on the condition code and the contents of the status register, *reason* is the reason for the error.

System Action: A system error is issued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine were and under what conditions the $CPU macro was issued to find the reason for the nonzero condition code.

000580

Program: Displayed in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- ECB ISSUED SWISC ENTER WITH SYSTEM PAUSED

- ECB ISSUED SWISC ENTER WITH I/O OUTSTANDING

Explanation: A SWISC macro was issued from an entry control block (ECB) program while the TPF system was paused or while the entry still had outstanding I/O operations. A SWISC enter is not allowed with either of these conditions.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer examine the macro trace in the system error dump to determine which program issued the SWISC macro and the sequence of macro requests that led to the error.

000581

Program: Displayed in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- SWISC WITH INVALID I-STREAM NUMBER
- SWISC WITH INVALID LIST PARAMETER
- SWISC CREATE: R14 DATA LENGTH EXCEEDS 104
- SWISC CREATE: INVALID CBRW OR CBRW POINTER
- SWISC CREATE: CBRW IN DECB NOT VALID

Explanation: A SWISC macro was issued from an ECB program with parameters that are not valid:

- A valid target instruction stream was not specified.
- A valid target central processing unit (CPU) list (#CLHRDY, #CLHINP, or #CLHDEF) was not specified.
- The passed data length was greater than the maximum of 104 bytes.
- The LEV parameter did not point to a core block reference word (CBRW) or the CBRW indicators were not valid.
- The CBRW indicators were not valid in the data event control block (DECB) specified for the DECB parameter.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the PSWs in the system error dump to determine where the SWISC macro was issued from.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the SWISC macro.

000582

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ECB NOT PAUSED IN PAUSC

Explanation: A PAUSC macro with a service request was started even though a BEGIN request was not made. Instruction streams were not paused as they should have been.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which program requested the PAUSC macro. The program can be corrected by removing the PAUSC FUNC=BEGIN or by adding a prior PAUSC FUNC=END.

000583

Program: CCEB

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An entry control block (ECB) program paused the TPF system and is trying to exit.

System Action: A system error is issued and the TPF system is not paused when the ECB is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which program requested the EXITC. The program can be corrected by removing the PAUSC FUNC=BEGIN or by adding a prior PAUSC FUNC=END.

000584

Program: CCIISC (CCE7)

Error Message: I-STREAM UTILIZATION COMPUTATION FAILED

Explanation: Due to an overflow condition or an unexpected negative counter, the I-stream utilization computation for this invocation of the scheduler is not possible for the second time in a row.

System Action: The TPF system dumps every second time in a row that the I-stream utilization computation fails. The variables are reset and a return is made to the central processing unit (CPU) loop.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which variable is in error and where the problem was detected.

000585

Program: CCIISC (CCE3)

Error Message: PAUSC SYNC FUNCTION ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: A PAUSC macro was issued with the clock sync function (FUNC=SYNC), but another clock sync request was already active.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) that issued the PAUSC macro exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which programs issued the PAUSC macros and why the programs were processing at the same time.

000587

Program: CCNUCL (CCEB)

Error Message: ECB EXITED WITH $RECVC UNIT ARMED

Explanation: An entry control block (ECB) program issued a $RECVC macro and then tried to exit.

System Action: A system error is issued and the $RECVC macro is reset when the ECB exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which program requested the EXITC. The program can be corrected by removing the

$RECVC macro or adding a $RECVC EP=RESET before exiting the ECB.

000600–00069F

000600

Program: CIPT, CIPU

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error in the file address compute program (FACE) while locating the system allocator (SAL) table record.

System Action: A system error is issued and is exited.

User Response: Allocate the #SALTB record type in the FACE table.

000601

Program: CIPU, CIPT

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIND or FILE error on the system allocator (SAL) record.

System Action: A system error is issued and is exited (CIPU, CIPT).

User Response: Create the SAL table again and rerun.

000602

Program: CIPT

Error Message: None.

Explanation: FIND and WAIT found an error while trying to read an online system allocator (SAL) record from tape.

System Action: A system error is issued and is exited.

User Response: Create the SAL table again on another tape.

000650

Program: CNPN

Error Message: PROT FILE ERROR

Explanation: A FIND was issued on a data level that is already holding a block or there are no main storage blocks available.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error by locating the main storage block at the specified level and correct the error. It is possible that the file address does not belong to the current allocator or the record type is not valid.

000651

Program: CNPN

Error Message: PROT COUNT ERROR

Explanation: The entry count field in the PROT record is not synchronized with the actual number of entries in the PROT table.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. It is possible that the main storage in the entry count field is corrupted. Determine the exact count of entries in the table and correct the entry count field or build the PROT table again if it is corrupted.

Error Message: UNKNOWN MESSAGE NUMBER

Explanation: The message number that was inputted to the CNPN segment in R0 is not valid. The message number is either greater than the maximum value defined in the CNPN segment or the message number is within range but it is for a message number that is currently unused.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Determine which segment called the CNPN segment by using a message number that is not valid in general R0.

000652

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETRIEVE *xxxx* — SSOR INITIALIZATION SKIPPED

Explanation: A file address compute program (FACE) error or a FIND error occurred while retrieving a data record. *xxxx* will equal the CTKC, SSOR, or UAT record type.

System Action: SSOR initialization is ended and control is returned to CTKS.

User Response: Review the data record that is causing the problem to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

To start SSOR initialization again, cycle the subsystem from 1052 state to NORM state.

000653

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND WGTA FOR UAT TERMINAL ENTRY

Explanation: A subsystem UAT terminal entry was found for which there is no matching WGTA entry.

System Action: The subsystem UAT terminal entry is skipped and processing is continued with the next entry.

User Response: Determine why the subsystem UAT terminal entry does not appear in the TPF system's WGTA table.

R4 contains a pointer to the subsystem UAT terminal entry that is in error. This is a database problem. All subsystem UAT terminal entries should have matching entries in the basic subsystem's UAT and WGTA table.

000659

Program: CICR, CPSE

Error Message: INVALID DBI IN ECB

Explanation: The control program detected a database indicator in the entry control block (ECB) that is not valid.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Review the CE1DBI field in the current ECB to validate the:

- Format (byte 0 is a complement of byte 1)
- Range (byte 1) is not larger than the number of active subsystems.

00065D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILE COPY EOJ UNABLE TO SWAP MODS

Appended Message: SON I/O UNABLE TO SWAP MODS FOR COPY EOJ PROCESSING

Explanation: The CYPL segment signalled the DASD I/O to swap the TO and FROM modules to complete an ALL-FILE copy. The DASD I/O was unable to perform the request.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the main storage dump to determine why the DASD I/O was unable to complete the module swap.

The DASD I/O would have issued a 000038 system error when unable to do the swap. This dump should be used for problem determination.

00065E

Program: CICR

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The ALASC macro was processed while already holding an auto storage block for this program level.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. It is possible that the ALASC macro was not used properly.

000668

Program: CAPT

Error Message: CEBIC REG SAVE AREA IN USE

Explanation: The CEBIC macro was issued from a C-type segment when the CEBIC CP register save area was in use. This error occurs when the CEBIC macro service routine is interrupted while servicing a CP CEBIC macro request, and a CEBIC macro is again issued by a CP segment before the original CEBIC service is completed.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: This error should not occur. Verify that an interrupt handler routine or an interrupt driven CP segment is not issuing a CEBIC macro call.

The CEBIC CP register save area is located at label CEBCPREG in the CCCSAS CSECT. The address from where the first CEBIC macro was issued is 4 bytes before the address stored in the first fullword of this save area.

00066A

Program: CEBM

Error Message: MDBF ID OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: Each time the TPF system is IPLed, SS and SSU ordinal numbers are assigned sequentially. This error occurs when the DBI/SSU to be changed or the DBI/SSU to be restored references a DBI/SSU that was not included in the last IPL.

System Action: For E-type programs, a system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

For C-type programs, branch to the user exit label supplied in the ERR parameter on the CEBIC macro call.

User Response: Correct the SS/SSU ID that is not valid. Use the system error dump to determine which SS/SSU ID is in error.

CE1DBI/CE1SSU are the IDs to be changed; R14 of the CPREG specified on the macro call contains the SS/SSU ID that needs to be changed; CE1SDBI/CE1SDBI+2 are the IDs that need to be restored.

The number of SS/SSUs included in the last IPL can be obtained by using the SSA and SSU labels, respectively, in the dump and keypoint M. See the MK0CK data macro for more information.

00066B

Program: CEBM

Error Message: SUBSYSTEM INACTIVE

Explanation: The DBI to be changed, the DBI to be changed to, the parent SS of the SSU to be changed to, or the DBI to be restored was included in the last IPL but was made inactive through the PSMS package.

System Action: For E-type programs, a system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

For C-type programs, branch to the user exit label supplied in the ERR parameter on the CEBIC macro call.

User Response: Verify that the subsystem should be inactive. If the subsystem should no be inactive, use PSMS package to activate the subsystem and re-IPL the system.

Use the system error dump to determine which SS ID is in error. CE1DBI is the DBI to be changed, R14 or the CPREG specified on the macro call contains the SS/SSU ID to be changed to, and CE1SDBI is the DBI to be restored.

If the ID to be changed to is an SSU ID, its parent SS can be obtained by referring to keypoint record m (MK0CK).

00066C

Program: CEBM

Error Message: SSU RESIDES OUTSIDE SS

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- CE1SSU resides outside CE1DBI
- The SSU to be restored resides outside the DBI to be restored on a DBI, R request
- The SSU to be restored resides outside the current DBI on a SSU, R request.

System Action: For E-type programs, a system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

For C-type programs, branch to the user exit label supplied in the ERR parameter on the CEBIC macro call.

User Response: Correct the reference that is not valid.

Use the system error dump to determine which ID is in error. CE1DBI/CE1SSU are the current IDs and CE1SDBI/CE1SDBI+2 are the IDs to be restored.

00066D

Program: CUBM

Error Message: MDBF ID IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The specified SS is indicated as inactive in CTKM
- The parent SS of the specified SSU is indicated as inactive in CTKM
- The specified SSU is dormant.

System Action: Branch to the user exit label provided on the NOTAVL parameter, if specified. If the NOTAVL user exit is not provided for:

- E-type programs, a system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.
- C-type programs, a catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: If the SS is active, check why GOGO set the SSU to dormant. Otherwise, verify that the SS should be inactive. If the SS should not be inactive, use the PSMS package to activate the SS and re-IPL the system.

Use the system error dump to determine which ID is in error. The location of the input SS/SSU ID is specified in the IDLOC parameter on the macro call. If an SSU is dormant, its global bases is set to X'FF'.

00066E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error return was issued from issuing a CROSC macro. The subsystem user ID passed from segment XHA1 is not valid or is not available.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the subsystem user ID located at EBX032. The subsystem user ordinal number for this input message is determined from the RCAT entry for the application name in the input message.

000670

Program: CDTD

Error Message: CDTD – TASK CODE INVALID

Explanation: Appended message: CDTD – VALIDATE CALENDAR

In CDTD, the input task code for a calendar update was found not to be valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Determine which module called CDTB or CDTD and correct the task code being passed.
- Validate the global calendar.
- Validate the subsystem clock record.
- Review the main storage dump to determine the task input for CDTB/CDTD.

000671

Program: CDTD

Error Message: CDTD – INVALID INPUT TO CDTA

Explanation: Appended message: CDTD — VALIDATE CALENDAR

When CDTD called CDTA, the local standard time date field or the Greenwich Mean Time date field was not a valid date according to the calendar.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Validate the calendar.

Review the main storage dump to determine the:
- Inputs to CDTB/CDTD
- Global date and calendar fields.

000673

Program: CDTD, CQA2, CVFJ, CVFK

Error Message: FACE ERR FOR SS CLOCK RECORD

Explanation: Appended messages:
- CDTD — CHECK SS CLOCK RCD
- CQA2 — CHECK SS CLOCK RCD
- CVFJ — CHECK BSS CLOCK RCD
- CVFK — CHECK SS CLOCK RCD

In the CDTD, CVFJ, CVFK or CQA2 programs, FACS returned an error code when trying to find the subsystem clock record.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Check the file address compute program (FACE) for this subsystem for the subsystem clock record.

Review the main storage dump to determine which subsystem has a FACE table entry that is not valid for the subsystem clock record.

000674

Program: CDTD, CQA2, CVFJ, CVFK

Error Message: FIND ERR FOR SS CLOCK RECORD

Explanation: Appended messages:
- CDTD – CHECK SS CLOCK RCD
- CQA2 – CHECK SS CLOCK RCD
- CVFJ – CHECK BSS CLOCK RCD
- CVFK – CHECK SS CLOCK RCD

In the CDTD, CVFJ, CVFK, or CQA2 programs, FIWHC returned an error code while trying to find the subsystem clock record.

System Action: A system error is issued and the cycle up ECB is exited.

User Response: Validate the subsystem clock record.

Review the main storage to determine the subsystem in which FIND could not get to the subsystem clock record.

000675

Program: CVFJ

Error Message: CVFJ — CANNOT FIND PGM *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The program name.

Explanation: Appended messages:
- CVFJ — CANNOT FIND CDTC
- CVFJ — CANNOT FIND CVFH
- CVFJ — CANNOT FIND CVFI

In the CVFJ program, FINWC returned an error code while trying to find the program specified in the message.

System Action: A system error is issued and the cycle up entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Make sure that the program is a file-resident program on the subsystem being cycled above 1052 state.

Review the main storage dump to determine the subsystem in which FIND could not get to the program.

000676

Program: CNAV

Error Message: CNAV — FACE ERR FOR BSS CLOCK REC

Explanation: Appended message: CNAV — CHECK BSS CLOCK RCD

In the CNAV program, FACS returned an error code while trying to find the BSS subsystem clock record.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Check the file address compute program (FACE) table for the BSS subsystem clock record.

000677

Program: CNAV

Error Message: CNAV — FIND ERR FOR BSS CLOCK REC

Explanation: Appended message: CNAV — CHECK BSS CLOCK RCD

In the CNAV program, FIWHC returned an error code while trying to find the BSS subsystem clock record.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Validate the BSS subsystem clock record.

000678

Program: CTME, CDTG

Error Message: TOD CLOCK NOT RUNNING

Explanation: Appended messages:
- CTME — TOD CLOCK NOT RUNNING
- CDTG — TOD CLOCK NOT RUNNING

In CTME, when an interrupt handling routine reads the time-of-day (TOD) clock or in a real-time segment that called CDTG, the TOD clock was not running when it should have been running.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Determine why the TOD clock was not running. Check with the system operators.

000679

Program: CQAK, CQAD, CQAL, CQAS

Error Message: One of the following:
- CANNOT RETRIEVE CTKI
- ERROR RETRIEVING CTKI
- CTKI RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt was made to retrieve keypoint I by using the keypoint retrieval program CYYM.

System Action: If the error occurred during restart or synch check processing, the error is catastrophic.

If the error occurred during ZDTIM processing, the request is ended.

If the error occurred while trying to synchronize to a confirmed CPC, the synchronization process is ended.

User Response: Determine and correct the CTKI retrieval error. Review the error return conditions from CYYM that are contained in EBXSW01 to determine the exact reason for the retrieval error.

Program: CQAC, CQAD, CQAK, CQAM

Error Message: One of the following:
- CTKI INCORRECT ON TOD SYNC CHECK
- UNABLE TO LOCATE SELECTION ADDRESS FOR PROCESSOR IN KEYPOINT I
- UNABLE TO LOCATE CPUID IN KEYPOINT I
- None.

Explanation: The serial number, logical CPU ID, or synchronization selection address for this processor was not

found in keypoint I. This information is necessary to synchronize the time-of-day (TOD) clocks in the CPC.

System Action: If the error occurred during restart, it is aborted.

If the error occurred while processing a TOD synchronization check, the error is catastrophic.

If the error occurred during ZATIM processing, the request is ended.

If the error occurred while trying to synchronize to a confirmed CPC, the synchronization process is ended.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the incorrect fields in CTKI. The ZDKAT and ZDFIL online messages 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.

00067A

Program: CQAK, CQAL

Error Message: UNABLE TO CONFIRM WITH EXTERNAL CPC — SYNCHRONIZED LOCALLY

Explanation: The message occurred for one of the following reasons:

- An unsuccessful attempt was made to set the time-of-day (TOD) clock to an external synch source.
- Unsuccessful attempts were made to obtain the current TOD clock value from a confirmed CPC. The maximum number of attempts was exceeded.

System Action: The CPC is synchronized locally.

User Response: Ensure that the cabling to the external synchronization source (Sysplex Timer (STR) or time-of-day (TOD) RPQ) is correct. Also, ensure there is another confirmed processor in the complex and that the master processor is synchronous.

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

00067B

Program: CQAD

Error Message: CPC(S) CLOCKS CANNOT BE LOCALLY SYNCHRONOUS

Explanation: A time-of-day (TOD) synch check occurred and the CPC could not be synchronized locally for one of the following reasons:

- The CPC is not connected to either a TOD RPQ or a Sysplex Time (STR). Therefore, the synchronization check indicates the clocks within the CPC are not synchronous internally.
- The CPC is connected to either a TOD RPQ or STR and several unsuccessful attempts were made to synchronize the CPC locally after the TOD synchronization check occurred.

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

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to correct the TOD clock hardware error.

Program: CQAK, CQAL

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt was made to set the time-of-day (TOD) clock on this CPC with the TOD clock value received from a confirmed CPC.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to correct the TOD clock hardware error.

00067C

Program: CQAL

Error Message: MASTER TOD CLOCK NO LONGER SYNCHRONOUS

Explanation: While confirming the status of the time-of-day (TOD) clock for this CPC, the TOD clock for the master processor was found to be out of synch with the complex.

System Action: The TOD clock is not confirmed until the user enters a ZATIM TOD command.

User Response: Enter a ZATIM TOD command to confirm the TOD clock.

00067D

Program: CTME

Error Message: UNSUPPORTED EXTERNAL INTERRUPT

Explanation: Appended message: UNSUPPORTED EXTERNAL INTERRUPT RECEIVED

One of the following events occurred:

- An external interrupt with an .hw external--interruption code of X'12'*xx* was received but the .hw external--interruption code was not X'1200' (malfunction alert) or X'1202' (external call). Malfunction alert and external call are the only external interrupts with an .hw external--interruption code of X'12'*xx* that are supported by the TPF system.
- An .hw external--call external interrupt was received but the external call reason code (ECRC) contained an unsupported value.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the .hw external--interruption code contained in the dump is X'1202' (external call), review the associated ECRC (in CCCLHR) for possible data corruption.
- If the .hw external--interruption code contained in the dump is not X'1200' or X'1202', review control register 0 to ensure that the subclass mask controlling the indicated .hw external--interrupt condition is not set; subclass mask bits 16 and 18 are the only bits related to external interrupts that should be set.

000680

Program: CVAQ

Error Message: INTERPROCESSOR COMM PARAM ERROR

Explanation: The system interprocessor communications (SIPC) interface program for communication programs detected a parameter that is not valid in the communication SIPCC parameter area.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the entry control block (ECB) associated with the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Either EBW000 contains a line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) that is not valid or EBW007 contains a function code that is not valid.

EBX000 will contain the SIPCC control information, with the CPU ID of the SIPCC originator at EBX001.

000690

Program: CYEO, CYE1, CYGR

Error Message: UNABLE TO READ CTK9 (CY1KR)

Explanation: A pool management program received an error indication from CYYM and therefore is unable to read the pool keypoint record (see CY1KR for more information).

System Action: If the error occurred during pool restart, a system error dump is issued, the restart ECB ends, and state change is disabled. Otherwise, the pool management output writer issues an irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

User Response: With the help of the system error dump (paying particular attention to the content of EBXSW1), review CYYM to determine the cause of the failed retrieval attempt.

Error Message: BRCQ — UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CTK9

Explanation: None.

System Action: An 000690 system error dump is issued to the recoup BRCQ segment if an error occurs while trying to retrieve CTK9 to update the RTA tape sequence number. The RTA tape sequence number is not updated in core or on file. Recoup is aborted.

User Response: None.

Error Message: CVQV — UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CTK9

Explanation: A pool management program received an error indication from CYYM and is therefore unable to read the pool keypoint record.

System Action: If an error occurs while trying to retrieve CTK9 to update the RTA tape sequence number, a OPR-690 dump is issued by CVQV. The user should note that the core and file copies of CTK9 for the RTA tape sequence number field may not be synchronized.

User Response: None.

000691

Program: CYEO, CYE1, CYH4

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND/FILE STCCR/STPCR

Explanation: A pool management program found a find or file error on the short-term common control records (STCCRs) or short-term processor control records (STPCRs).

System Action: The pool management output writer (CYE0) issues an irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

User Response:

1. Analyze the associated dump.
2. If a hardware error occurred, contact your service representative.
3. If the problem was not caused by a hardware error, correct the condition in the file that is causing the fine or file errors.

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND STCCR

Explanation: A find error occurred while a pool management program attempted to retrieve a short-term common control record (STCCR).

System Action: An irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message is issued to the prime CRAS console.

User Response:

1. Analyze the associated dump.
2. If a hardware error occurred, contact your service representative.
3. If the problem was not caused by a hardware error, correct the condition in the file that is causing the find error.

Error Message: UNABLE TO FILE STCCR

Explanation: A FILE error occurred while a pool management program attempted to file a short-term common control record (STCCR).

System Action: An irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message is issued to the CRAS console.

User Response:

1. Analyze the associated dump.
2. If a hardware error occurred, contact your service representative.
3. If the problem was not caused by a hardware error, correct the condition in the file that is causing the file error.

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND STPCR

Explanation: A find error occurred while a pool management program attempted to retrieve a short-term processor control record (STPCR).

System Action: An irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message is issued to the CRAS console.

User Response:

1. Analyze the associated dump.
2. If a hardware error occurred, contact your service representative.
3. If the problem was not caused by a hardware error, correct the condition in the file that is causing the find error.

Error Message: UNABLE TO FILE STPCR

Explanation: A file error occurred while a pool management program attempted to file a short-term processor control record (STPCR).

System Action: An irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message is issued to the CRAS console.

User Response:

1. Analyze the associated dump.
2. If a hardware error occurred, contact your service representative.
3. If the problem was not caused by a hardware error, correct the condition in the file that is causing the file error.

000692

Program: CYEO, CYE1

Error Message: ALL DIRECTORIES ARE IN USE

Explanation: The CYA2 segment of CYAO was unable to find any long-term directories that do not indicate, in CY3PID(O), an in-use condition.

System Action: The pool management output writer (CYE0) issues an irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

User Response: The problem should not arise in the normal running environment but may occur in a test system. Directory reconcile should be run to make those directories that are erroneously shown in use available to the TPF system. Review the system error dump and initiate reconciliation of the directories.

000693

Program: CYEO, CYE1

Error Message: FIND/FILE ERROR ON CYSDR

Explanation: There was a FIND or FILE error on CYSDR.

System Action: The pool management output writer (CYE0) issues an irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

User Response: If after examining the dump it is determined that the problem is not due to a hardware error, correct the condition existing on the online files that is causing the FIND and FILE errors.

000694

Program: CYEO, CYE1

Error Message: PROT RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: The CYAC segment of the File Pool Maintenance and Initialization Scheduler (CYAA) received an error return from CNPG on a request to retrieve the processor ownership table or found a FIND error on a chained record.

System Action: The pool management output writer (CYE0) takes a dump, issues a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console, and exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump along with the CYAC and CNPG segments to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.

If this condition occurred as the result of issuing a command, a solution must be found through analysis of the dump before the command may be entered again.

000695

Program: CYEO, CYE1

Error Message: UNABLE TO FILE CTK9

Explanation: A pool management program received an error indication from the Main Supervisor that it was unable to file the pool keypoint record.

System Action: The pool management output writer (CYE0) issues a catastrophic SERRC macro with a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

User Response: With the help of the system error dump (paying particular attention to the contents of EBXSW1), review CYYA to determine the cause of the failure to file the pool keypoint record.

000696

Program: CYC1 and CYA3

Error Message: STCCR/STPCR SHORT TERM DIRECTORY CONTROL RECORD IN ERROR

Explanation: The CYA3 segment (pool restart) or CYC1 (short term directory reorder) found an error in the short-term master control record or short-term processor control records. The problem may be due to the structure or because the set size is too large.

System Action: The pool management output writer (CYE0) issues a dump, issues a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console, and exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump along with the contents of the short-term pool master control record or short-term processor control record to determine the cause of the problem.

000697

Program: DYDS

Error Message: INVALID POOL SHUTDOWN CONFIGURATION

Explanation: The Reconcile function found a configuration that is not valid for a short-term pool section. The sequence number, shutdown, and reorder-in-progress settings do not conform to a configuration defined in the legal configuration table in segment DYDS.

System Action: The Reconcile function ends with the message RFPC0019T.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the sequence number settings in the short-term common control record (STCCR) and the short-term processor control record (STPCR).
2. Check the shutdown and reorder-in-progress bit settings for the processor being analyzed.

000698

Program: CYE0, CYE1, CYGR, CYH4

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND CY2KT

Explanation: A find error occurred when a pool management program attempted to find the pool section keypoint table (CY2KT).

System Action: If the error occurred during pool restart, a system error dump is issued, the restart ECB ends, and state change is disabled. Otherwise, the pool management output writer issues an irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Using the contents of field EBXSW4 in the system error dump, analyze segment CYH6 to determine the cause of the problem finding the #CY2KT fixed file record.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart the TPF system.

Program: CYE0, CYE1, CYH4

Error Message: UNABLE TO FILE CY2KT

Explanation: A file error occurred when a pool management program attempted to file the pool section keypoint table (CY2KT).

System Action: The pool management output writer issues an irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message to the CRAS console.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Using the contents of field EBXSW4 in the system error dump, analyze segment CYH6 to determine the cause of the problem filing the #CY2KT fixed file record.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart the TPF system.

000699

Program: CYE0, CYE1, CYH4

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND CYPDR

Explanation: A find error occurred when a pool management program attempted to find the SON pool descriptor record (CYPDR).

System Action: The pool management output writer issues an irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Using the contents of field EBXSW4 in the system error dump, analyze segment CYH6 to determine the cause of the problem to finding CYPDR.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart the TPF system.

Error Message: UNABLE TO FILE CYPDR

Explanation: A file error occurred when a pool management program attempted to file the SON pool descriptor record (CYPDR).

System Action: The pool management output writer issues an irrecoverable SERRC macro with a message to the CRAS console.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Using the contents of field EBXSW4 in the system error dump, analyze segment CYH6 to determine the cause of the problem filing CYPDR.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart the TPF system.

00069A

Program: CYGR, CYH1, CYH4

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON CY2KT

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the file address for the fixed file copy of the pool keypoint table (CY2KT).

System Action: If the error occurred during pool restart, a system error dump is issued, the restart ECB ends, and state change is disabled. Otherwise, an irrecoverable SERRC macro is issued with a message to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem by:
   - Verifying that the #CY2KT fixed file record type is defined with enough ordinals in the FACE table.
   - Analyzing the system error dump
2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart the TPF system.

Program: CYH1, CYH4

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON STCCR

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the file address for the short-term common control record (STCCR).

System Action: If the system is doing a pool migration, the migration process is ended. An irrecoverable SERRC macro is issued with a message to the prime CRAS console.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem by:
   - Verifying that the #STCCR fixed file record type is defined with enough ordinals in the FACE table
   - Analyzing the system error dump.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart the TPF system.

Program: CYH1, CYH4

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON STPCR

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the file address for the short-term processor control record (STPCR).

System Action: An irrecoverable SERRC macro is issued with a message to the prime CRAS console.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem by:
   - Verifying that the #STPUR fixed file record type is defined with enough ordinals in the FACE table
   - Analyzing the system error dump.

2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart the TPF system.

Program: CYH1, CYH4

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON CYPDR

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the file address for the pool descriptor record (CYPDR).

System Action: An irrecoverable SERRC macro is issued with a message to the prime CRAS console.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem by:
   - Verifying that the #IBMML fixed file record type is defined with enough ordinals in the FACE table
   - Analyzing the system error dump.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Restart the TPF system.

00069B

Program: CYGR

Error Message: POOL STORAGE CARVE ERROR

Explanation: Although the aggregate set size stored in keypoint B was correct, there was not enough storage carved for pool structures in segment CT10 when segment CYGR attempted pool storage allocation.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the restart ECB is ends with state change disabled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Analyze the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
   - If the error was caused by a change in the pool configuration or set size information from when the storage was carved and when allocation was attempted, a re-IPL of the TPF system will correct the problem.
   - For other causes, manually increase the aggregate set size value stored in field CK9PCV of keypoint B.
3. Restart the TPF system.

00069C

Program: CYAB

Error Message: POOL CYCLE UP ABORTED: POOL GENERATION REQUIRED

Explanation: Pool cycle-up determined that a pool generation has not been performed for the subsystem being cycled.

System Action: Pool cycle-up ends. If the subsystem being cycled was the basic subsystem (BSS), a forced IPL is performed. For other subsystems, the state change for the subsystem is disabled, and the subsystem is forced back to 1052 state.

User Response: Enter the ZPOOL GENERATION command to do pool generation for the subsystem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL GENERATION command.

0006A0–0006FF

0006A0

Program: CSYN

Explanation: The ECB had an I/O pending when a SYNCC macro was issued.

System Action: The ECB is exited unless the ERRTN option was coded on the SYNCC macro.

User Response: Make sure that all I/Os are completed before issuing a SYNCC macro.

0006A1

Program: CSYN

Explanation: The ECB tried to lock at a synchronizable global when it was already holding a record.

System Action: The ECB exited unless the the ERRTN option was coded on the SYNCC macro.

User Response: An ECB cannot hold a record at the time a SYNCC macro with the LOCK option specified is processed.

0006A2

Program: CSYN

Explanation: The following error conditions may have occurred:

- There is a SYNCC macro option that is not valid.
- The index register specified on the SYNCC macro is not valid.
- There is an index register specified on the synchronizable global field.
- The database indicator in the ECB is greater than the number of SSU's in the SIGT.
- There is a negative value specified in the specified index register.
- The adjusted index value exceeds the number of synchronizable globals.

System Action: In all cases, the ECB is exited unless the ERRTN option was coded in the SYNCC macro.

User Response: Do one of the following (these actions correspond to the previous explanations):

- Check the SYNCC macro option.
- Check to see if an index register that is not valid is specified.
- Verify that the SYNCC object code is correct.
- Verify the DBI in the ECB. Verify that the correct SIGT is loaded.
- The value of the index register cannot be negative.
- The global index plus the value in the index register is greater than the number of synchronizable global records.

0006A3

Program: CSYN

Explanation: There was FIND error while trying to find the file copy for the synchronizable global.

System Action: The subsystem is cycled to the 1052 state and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Ensure that the record ID on the record is correct.

0006A4

Program: CSYN, CPNU

Explanation: One or more I-streams did not complete the synchronization process within the allowed 15 seconds.

System Action: The system issues the 6A4 dump and initiates an IPL.

User Response: Check for a problem in the load of the active I-streams. Deadlock, overload, and so on are possible reasons for an I-stream not completing the synchronization in the allowable time.

0006A5

Program: CSYN

Explanation: Subsystem user ID in SGFR and SIGT do not match.

System Action: ECB is exited unless the ERRTN option is coded on the SYNCC macro.

User Response: Verify that the correct SSU SIGT item and SGFR were used. If so, then correct whichever one is not correct.

0006A6

Program: CSYN

Explanation: The ECB tried to unlock a global it did not have.

System Action: The ECB is exited unless the ERRTN option was coded on the SYNCC macro.

User Response: Verify that the synchronizable global being locked is the same as the one being unlocked or synchronized.

0006A7

Program: CSYN

Explanation: The ECB tried to unlock a global when it did not have a global locked.

System Action: The ECB is exited unless the ERRTN option on the SYNCC macro was coded.

User Response: Verify that a SYNCC LOCK is done before a SYNCC UNLOCK or SYNC is issued.

0006A8

Program: CSYN

Explanation: There was a FILE error when filing the synchronizable global record.

System Action: The subsystem is cycled to 1052 state and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

0006A9

Program: CSYN

Explanation: The following error conditions may have occurred:

- Section 0 of the SIGT is not valid.
- Tried to issue a SYNCC macro when the SSU was dormant
- Length of the global field is zero in Section 1 of the SIGT.
- In uni-mode processing, the displacement into the global directory was not valid.

The dump produced by this error includes the entire SIGT for the associated subsystem, printed as a User Specified Area. In addition, R0 contains a value that further clarifies the cause of the error. The values contained in R0 and their meanings are as follows:

111 The SIOCNT field contains zeros.

222 A UATBC call to locate the first SSU of a SS found the SS dormant.

333 The SI1GCA field contains an address that is not valid.

444 The SYNCC request refers to a dummy entry.

555 The SI1GLI field contains zeros.

666 A CEBIC call to save or restore an SSU ID returned an error condition.

System Action: The subsystem is cycled to 1052 state and the ECB is exited.

User Response: IPL the system at a convenient time.

0006AA

Program: CNPU

Error Message: INVALID SSU ID INPUT TO SIPCC

Explanation: The SSU Name Input in the SIPCC item was not found in the subsystem users table or it does not match the SSU two-character ID (SSU ID) also passed in the SIPCC input.

System Action: The SERRC macro is issued with the exit option.

User Response: The problem is likely caused by corruption of SIPCC data. If the SSU name and ID passed by SIPCC are valid and correspond, the SIGT table was incorrectly generated by CNPR for this SS. Check the SSU names, user-defined to the system initialization program (SIP)

(through GLSYNC) for creating the SIGT table.

0006AB

Program: CNPU

Error Message: INVALID GLOBAL SYNC REQUEST

Explanation: The SIPCC time requested update of a Global field (or record) but this SS has no synchronizable Global fields (or records) defined.

System Action: A system error is issued and is exited.

User Response: The SS processing the global synchronization request initiated by the SIPCC item has no fields/records defined in the SIGT table. Ensure that user correctly coded the GLSYNC macro to the system initialization program (SIP) for all synchronized global fields/records.

0006AC

Program: CNPU

Error Message: GLOBAL INDEX OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: The Global Index for the SIPCC item is out of range.

System Action: A system error is issued and exited.

User Response: This error should not occur. It is a symptom of incompatibility with the SYNLST macro and the SIGT table used for global synchronization. Ensure that the SYNLST contains the global records-fields, user-defined by the system initialization program (SIP) GLSYNC macro, and contained in the SIGT table.

0006AD

Program: CNPS

Error Message: INVALID SI1GT ENTRY ENCOUNTERED – CHECK OFFLINE SIGT

Explanation: The entry in the SI1GT table has a displacement value of 0, which is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Verify that the SIGT table was built properly by the offline process.

0006AF

Program: CNPR/GOGO

Error Message: ERROR PROCESSING SIGT IN BSS — RESTART TERMINATED

Error Message: ERROR IN BSS GLOBAL LOAD — RESTART TERMINATED

Explanation: This error is issued when an error occurred during BSS global processing that caused the BSS to go dormant. This may have happened during Global Loading (GOGO) or during SIGT building (CNPR).

System Action: The 0006AF system error is issued and restart processing is exited.

User Response: Check the previous console error messages that indicate which type of error occurred in BSS global processing. This message should never be issued by itself.

0006B3

Program: CMV0

Error Message: ERROR ON ENQUEUE OF SESSION PACING QUEUE

Explanation: This message occurs when the Queue Manager (CMX0) indicates there was an error during the enqueue of a message on the session pacing queue.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits. If there is an I/O error, the queue is purged.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the enqueue failed.

0006B4

Program: CMV0

Error Message: ERROR ON GET MESSAGE FROM SESSION PACING QUEUE

Explanation: This message occurs when the Queue Manager (CMX0) indicates there was an error during a *get* of a message from the session pacing queue.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the queue is purged.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the *get* failed.

0006B6

Program: CMW3

Error Message: LU62 — FIND ERROR ON SCB PIU QUEUE

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to find (FINWC) a record on the OMT queue for this SCB.

System Action: The entire queue is purged.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Ensure that the queue pointers in the session control block (SCB) are not corrupted.

0006B7

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERR — SENDT Q INFO RCD INIT

Explanation: The program found an error return from the file address compute program (FACE) or retrieval error while attempting to initialize SENDT queue information records.

System Action: A system error is issued with the explanatory message appended. The program continues the initialization process for all allocate SENDT Q information records.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. FACE must be able to return the correct file address. Inspection of detail and gross error indications will determine the reason for retrieval failure.

0006B8

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO Q SENDT MESSAGE

Explanation: This error occurs when the system is unable to retrieve fixed-file SENDT Q information records or the large long term pool records referenced within the fixed-file Q information record.

System Action: A system error is issued with the explanatory appended message. If the error is on the fixed-file record segment, XHA3 exits and the SENDT message is lost.

If the error occurred on the pool record segment, XHA3 tries to save as much of the file address chain as possible. Some SENDT traffic may be lost, and the current message is queued.

User Response: The detail and gross error indicators will determine the reason for the retrieval error.

0006B9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERR — SENDT DEQUEUE PROCESS

Explanation: The system is unable to dequeue SENDT messages due to retrieval errors on the fixed-file SENDT queue information record or the large long term pool records referenced within the fixed-file Q information record or the SENDT message itself.

System Action: A system error is issued with the explanatory appended message and the SENDT traffic dequeue process continues until all retrievable messages are dequeued. Traffic queued to any record that could not be retrieved is lost.

User Response: The detail and gross error indicators will determine the reason for the retrieval error.

0006C1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: SENSE COMMAND YIELDS IMPROPER PATHID ON CU *xxxx*

Explanation: This message is from the CLMF segment.

A Sense command chained from a Read Locks command obtained a sense byte containing the path ID over which the locks were read. The path ID is not equal to the expected path ID as shown in the header of the processor table.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued with the R option, which specifies a return to the next sequential instruction (NSI).

User Response: Determine why the path IDs differ. Check that the path ID in the processor table is set correctly. The ECB work area contains the expected and the actual path IDs. The header of the processor table contains the expected path ID, which the program moved to its ECB work area.

0006C2

Program: CLMF, CLM3

Error Message: READ LOCK ERROR DURING LOCK MANAGEMENT ON CU *xxxx*

Explanation: I/O errors were discovered by the program following an FDCTC macro to read the locks.

System Action: Issue the SERRC macro with the C or R option.

User Response: Try to find out the type of error. The dump contains diagnostic information in symbolic location CE1SUx of the ECB work area.

0006C3

Program: CLMF, CLM3

Error Message: UNLOCK ERROR DURING LOCK MANAGEMENT on CU *xxxx*

Explanation: I/O errors were discovered by the program following an FDCTC macro to Unlock the locks. At least one CCW in the chain of unlock CCWs failed.

System Action: The TPF system issues the SERRC macro with the E option.

User Response: Try to find out the type of error. The dump contains diagnostic information in symbolic location CE1SUx of the ECB work area.

0006C8

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MOVELOCK LOGIC ERROR, UNEXPECTED RESPONSE

Explanation: A response was received from another processor in a loosely coupled complex but the action that caused the response from that processor was not received by this processor, for example, a movelock request was lost.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued, and the TPF system is re-IPLed because the database configuration may have changed.

User Response: Determine whether a movelock request should have been received and if yes, determine what occurred to prevent the request from being received by this processor.

0006C9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MOVELOCK TIMEOUT, MISSING RESPONSE

Explanation: The movelock function moved the locks from one control unit to another and was waiting for the other processors in a complex to do the same and respond. At least one other processor did not send a response acknowledging completion of its lock movement.

System Action: The SERRC macro is issued, which resulted in a catastrophic system error with this message.

User Response: Determine why the response was not

received. The CBRW for level 0, byte 1 will have the mask for the missing processors.

0006CA

Program: CPAC

Error Message: KEYPOINT 0 READ ERROR

Explanation: Because of a request to mount a module, the system attempted to initialize the control unit. For some reason the initialization routine was unable to read keypoint 0.

System Action: The system issues a SERRC macro resulting in dump with this message and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Determine why the system was unable to read keypoint 0.

0006CD

Program: CBPK

Error Message: INVALID BPKD PARAMETER LIST PASSED ON CALL

Explanation: The BPKD pointed to on the call does not contain a correct format.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Error Message: TEXT COUNT ZERO AND NO EOM FOUND

Explanation: CBPK scanned all the input characters but did not find the end-of-message complete (EOM) character that signifies the end of the message data.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Error Message: LOGIC ERROR, TEXT POINTER NOT POINTING AT KEYWORD

Explanation: CBPK was processing a keyword but when the character scan was resumed it was not pointing to a keyword identifier.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Your system programmer should try to determine why the error occurred by using the associated dump. Then, correct the error.

0006CE

Program: CPAF

Error Message: DASD MOUNT/DISMOUNT LOGIC ERROR. DEVICE IS NOT A VALID DASD MOUNTED TO CIO.

Explanation: An illogical condition occurred during DASD mount/dismount processing. DASD mount/dismount processing should not be in the CPAF segment when the device is not a valid DASD mounted in CIO.

System Action: Return to the next sequential instruction in the CPAF segment.

User Response: Your system programmer should determine why the error occurred by using the associated dump. Then, correct the error.

0006D9

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: DOUBLE RELEASE OF STORAGE BLOCK

Explanation: A user tried to release a storage block that is not in use.

System Action: The storage block is not returned to the list. A SERRC macro is issued with an exit.

User Response: None.

0006DA

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: INVALID STORAGE BLOCK ADDRESS

Explanation: A user tried to release a storage block whose address does not fall within the valid range of storage block addresses or does not fall on a block boundary.

If the appended message indicates that this error came from the $RSWBC or $RCOMC macros, R1 will contain the block address that is not valid. Otherwise, R1 points to the frame control table entry for the block address that is not valid. R3 contains an index to the slot table (see IDSFCT for details) and can be used to get the ECB virtual address (EVA) of the block. Otherwise, R0 contains the block address.

System Action: The storage block is not returned to the list. A SERRC macro is issued with an exit.

User Response: None.

0006DB

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: GNAVC — PRIVATE AREA STORAGE EXHAUSTED

Explanation: A user tried to get a storage block when no virtual addresses are available in the private area of the ECB virtual memory (EVM).

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Check the failing ECB to determine whether the application program is using blocks in an efficient manner.

0006DC

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: GNAVC — CANNOT USE REQUIRED EVM ADDRESS

Explanation: The ECB virtual address (EVA) pointer to the next available virtual address, which is located in the ECB, does not contain a valid ECB virtual memory (EVM) address.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Check the failing ECB to determine whether corruption caused the address to no longer be valid. Do not

access or update the next available virtual address pointer in the ECB.

0006DD

Program: CLHL, CCCLHR

Error Message: POST INTERRUPT ADDRESS IS ZERO

Explanation: A $CRISC, $ADPC, ADDLC, or ADDFC was issued with a post interrupt address of zero.

System Action: If the error is determined during the processing of an ADDLC or ADDFC SVC call, the entry exits and error recovery is initiated.

In all other cases, a catastrophic error recovery is initiated with no associated ECB.

User Response: Ensure that the previously mentioned macros are called with a valid post interrupt address in the specified register (which is the new format) or at a displacement of 6 bytes into the block specified by the BLOCK parameter (which is the old format).

0006DE

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ADSPACE MASK SPECIFIED IS INVALID

Explanation: The ADSPACE parameter on the $SWSPC call indicates that a register contains the address space mask and this mask is not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Ensure that the ADSPACE register contains a valid mask that can be X'00' (which indicates EVM) or X'03' (which indicates SVM).

0006DF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: $GIOBC — NO AVAILABLE IOBS

Explanation: There are no input/output blocks (IOBs) available in the system.

System Action: Catastrophic system error recovery is initiated with no associated ECB.

User Response: None.

0006E0

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR; $RMNBC processing

Error Message: RMNBC — INVALID INPUT PARAMETERS

Explanation: The input values for either the base address or the number of pages is not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Ensure that the parameters used for the $RMNBC call are consistent with the returned values from a prior $GMNBC call.

0006E1

Program: CICS, CCNUCL; ADDLC or ADDFC processing

Error Message: INVALID LIST TYPE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The list type equate found in the LIST parameter for an ADDLC or ADDFC macro call is not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Ensure that the LIST parameter for an ADDLC or ADDFC macro call is valid. The valid equates are:
- #CLHRDY
- #CLHINP
- #CLHDEF.

#CLHCRS is not a valid equate for ADDLC or ADDFC macro calls.

0006E2

Program: CCSONP (member GRFS), GETFC processing, CCNUCL (member CICR) GETCC processing.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A GETFC or GETCC macro is issued with a record ID that does not exist in the record identifier attribute table (RIAT); or a GETFC/GETCC macro is issued with a record ID for which the specified record attributes cannot be found.

System Action: If the GETFC macro was issued, the system action depends on how the ERROR parameter was specified:
- If ERROR=YES, the application program is returned to with a condition code of 3.
- If ERROR=NO or the ERROR= parameter is omitted, a system error is processed and the application program is exited.
- If the GETCC macro was issued, a system error is processed and the application program is exited.

User Response: None.

0006E3

Program: CCSONP (member GRFS), GETFC processing.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A GETFC macro was issued for an entry control block (ECB) data level or data event control block (DECB) that is already holding a block.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

0006E4

Program: CCSONP (member GRFS), GETFC processing.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A GETFC macro was issued with a record ID that has record identifier attribute table (RIAT) attributes that are not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

0006E5

Program: CICR/CCNUCL, GETCC processing.

Error Message: GETCC — INVALID BLOCK TYPE

Explanation: A GETCC macro is issued with a block type that is not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Code the GETCC macro with a valid block type as defined in CLHEQ.

0006E6

Program: CICR, CCNUCL; GETCC processing.

Error Message: GETCC — BLOCK SIZE REQUESTED TOO LARGE

Explanation: A GETCC macro is issued using the size option and no block type is large enough to satisfy the request.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Code the macro by using a size value that is 4095 or less.

0006E7

Program: CICR, CCNUCL; GETCC processing

Error Message: GETCC — INVALID FORMAT DESCRIPTOR INDEX

Explanation: A GETCC macro expansion was issued with a format that is not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Correct the offending segment so that it uses a valid format for the GETCC macro call.

0006E8

Program: CICR, CCNUCL; GETCC processing.

Error Message: GETCC — BLOCK ALREADY HELD

Explanation: A GETCC macro is issued for an entry control block (ECB) data level or data event control block (DECB) that is already holding a block.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Ensure that the desired data level or DECB is free before you issue the GETCC macro.

0006E9

Program: CLHL/CCCLHR, $ADPC processing.

Error Message: $ADPC — INVALID CPU LIST PARAMETER

Explanation: An $ADPC macro is issued requesting a CPU list other than #CLHRDY, #CLHINP, or #CLHDEF.

System Action: Catastrophic error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why an incorrect CPU list parameter was passed to the $ADPC macro. At the time of the dump R2 contains the incorrect CPU list value and R14 points to the $ADPC macro expansion that passed the incorrect CPU list parameter to the $ADPC macro service routine.

0006EA

Program: CCNUCL (member CICR), GETCC processing.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A GETCC macro was issued and a storage block type and size mismatch was found.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

0006ED

Program: CICS, CCNUCL; MOVEC processing

Error Message: MOVEC — INVALID MOVE TO ADDRESS, OR BAD LENGTH

Explanation: The TO= address could not be converted to a system virtual memory (SVM) address or the TO= address plus the length was beyond the end of storage.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Check the TO= address specified in the MOVEC call to determine the cause of failure.

0006EE

Program: CICS, CCNUCL; MOVEC processing

Error Message: MOVEC — INVALID MOVE FROM ADDRESS, OR BAD LENGTH

Explanation: The FROM= address could not be converted to a system virtual memory (SVM) address or the FROM= address plus the length was beyond the end of storage.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Check the FROM= address specified in the MOVEC call to determine the cause of failure.

0006EF

Program: CICS, CCNUCL

Error Message: CLHSC — UNSUPPORTED INDEX FOR CLH SVC

Explanation: The CLHSC SVC call was made with an index that is not valid or is not supported.

System Action: A SNAPC dump is is issued, the entry is exited, and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Do not use CLHSC for user SVCs.

000700–00079F

000700

Program: CJIQ

Error Message: THIS PROCESSOR IS LOCK FENCED

Explanation: During processing of a concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) lock or unlock operation, this processor is deactivated and removed from the loosely coupled complex.

System Action: This processor is brought offline immediately and a catastrophic system error occurs.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the processor is deactivated.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

000701

Program: CJIE

Error Message: PERMANENT SUBSYSTEM ERROR

Explanation: During processing of a concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) lock or unlock operation, a hardware error occurred.

System Action: All modules on the affected subsystem are brought offline.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Repair the subsystem.
2. Enter the ZAMOD and ZMCPY UP command to bring the down modules back online.

If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAMOD and ZMCPY UP commands.

000703

Program: CJIE

Error Message: CFLF PARAMETER/FORMAT ERROR

Explanation: During unit exception processing, a parameter that is not valid was issued in a concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) perform subsystem function (PSF) order. This was probably caused. by an overlaid parameter list.

System Action: A catastrophic system error occurs.

User Response: In the dump, the right-most 3 bytes of R7 contain the CFLF partition number, the PSF order number, and the CFLF return code. Inspect the return code to determine the cause of the error. For a list of the return codes, see *3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs* for more information.

000704

Program: CJIE

Error Message: CFLF LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: During unit exception processing, a concurrency filter lock facility (CFLF) return code is detected that is unrelated to current processing. This indicates that an internal TPF logic error has occurred.

System Action: A catastrophic system error occurs.

User Response: See your IBM service representative for more information.

000706

Program: CJIE

Error Message: UNDEFINED CFLF ERROR RETURN CODE

Explanation: During unit exception processing, an undefined return code was returned from a multi-path lock facility (MPLF) subsystem.

System Action: The system brings the modules offline.

User Response: In the dump, the right-most 3 bytes of R7 contain the CFLF partition number, the PSF order number, and the CFLF return code. Inspect the return code to determine the cause of the error. For a list of the return codes, see *3990 Transaction Processing Facility Support RPQs* for more information.

000708

Program: CLM1

Error Message: CFLF RESTART FAILED

Explanation: Lock restart failed or was not attempted on a processor other than the first processor to IPL.

System Action: A catastrophic system error occurs.

User Response: Re-IPL after the first processor completes restart.

000732

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RELBC — NO ECB, FRAME NOT IN USE

Explanation: The $RELBC macro determined that the frame associated with the block address being returned is not in use.

System Action: The entry is exited and a error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000733

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RELBC — NO ECB, BAD OFFSET INTO FRAME

Explanation: The $RELBC macro determined that the block address being returned does not fall on a block boundary.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000734

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RELBC — NO ECB, BLOCK NOT IN USE

Explanation: The $RELBC macro determined that the block address being returned is not a block that is in use.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000735

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RELBC — NO ECB, FRAME IS CONNECTED

Explanation: The $RELBC macro determined that the frame associated with the block address being returned is connected to an ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000736

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RELBC — WITH ECB, BLOCK NOT OWNED BY THIS ECB

Explanation: The $RELBC macro determined that the block address being returned is not owned by the calling ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Ensure that the blocks are returned only by the ECB that previously had the block.

000737

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: ILLEGAL BLOCK SHARING DETECTED

Explanation: The SCRUB internal routine determined that the block being released is being shared among ECBs when that block is not a common block.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: Analyze the failing application program to determine why blocks are being shared between ECBs. You should change the code, where necessary, to use common blocks for this purpose.

000738

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: DISBC — BLOCK IS INVALID

Explanation: The $DISBC macro determined that the block address to be disconnected is not a valid block address.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000739

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: DISBC — BLOCK OR FRAME IS NOT IN USE

Explanation: The $DISBC macro determined that either the frame associated with the block or the block itself is not flagged as in use.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

00073A

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: DISBC — SVAT ENTRY IS ZERO

Explanation: The $DISBC macro determined that the SVAT entry that points to the frame associated with the block is zero. Therefore, it is not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

00073B

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: DISBC — ATTEMPT TO DISCONNECT AN ECB

Explanation: The $DISBC macro determined that the block address to be disconnected is the address of the ECB. Therefore, it cannot be disconnected.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

00073C

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: REMOVFRM — FRAME NOT ON ECB'S FRAME CHAIN

Explanation: The CLH internal routine REMOVFRM determined that the frame to be removed from this ECB is not seen in the frame chain for that ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

00073D

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: CONBC — FRAME NOT IN USE

Explanation: The $CONBC macro determined that the frame associated with the block address to be connected to the ECB is not flagged as in use. Therefore, it cannot be connected to the ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

00073E

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: CONBC — INVALID BLOCK ADDRESS

Explanation: The $CONBC macro determined that the block address to be connected to the ECB is not valid. Therefore, it cannot be connected to the ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

00073F

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: CONBC — BLOCK NOT IN USE

Explanation: The $CONBC macro determined that the block address to be connected to the ECB is not in use. Therefore, it cannot be connected to the ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and a error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000740

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: CONBC — ADDRESS ABOVE FRAMES (VEQR)

Explanation: The $CONBC macro determined that the block address to be connected to the ECB is above the highest frame address. In virtual-equals-real (VEQR) mode, this implies a block type that should not be connected to the ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000741

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: CONBC — FRAME ALREADY CONNECTED

Explanation: The $CONBC macro determined that the frame associated with the block address to be connected is already connected to the ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000742

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: GECBC — EVA ADDRESS BELOW PRIVATE AREA

Explanation: The GECBC internal routine determined that a request for an attached block cannot be satisfied because the ECB virtual memory (EVM) address of the block to be attached is below the start of the ECB private area.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000743

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: GECBC — EVA ADDRESS ABOVE PRIVATE AREA

Explanation: The $GECBC internal routine determined that a request for an attached block cannot be satisfied because the ECB virtual memory (EVM) address of the block to be attached is above the end of the ECB private area.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000744

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: GECBC — EVA DOES NOT EQUAL SVA (VEQR)

Explanation: The $GECBC internal routine determined that a request for an attached block cannot be satisfied because the ECB virtual memory (EVM) address does not match the system virtual memory (SVM) address of the block. The virtual-equals-real (VEQR) mode requires that these addresses match.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000745

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RECBC — R9 IS ABOVE LAST ECB ADDRESS

Explanation: The $RECBC internal routine determined that R9, the SVA pointer to the ECB, is beyond the end of the ECB area. Therefore, it cannot release the ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000746

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RECBC — R9 IS BELOW FIRST ECB ADDRESS

Explanation: The $RECBC internal routine determined that R9, the SVA pointer to the ECB, is below the start of the ECB area. Therefore, it cannot release the ECB.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000747

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RECBC — R9 NOT ON AN ECB BOUNDARY

Explanation: The $RECBC internal routine determined that R9, the SVA pointer to the ECB, is not the starting address of an ECB. Therefore, it cannot be released.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000748

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RECBC — ECB NOT IN USE

Explanation: The $RECBC internal routine determined that the ECB to be released is not in use. Therefore, it cannot be released.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000749

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: RECBC — LOST BLOCK AT ECB EXIT TIME

Explanation: The $RECBC internal routine determined that the ECB is being exited and some blocks are still flagged as in use when running in block-checking mode.

System Action: A system error is issued with a return. Control is passed back to the caller.

User Response: R6 will point to the lost block, and the CTL-749 dump will contain the frame the contained the block and the control table entry for the frame. The data can be found in the dump as LISTC data labeled FRAME and FCTENTRY. Verify that the failing application program is using blocks in an appropriate manner for the TPF 4.1 environment.

00074A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PHYBC — INVALID TYPE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The PHYBC macro detected a type that is not valid. The PHYBC macro accepts any physical or logical block type as valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: The PHYBC macro can be called with any physical or logical block type as defined in CLHEQ.

00074B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: SIZBC — INVALID TYPE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The SIZBC macro detected a type that is not valid. The SIZBC macro accepts any physical or logical block type as valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: The SIZBC macro can be called with any physical or logical block type as defined in CLHEQ.

00074C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TYPBC — INVALID TYPE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The TYPBC macro detected a type that is not valid. The TYPBC macro accepts only logical block types as valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: The TYPBC macro can be called with any logical block type as defined in CLHEQ.

00074D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAXBC — INVALID TYPE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The MAXBC macro detected a type that is not valid. The MAXBC macro accepts only physical block types as valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: The MAXBC macro can be called with any

physical block type as defined in CLHEQ.

00074E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NUMBC — INVALID TYPE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The NUMBC macro detected a type that is not valid. The NUMBC macro accepts only physical block types as valid.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: The NUMBC macro can be called with any physical block type as defined in CLHEQ.

00074F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FREEC — INVALID BLOCK ADDRESS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The FREEC macro detected a block address that is not valid. The FREEC macro accepts only addresses that are within the heap and that can be translated within this address space.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: The FREEC macro should only be called with the block address returned from a macro that allocates storage from the heap (MALOC, RALOC, or CALOC macros). The appended message indicates whether the block address is valid because it is not an address in the heap area or whether it is an address within the heap that could not be translated.

000750

Program: CLHV, CCSTOR

Error Message: CONBC — NO SVA TRANSLATION AVAILABLE

Explanation: The $CONBC macro determined that the block cannot be connected to the ECB because the system virtual address (SVA) of the block is not valid. The SVA is above the range of addresses of the frames but it cannot be translated to a real address. It is likely that a bad address was passed to the $CONBC macro.

System Action: The entry is exited and error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

000751

Program: CICR, CCNUCL

Error Message: One of the following:
- GSVAC — CALLING PROGRAM MUST EXECUTE ON MAIN I-STREAM
- GSVAC — SYSTEM NOT PAUSED BEFORE CALL

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:
- The GSVAC macro cannot be processed on an application program I-stream.
- The system must be paused before the GSVAC macro is processed to ensure the validity of the main I-stream system virtual memory (SVM) address returned.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Correct the programming error.
2. Try the application program again.

000760

Program: COS5

Error Message: None.

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: COS5 was entered with a request table pointer of 0.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Review the program that calls COS5.
2. Update the program to pass a valid request table pointer to COS5.

000761

Program: COS5

Error Message: None.

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: COS5 was entered with a request table that is not valid.

System Action: The ECB is exited and the request table is displayed.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Review the program that calls COS5.
2. Update the program to pass a valid request table to COS5.

000762

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR RETRIEVING TAPE GROUP DEFINITION TABLE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the tape group definition table.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Ensure that the proper number of #IBMMP4 records were allocated to accommodate the requirements of the tape group definition table.

If the proper number of records were allocated, then this probably represents a hardware error. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000763

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR FILING TAPE GROUP DEFINITION TABLE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to file the tape group definition table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the information displayed on the console and in the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000764

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR RETRIEVING DEFINED TAPE DEVICE ASSIGNMENT TABLE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the tape device assignment table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Ensure that the proper number of #TDTDR records were allocated to accommodate the requirements of the tape device assignment table.

If the proper number of records were allocated, then this error probably represents a hardware error. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000765

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR FILING DEFINED TAPE DEVICE ASSIGNMENT TABLE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to file the tape device assignment table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the information displayed on the console and in the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

000766

Program: CCTAPE (CEFE)

Error Message: SDA NOT IN TAPE STATUS TABLE

Explanation: A TDCTC macro was issued to a specific device address, and the device address was not found in the tape status table.

System Action: The symbolic device address (SDA) that could not be found in the tape status table is placed in R14.

The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine why a device-specific input/output (I/O) request was attempted to a device that is not in the tape status table.

000768

Program: CORC

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY READ DEVICE DATA FAILED

Explanation: A perform library function channel command word (CCW) to read device data failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to check the CCW that was used to read the device data.

If the CCW is correct, the problem may be hardware related. If the problem is hardware related, see your IBM service representative.

00076A

Program: CORB, CORC, CORE

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY OPERATION STATUS UNKNOWN

Explanation: A tape library event timeout occurred and the device address is no longer in the tape status table or the Library Manager has no pending status for the operation.

System Action: If issued from CORB or CORE, the ECB is allowed to continue processing.

If issued from CORC, the ECB is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTPLF QUERY command to determine whether the function completed successfully or not.
2. Try the function again, if necessary.

00076B

Program: CORB, CORE

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY READ DEVICE DATA FAILED

Explanation: A perform library function channel command word (CCW) to read device data failed.

System Action: If issued from CORB, the entry control block (ECB) is allowed to continue processing.

If issued from CORE, the ECB is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to check the CCW that was used to read the device data.

If the CCW is correct, the problem may be hardware related. If the problem is hardware related, see your IBM service representative.

00076C

Program: CORB, CORC

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY SET VOLUME CATEGORY FAILED

Explanation: A perform library function channel command word (CCW) to set a volume category failed.

System Action: If issued from CORB, the entry control block (ECB) is allowed to continue processing.

If issued from CORC, the ECB is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to check the CCW that was used to set the volume category.

If the CCW is correct, the problem may be hardware related. If the problem is hardware related, see your IBM service representative.

00076D

Program: CCTAPE (CEFA)

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A device-specific input/output (I/O) request initiated through CEFA was returned with the error index indicating a tape switch had taken place, but the original device address was no longer in the tape status table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine why the original device address was no longer in the tape status table.

00076E

Program: CORE

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY SET DEVICE CATEGORY FAILED

Explanation: A perform library function channel command word (CCW) to set a device category failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to check the CCW that was used to set the device category.

If the CCW is correct, the problem may be hardware related. If the problem is hardware related, see your IBM service representative.

00076F

Program: CORB

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY RESERVE CATEGORY FAILED

Explanation: A perform library function channel command word (CCW) used to retrieve the reserved categories for a complex failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is allowed to continue processing.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to check the CCW that was used to prepare to read subsystem data.

If the CCW is correct, the problem may be hardware related. If the problem is hardware related, see your IBM service representative.

000770

Program: CORB

Error Message: INVALID NUMBER OF CATEGORIES RESERVED

Explanation: More than one, but fewer than eight, categories were reserved by a complex.

This error also indicates that the default category of other devices in the complex may change following the next IPL or ZTVAR DELETE or ZTVAR ADD command sequence.

System Action: Additional categories are obtained to bring the total number of categories to eight. The entry control block (ECB) is allowed to continue processing.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the Library Manager logs to determine how the previously reserved categories were released.

000771

Program: CORA, CORB, CORC

Error Message: INVALID BRANCH VECTOR

Explanation: A subroutine branch vector that is not valid was passed to a program.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine how the branch vector that is not valid was passed.

000772

Program: CORB, CORC, CORE

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY EVENT UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- An EVNTC macro was issued to create an event and a duplicate name was found
- An EVNWC macro was issued and the named event was not found.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is allowed to continue processing.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine how a duplicate name was defined in the event table or why there was no event when there should have been.

Do the following:

1. Enter the ZTPLF QUERY command to determine whether the function completed successfully or not.
2. Try the function again, if necessary.

000774

Program: CORB

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY CANCEL FAILED

Explanation: A perform library function channel command word (CCW) to cancel a library function failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is allowed to continue processing.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to check the CCW that was used to cancel a library function.

If the CCW is correct, the problem may be hardware related. If the problem is hardware related, see your IBM service representative.

000775

Program: CORB, CORC, CORE

Error Message: TAPE LIBRARY QUERY FAILED

Explanation: A perform library function channel command word (CCW) to retrieve message status failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is allowed to continue processing.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to check the CCW that was used to prepare to read subsystem data.

If the CCW is correct, the problem may be hardware related. If the problem is hardware related, see your IBM service representative.

000776

Program: CORE

Error Message: UNABLE TO RETRIEVE TAPE CATEGORY DATA

Explanation: A perform library function command that specified a prepare for read subsystem data failed while trying to retrieve the category inventory data.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to check the CCW that was used to prepare to read subsystem data.

If the CCW is correct, the problem may be hardware related. If the problem is hardware related, see your IBM service representative.

000780

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– PERMANENT AGENT ERROR. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: Process failed because of a distributed relational data architecture (DRDA) error. A permanent agent error was received by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000781

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– CONV. PROTOCOL ERROR. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: Processing failed because of a distributed relational data architecture (DRDA) error. A conversational protocol error was received by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000782

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR- MANAGER DEPENDENCY ERROR. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: Processing failed because of a distributed distributed relational data architecture (DRDA) error. A manager dependency error was received by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000783

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– COMMAND CHECK. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: Processing failed because of a distributed relational data architecture (DRDA) error. A command check was received by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000784

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, MANAGER LEVEL CONFLICT. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: A distributed relational data architecture (DRDA) protocol error was received by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature. The remote relational database (RDB) application server does not support the specified manager and level combination.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000785

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR- NOT AUTHORIZED TO COMMAND. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: A distributed relational data data architecture (DRDA) protocol error was received by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature. The TPFAR feature issued an unauthorized command.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000786

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– COMMAND CHECK. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: A distributed relational data architecture (DRDA) protocol error was received by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature. The TPFAR feature issued an unknown command.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000787

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– INVALID DESCRIPTION. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature issued a formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) descriptor that is not valid.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000788

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR- DATA DESCRIPTOR MISMATCH. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature issued data that is not valid for the descriptor sent.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00078A

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– QUERY NOT OPEN. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature issued a continue query command when the remote application server thought a query was closed.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00078B

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR- QUERY PREVIOUSLY OPENED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature issued an open query command for a query that the remote application server thought was previously opened.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00078C

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR- RDB CURRENTLY ACCESSED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature issued an access relational database (RDB) command for an RDB that the application server thought was previously accessed.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00078D

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– RDB NOT ACCESSED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: A command was issued by the remote application server before an access relational database (RDB) command was issued by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00078E

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR— SYNTAX ERROR. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature issued a command that did not conform to the distributed data management (DDM) architecture.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00078F

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– TARGET NOT SUPPORTED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature specified an object in a command target that is not supported by the remote application server.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000790

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DDM COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED BY REMOTE APPL SERVER. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The SQL return code indicates that the application server does not support a particular distributed data management (DDM) command issued by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000791

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, OBJECT NOT SUPPORTED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The SQL return code indicates that the application server does not support the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) object specified as data in an object data stream for the command associated with the object.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000792

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, PARAMETER NOT SUPPORTED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The SQL return code indicates that the application server does not support the specified parameter by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature for the specified command.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000793

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, PARAMETER VALUE NOT SUPPORTED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The application server does not support or recognize the specified the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) parameter value or that the TPFAR feature does not support or recognize the specified server parameter value.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000794

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR. SEVERITY CODE INVALID FOR REPLY MESSAGE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature received a reply message with a severity code (SVRCODE) value that the application server did not recognize. The cause of the error may be a mismatch in the application server or TPFAR manager levels or this may be an internal error.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000795

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, RQSCRR ERROR - MISSING REQUEST CORRELATION ID. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature detected an error when correlating the requests sent with the responses received. There is a missing correlation ID.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000796

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, RQSCRR ERROR - REQ. CORRELATION ID OUT OF ORDER. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature detected an error when correlating the requests sent with the responses received. There is a request correlation ID out of order.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000797

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, RQSCRR ERROR - INVALID REQUEST CORRELATION ID. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature detected an error when correlating the requests sent with the responses received. There is a request correlation ID that is not valid.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000798

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, RQSCRR ERROR – PREMATURE END OF REPLY BLOCK. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature detected an error when correlating the requests sent with the responses received. There is a premature end of reply block.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

000799

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, IMPLIED COMMIT FAILED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The SQL database directory count of TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) hot conversations indicates that there are conversations available. However, the actual list of hot conversations is empty.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00079A

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– MISSING SQLCARD. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: A structured query language communications area reply data (SQLCARD) was expected in a response from the application server, but was not included.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00079B

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, DIST. PROTOCOL ERROR– RDB ACCESS FAILED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: A relational database access failed reply message (RDBAFLRM) was received from the application server.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

00079C

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR SQLH ERROR, REPLY MESSAGE NOT SUPPORTED. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: An unsupported reply message from the application server was received the by TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) SQL Handler (SQLH).

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A0–0007FF

0007A0

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, DDM TABLE CORRUPTED OR INCORRECT. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter found an error in the DDM table in CCNUCL.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A1

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, NO FREE ENTRIES IN CAB TABLE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter could not find a required free entry in the command assembly block (CAB).

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A2

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, REQUIRED CODE POINT NOT FOUND. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter could not find a required DDM dictionary code point in the reply message.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A4

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, REQUIRED VAR NOT FOUND. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter found variable data (VAR) that is required by the DDM dictionary but was not found in the reply message.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A5

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, RSP RECEIVED NOT EXPECTED FOR THE REQUEST SENT. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter received a response that was not expected for the issued DDM request.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A6

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, CODE POINT NUMBER OUT OF RANGE ON ENTRY. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter was called with a code point that is not valid.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A7

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, UNEXPECTED CODE POINT FOUND. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter found an unexpected code point in a command reply.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A8

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, VARIABLE LENGTH RETURNED IS INCORRECT. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter found variable data (VAR) that has an incorrect length.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007A9

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, CCA FIELD IN CCA IS ALREADY HOLDING BLOCK. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter found the cursor control area (CCA) already holding a block.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007AA

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR. RD1A IN CCA ENTRY IS ALREADY HOLDING BLOCK. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter found RD1A in the cursor control area (CCA) already holding a block.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007AB

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR. RD1A AND RD2A IN CCA IS ALREADY HOLDING BLOCK. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter found RD1A and RD2A in the cursor control area (CCA) already holding a block.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007AF

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR DDM INTERPRETER ERROR, ERROR RETRIEVING VARIABLE FROM CTKI OR UATBC. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) distributed data management (DDM) interpreter found an error while attempting to retrieve CTKI or UATBC.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B0

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, FDOCA LID NOT FOUND IN FDOCA TABLES. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature failed to find the local identifier (LID) in the early or late formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) tables.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B1

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, LATE ARRAY OR ROW DESCRIPTOR IS MISSING OR DID NOT FLOW. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to find the local identifier (LID) in the formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) tables. The TPFAR feature determined that the descriptor was not in the late FDOCA table but it should have been according to its definition in the earlier FDOCA table. The descriptor did not flow as a late descriptor.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B2

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, CAB BLOCK OVERFLOW DURING ENCODE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to encode the formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) descriptors and user date. The block attached to the current command assembly block (CAB) slot overflowed past its allowable size. The total size of all the data to be sent to the application server is too long.

System Action: A dump issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B3

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, FDOCA TRIPLET SEQ ERROR DETECTED DURING DECODE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to preprocess the late formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) descriptors. The FDOCA descriptors sent by the application server were out of sequence.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B4

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, INV. FDOCA TRIPLET TYPE DETECTED DURING DECODE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to preprocess the late formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) descriptors. A FDOCA triplet type that is not valid was found.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B5

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, A FDOCA DESCRIPTOR DEFINED AS EARLY HAS FLOWED LATE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code was returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to preprocess the late formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) descriptors. A FDOCA descriptor arrived but was defined as early. Only descriptors defined as late can flow from the application server.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B6

Program: CRER

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, UNSUPPORTED FDOCA TYPE ENCOUNTERED, CANNOT CONVERT. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature determined that the formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) type of incoming column data is not supported. This data cannot be converted to another type.

System Action: A dump issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B7

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, UNSUPPORTED FDOCA TYPE ENCOUNTERED, CANNOT DETERMINE LENGTH. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature determined that the formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) type of incoming column data is not supported. This data length could not be determined.

System Action: A dump is taken, and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application.

User Response: None.

0007B8

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, UNSUPPORTED SQL TYPE ENCOUNTERED, CAN NOT ENCODE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature determined that the structured query language (SQL) type was unsupported and could not be converted to a distributed relational data architecture (DRDA) type.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007B9

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, DTAMCHRM COMMAND ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING SQLDARD. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to process a structured query language (SQL) descriptor area reply data (SQLDARD) request from the SQL Handler (SQLH). The formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) found column information returned from the application server that contained two nonzero text fields (one for mixed byte and the other for single byte). This indicates that the data should be processed as if a DTAMCHRM command arrived but this command is not supported.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007BA

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, DTAMCHRM COMMAND ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING SQLCARD. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to process a structured query language (SQL) communications area reply data (SQLCARD) request from the SQL Handler (SQLH). The formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) found information returned from the application server that contained two nonzero text fields (one for mixed byte, and the other for single byte). This indicates that the data should be processed as if a DTAMCHRM command arrived,but this command is not supported.

System Action: A dump is issued the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007BB

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, FDOCA ENCODE INVOKED WITH INVALID OPTIONS. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) encode routine was invoked with a call type that is not valid.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007BC

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, NO CA DATA AVAILABLE FOR PROCESS OF SQLCARD. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to process an incoming structured query language communications area reply data (SQLCARD) object. There was not a SQL communication area block attached to the current cursor control area slot. This block contains the data to be placed in the structured query language communications area (SQLCA) and must be available.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007BD

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, INVALID FDOCA TRIPLET DETECTED IN DECODE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to process a decode request. A data object content architecture (FDOCA) triplet type that is not valid was found. The descriptor preprocessing routines should have detected this error.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007BE

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, INVALID FDOCA GROUP DETECTED IN DECODE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to process a decode request. A formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) group that is not valid was found. The descriptor preprocessing routines should have detected this error.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007BF

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, ADD OF INVALID FDOCA TRIPLET TO LATE TABLE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to preprocess the late descriptors and add a formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) triplet type that is not valid to the late tables. The type that is not valid should have been detected before the add attempt.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007C0

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, NO RDO DATA AVAILABLE FOR PROCESS OF SQLDTARD. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature attempted to process an incoming structured query language data reply data (SQLDTARD) with no reply data object (RDO) attached to the current cursor control area (CCA) slot. This block contains the data to be placed in your structured query language descriptor area (SQLDA) and must be available.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007C1

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, NO RDO DATA AVAILABLE FOR PROCESS OF SQLDARD. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to process an incoming structured query language descriptor area reply data (SQLDARD) object. There was no reply data object (RDO) block attached to the current cursor control area slot. This block contains the data to be placed in your structured query language descriptor area (SQLDA) and must be available.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007C2

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, INVALID FDOCA TRIPLET DETECTED IN ENCODE. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to encode formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) descriptors to be sent to the application server. A FDOCA triplet type that is not valid was detected.

System Action: A dump is taken and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007C3

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, NO RDD DATA AVAILABLE FOR PROCESS OF DESCRIPTORS. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature tried to preprocess the late formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) descriptors sent by the application server. The reply data descriptor (RDD) block containing the descriptors was not properly attached to the current cursor control area slot. This block contains the descriptors and must be available.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007C4

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR FDOCA ERROR, FDOCA DECODE INVOKED WITH INVALID OPTIONS. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) formatted data object content architecture (FDOCA) decode function was invoked with a call type that is not valid.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007D1

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR CMNAPPC ERROR, SEND ERROR RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST. VERB *RECEIVE* PRC *pppp*, SRC *ssssssss* SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

RECEIVE
The TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC) RECEIVE verb that was issued immediately preceding the communication error.

pppp
Primary error return codes issued by the RECEIVE verb.

ssssssss
Secondary error return codes issued by the RECEIVE verb.

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: This error reports SNA communications errors that are visible to the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) communications manager (CMNAPPC).

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007D2

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR CMNAPPC ERROR, SEND ERROR RECVED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO SEND A REQUEST. VERB *SEND* PRC *pppp*, SRC *ssssssss* SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

SEND
The TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC) SEND verb that was issued immediately preceding the communication error.

pppp
Primary error return codes issued by the SEND verb.

ssssssss
Secondary error return codes issued by the SEND verb.

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: This error reports SNA communications errors that are visible to the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) communications manager manager (CMNAPPC).

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007D3

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR CMNAPPC ERROR, ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ISSUE A VERB. VERB *vvvvvvv* PRC *pppp*, SRC *ssssssss* SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

vvvvvvv
The TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC) LU6.2 verb that was issued immediately preceding the communication error.

pppp
Primary error return codes issued by the LU6.2 verb.

ssssssss
Secondary error return codes issued by the LU6.2 verb.

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: This error reports SNA communications errors that are visible to the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) communications manager (CMNAPPC).

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007D4

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR CMNAPPC ERROR, FATAL RAB SIZE ERROR ENCOUNTERED. VERB *vvvvvvv* PRC *pppp*, SRC *ssssssss* SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

vvvvvvv
The TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications LU6.2 verb that was issued immediately preceding the communication error.

pppp
Primary error return codes issued by the LU6.2 verb.

ssssssss
Secondary error return codes issued by the LU6.2 verb.

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: This error reports that the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) communications manager (CMNAPPC) received more data on a reply data stream (RPYDSS) than could be handled in a 4K block. This is an unrecoverable error condition that must be corrected before the TPFAR feature can resume operation.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007D5

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR MER ERROR, INVALID CALL TO MER. SQLCODE *xxxxxx*, SQLSTATE *yyyyy*

Where:

xxxxxx
The structured query language (SQL) code returned to the application program.

yyyyy
The structured query language (SQL) state returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature made a call to manage error reporting (MER) that is not valid.

System Action: A dump is issued and the SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: None.

0007E0

Program: CRDQ

Error Message: DBSAC TPF DATABASE SUPPORT STRUCTURE FIND ERROR.

Explanation: The TPF database support structure to attach to the current entry control block (ECB) could not be found.

System Action: A system error is issued and and a condition code of DBSAC_DBSFINDERR is returned back to the application program.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine which type of FIND error occurred (for example, a record ID that is not valid, a record code check, or a file address) and the TPF support structure ID that was used.

The following situations may have caused the error:

- Trying to attach the same TPF database support structure twice
- Recycling the file used by the TPF database support structure, for example, it was in a short term pool file
- Specifying a TPF database support structure ID that is not valid or is corrupted.

0007E1

Program: CRD9

Error Message: SDD INITIALIZATION ERROR, FIND ERROR ADDR– *fileaddr*, ALLOCATED– *xxxxxx*, COPIED– *yyyyy*.

Where:

fileaddr
File address where FIND failed.

xxxxx
The number of structured query language (SQL) database directory entries allocated by keypoint 2 (CK2SDDN).

yyyyy
The number of SQL database directory entries copied from file.

Explanation: During the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) restart, a FIND error occurred while initializing the SQL database directory entries in core with the information out on file.

System Action: The end entry is appended to the SQL database directory table. The number of entries copied is put in the SQL database directory table header, and the number of entries in use in the SQL database directory table is set to zero. A SERRC macro is issued with return.

User Response: Check the file copies and if possible alter online, or alter the SQL database directory table by entering the ZSQLD command.

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

0007E2

Program: CRD9

Error Message: SDD INITIALIZATION ERROR, ENTRIES ON FILE EXCEED CORE ALLOCATION, ALLOCATED- *xxxxxx*, COPIED- *yyyyy*, ON FILE- *zzzzz*

Where:

xxxxx
The number of structured query language (SQL) database directory entries allocated by keypoint 2 (CK2SDDN).

yyyyy
The number of SQL database directory entries copied from file.

zzzzz
The number of SQL database directory entries on file.

Explanation: While initializing the core copy of the SQL database directory entries with the information out on file during the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) restart, the number of SQL database directory entries to copy from file exceeded the number of entries allocated to the system by keypoint 2 (CK2SDDN).

System Action: The end entry is appended to the SQL database directory table. The number of entries copied is put in the SQL database directory table header, and the number of entries in use in the SQL database directory table is set to zero. A SERRC macro is issued with return.

User Response: Increase the number of allocated entries by entering the ZNKEY command or rebuild the SQL database directory table out on file by entering the ZSQLD command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNKEY and ZSQLD commands.

0007E3

Program: CRD9

Error Message: CTKI RETRIVAL ERROR

Explanation: While initializing the structured query language (SQL) database directory entries in core with the information from CTKI, CYYM returned an error while trying to access CTKI. TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) SQL processing cannot be completed until the CTKI retrieval problem is corrected and the system is re-IPLed.

System Action: No entries are set up in the SQL database directory table.

User Response: Determine why the bad return code was received from CYYM.

0007E4

Program: None.

Error Message: TPFAR ASSEMBLER LINKAGE CALLED WITHOUT TPFAR IN SYSTEM

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) assembler linkage segment, CRD5, was called but the system initialization program (SIP) configuration bit indicated that the TPFAR feature was not available in the system.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Determine whether the segment should be calling the TPFAR feature. If so, check the SIP CONFIG macro for the TPFAR setting.

The segment that made the call is the segment appended in the dump message.

See the *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about setting up a TPF system for the TPFAR feature.

0007E5

Program: None.

Error Message: TPFAR MALLOC ERROR, NO MALLOC STORAGE

Explanation: The TPFAR ISQLM_MALLOC macro tried to get a block using the `malloc` function but there is no storage available in the heap area.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine which blocks depleted the heap storage.
2. Correct the problem.

0007E6

Program: None.

Error Message: TPFAR REALLOC ERROR, NO MALLOC STORAGE

Explanation: The TPFAR ISQLM_REALLOC macro tried to get a block using the `malloc` function but there is no storage available in the heap area.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine which blocks depleted the heap storage.
2. Correct the problem.

0007E7

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR CMNTCPIP FAILURE, ERROR ATTEMPTING TO ISSUE SOCKET FUNCTION. FUNCTION *func*, ERRNO *eno*, SQLCODE *scode*, SQLSTATE *sstate*

Where:

func
The TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) socket function that was issued immediately before the communication error.

eno The error number that was returned in response to the error.

scode
The Structured Query Language (SQL) code that was returned to the application program.

sstate
The SQL state that was returned to the application program.

Explanation: A TCP/IP communication error occurred that is visible to the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) communications manager (CMNTCPIP).

System Action: A system error dump is issued and SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: Examine the system error dump to

determine why the `socket` function failed. Check the ERRNO value returned in the dump.

0007E8

Program: CREB

Error Message: TPFAR CMNTCPIP FAILURE, FATAL RAB SIZE ERROR OCCURRED. FUNCTION *func*, ERRNO *eno*, SQLCODE *scode*, SQLSTATE *sstate*

Where:

func
The TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) function that was issued immediately before the communication error.

eno The last error number that was received. For this, the value may be associated with an error that previously occurred.

scode
The Structured Query Language (SQL) code that was returned to the application program.

sstate
The SQL state that was returned to the application program.

Explanation: The TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) communications manager (CMNTCPIP) received a data length that is not valid.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and SQLCODE and SQLSTATE are returned to the application program.

User Response: Check the system error dump to determine the cause of the protocol violation.

000900–0009FF

000999

Program: ACPE

Error Message: ACPD — LAST RECORD EXPECTED NOT FOUND – READ COUNT MAY BE INVALID

Explanation: The data loader expected more data and found an EOF on the SDF tape.

System Action: The data loader EOJ messages are generated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Create the SDF tape again.
2. Load the data again.

If the error continues, notify your support personnel.

0009D0

Program: CDLX

Error Message: DYNAMIC LU DEFINITION EXIT – RVT ERROR

Explanation: The dynamic LU user exit is not coded correctly. The information specified for the resource vector table (RVT) entry is not valid.

System Action: A SNAPC error dump is issued with a return. The logon request is rejected.

User Response: Change the dynamic LU user exit so that it is valid.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the dynamic LU user exit.

0009D1

Program: CDLX

Error Message: ERROR FROM MALOC MACRO

Explanation: The TPF system could not allocate enough temporary storage for the CDLX program.

System Action: A system error is issued with a return. The logon request is rejected.

User Response: See your system programmer for more information.

0009D2

Program: CSNB

Error Message: TIME STAMP MISMATCH IN NODE CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: The TPF system could not obtain a node control block (NCB) for a dynamic logical unit (LU). The time stamp in the NCB control record (NCBCR) did not match the time stamp in the NCB directory record (NCBDR) due to database corruption.

System Action: A SNAPC error dump is issued with a return. An error is returned to the program that requested the NCB.

User Response: Determine why the time stamp in NCBDR does not match the time stamp in NCBCR and correct the problem.

0009E0

Program: CS13

Error Message: RECYCLE FAILURE – NO RESOURCE AVAILABLE FOR ADD

Explanation: The INQRC macro call with FUNCTION=ADD specified failed because there are no resource vector table (RVT) entries available to add the resource.

System Action: A system error is issued with a return. Control is returned to the caller.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZNDYN RECYCLE command to recycle the RVT entries that are on the RVT termination list, which will make RVT entries available for use.
- If there are no RVT entries on the RVT termination list to recycle, increase the size of the RVT.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZNDYN RECYCLE command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the INQRC macro.

0009E1

Program: CS13

Error Message: RNHET BACKWARD CHAIN INVALID

Explanation: The backward chain pointer saved in a resource name hash entry table (RNHET) entry is not correct. It does not match the forward chain pointer that is saved in the previous RNHET entry on the synonym chain.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RNHET entries.

0009E2

Program: CS13

Error Message: RNHET CONTAINS INVALID RNHPT ADDRESS

Explanation: The address of the resource name hash prime table (RNHPT) entry saved in a resource name hash entry table (RNHET) entry is not correct.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RNHPT and RNHET entries.

0009E3

Program: CS13

Error Message: RNHPT CHAINED ITEM COUNT ERROR

Explanation: The count of the resource name hash entry table (RNHET) entries that is stored in the resource name hash prime table (RNHPT) does not match the actual number of RNHET entries on the synonym chain.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RNHET entries, synonym chains, and the RNHPT.

0009E4

Program: CS13

Error Message: IMPROPER RESIDENCY ON TERM LIST

Explanation: An attempt was made to place a resource vector table (RVT) entry on the RVT termination list. However, the RVT entry cannot be placed on the RVT termination list for one of the following reasons:

- The RVT entry was defined by using the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.
- The logical unit (LU) is in session.
- A session is being started for the LU.

System Action: A system error is issued and control is returned to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RVT termination list.

0009E5

Program: CS13

Error Message: RV1TERM NOT SET BUT RESIDENT ON TERM LIST

Explanation: A resource vector table (RVT) entry is on the RVT termination list when its RV1TERM bit is not set on.

System Action: The RVT entry is removed from the RVT termination list.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RVT termination list.

0009E6

Program: CS13

Error Message: RESTRICTED USE OF INQRC MACRO

Explanation: The INQRC macro was issued with the restricted FUNCTION parameter, but the program that issued the INQRC macro was not authorized to issue restricted macros.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZAPAT command to authorize the program to issue restricted macros.
- Change the program so that it does not specify the FUNCTION parameter for the INQRC macro call.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZAPAT command. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the INQRC macro.

0009E7

Program: CDLB

Error Message: FACS ERROR OCCURRED ON KEYPOINTING RV1RU RECORD

Explanation: A file address retrieval program (FACS) error occurred while attempting to keypoint a #RV1RU record. The ordinal number of the #RV1RU record is saved in the entry control block at location EBX016.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

0009EA

Program: CVAQ, CIT6

Error Message: INQRC ERROR

Explanation: An INQRC error occurred during the import ROUTC function. The INQRC macro was issued with FUNCTION=ADD specified, but the processor could not create a resource definition for one of the following reasons:

- The resource name contained characters that were not valid.
- The resource name already exists.
- No RVT entries are available to add the resource.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the ROUTC and INQRC macros. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the SIPCC macro.

0009EB

Program: CVAQ, CIT6

Error Message: USER EXIT ERROR

Explanation: The dynamic LU user exit returned an error during the import ROUTC function or functional management message routing (FMMR).

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the ROUTC macro. See the *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about FMMR.

0009F0

Program: CDLA

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT RNHET SPACE

Explanation: All of the entries in the RVT are in use. There are no spare RVT entries available to add the resource.

System Action: A system error is issued with a return. State change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Use the SNAKEY macro to increase the value assigned to the MAXRVT parameter in keypoint 2 (CTK2).

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

0009F1

Program: CDLA

Error Message: RNHET ON SYNONYM CHAIN AND AVAILABLE LIST

Explanation: An entry in the resource name hash entry table (RNHET) was found in both the synonym chain and the resource vector table (RVT) available list.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program exits. State change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNHET and the synonym chain.

0009F2

Program: CDLA

Error Message: BAD SYNONYM CHAIN DETECTED

Explanation: A synonym chain was not built correctly.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program exits. State change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about synonym chains.

0009F3

Program: CDLA

Error Message: RVT1 END DELIMITER IS NOT FOUND

Explanation: The CDLA program could not find the RVT1 end delimiter.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program exits. State change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the resource vector table (RVT).

0009F4

Program: CDLA

Error Message: RVT IN SESSION BUT TERM BIT ON

Explanation: A resource vector table (RVT) entry was found

on the RVT termination list when it should not have been for one of the following reasons:

- The logical unit (LU) is in session.
- The LU is starting a session.
- The LU was defined by using the offline SNA table generation (OSTG) program.
- The RVT entry is for a non-LU resource.

System Action: The TPF system removes the RVT entry from the RVT termination list.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RVT termination list.

0009F5

Program: CDLA

Error Message: CURRENT PRIME NUMBER EXCEED MAX

Explanation: The current prime number, which is defined in keypoint 2 (CTK2) by the value assigned to the MAXPRIM parameter in the SNAKEY macro, is larger than the number of resource name hash prime table (RNHPT) entries defined in the TPF system.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program exits. State change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Also, to help determine the cause of the error, enter the ZNKEY command to check the value assigned to the MAXPRIM parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
3. Correct the error.

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 RNHPT. See *TPF Operations*for more information about the ZNKEY command.

0009F6

Program: CDLA

Error Message: CURRENT PRIME NUMBER IS 0 OR NO SPACE ALLOCATED FOR RNHPT

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The current prime number, which is defined in keypoint 2 (CTK2) by the value assigned to the MAXPRIM parameter in the SNAKEY macro, is 0.
- No space was allocated for the resource name hash prime table (RNHPT).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program exits. State change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Also, to help determine the cause of the error, enter the ZNKEY command to check the value assigned to the MAXPRIM parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
3. Correct the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See the *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNHPT. See *TPF Operations*for more information about the ZNKEY command.

0009F7

Program: CDLA

Error Message: UNSUCCESSFUL HASH

Explanation: A hashing error occurred while building the resource name hash entry table (RNHET).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program exits. State change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNHET.

0009F8

Program: CDLA

Error Message: NUMBER OF RVT ENTRIES IN CTK2 IS LESS THAN 2

Explanation: The resource name hash entry table (RNHET) could not be built because there are less than 2 entries in the resource vector table (RVT).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program exits. State change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RNHET.

000E00–000EFF

000E00

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: EVNTC AND ECB HOLDING BLOCK ON LEVEL

Explanation: The program issued an EVNTC macro that specified a data level that was already in use.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Correct the offending segment so that it uses a data level that is not already in use.

000E03

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: MISMATCH BETWEEN TYPE CODES

Explanation: The type codes for one of the following macro pairs do not match:
- EVNTC/EVNWC
- EVNTC/POSTC
- EVNTC/EVNQC.

System Action: The issuing ECB is exited.

User Response: Determine which is the correct type code and make the required changes to the using segments.

000E04

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO DEQC FROM A RESOURCE NOT ENQ'D ON

Explanation: The ECB issued a DEQC macro that specified the name of a resource the ECB had not enqueued on.

System Action: The issuing ECB is exited.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine why the DEQC macro was issued.
2. Correct the problem.

000E05

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO DEQC FROM AN UNKNOWN RESOURCE

Explanation: The ECB issued a DEQC macro for a resource name that was not known to the system.

System Action: The issuing ECB is exited.

User Response: Determine what was wrong with the resource name. If the resource name is valid, determine why the ENQC was not done.

000E06

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO ENQC ON RESOURCE BY OWNER

Explanation: The ECB that already owned the resource is trying to ENQ on it again.

System Action: The issuing ECB is exited.

User Response: Determine why the ECB is trying to do the double ENQC on the same resource name.

000E07

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: EXIT HOLDING A SHARED RESOURCE

Explanation: An ECB is trying to exit while currently enqueued on a resource.

System Action: A DEQC is forced and the exit is continued.

User Response: Determine why the ECB did not issue a DEQC before the ECB issued the EXITC.

000E08

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: SHARED RESOURCE HELD TOO LONG

Explanation: Another ECB is currently waiting for this resource and the specified time out value has expired.

System Action: The ECB holding the resource is exited and the resource is passed to the waiting ECB.

User Response: Determine why the ECB holding the resource was unable to complete its processing in the specified time period.

000E09

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: SHARED RESOURCE HELD TOO LONG

Explanation: Another ECB is currently waiting for this resource and the specified time out value has expired.

System Action: The ECB holding the resource is exited and the resource is passed to the waiting ECB.

User Response: Determine why the ECB holding the resource was unable to complete its processing in the specified time period.

000E10

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: EVENT NOT A CNT TYPE EVENT

Explanation: The EVINC macro was issued that specified an event that is not defined as a count-type event. The EVINC macro can be used only to dynamically increment the count value for a currently defined count-type event.

System Action: The issuing ECB is exited.

User Response: Make sure that the event specified is defined as a count-type event.

Error Message: EVNWC ISSUED FOR EVINC EVENT

Explanation: An EVNWC macro was already issued for the event at the time of the EVINC macro request. The EVINC macro cannot be used to increment the count value for an event while there are ECBs waiting on that event.

System Action: The issuing ECB is exited.

User Response: Determine why the EVINC macro was issued after an EVNWC macro was issued for the same event.

000E11

Program: CVFE, GOGO

Error Message: GOGO EVNTC ERROR – *error*

Where:

error
One of the following:
- NAME NOT FOUND
- DUPLICATE NAME
- TIMEOUT

Explanation: This error can occur for any of the following reasons:
- An event name declared through the EVNTC macro already exists in the event table
- An event name posted through the POSTC macro is not outstanding
- An event awaited for through the EVNWC macro does not exist
- The awaited event timed out before completing.

System Action: The ECB is exited. The associated message identifies the module detecting the error.

User Response: Determine why the event was not found or why the name is duplicated; neither of these conditions should ever occur. Time-out may occur when testing under the IBM Virtual Machine (IBM VM) system because of possible DASD contention or an unusually heavy processing load.

000E12

Program: CGENLC

Error Message: ILLEGAL GENLC FUNCTION PARAMETER SPECIFIED

Explanation: An incorrect parameter was specified for a `tpf_genlc` function call.

System Action: The issuing entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine which tpf_genlc() parameter is in error.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_genlc` function.

000E13

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: One of the following:
- GENLC LIST DATA LENGTH INCORRECT
- EVENT LIST DATA LENGTH INCORRECT

Explanation: One of the following occurred:
- A GENLC macro was issued to create or add to a list of data items, but the list size is incorrect.
- An event list was specified for an EVNTC or POSTC macro, but the list size is incorrect.

The list size is less than the minimum (7 bytes) or more than the maximum (424 bytes), or a single list item (data element and control fields) is more than the 256-byte maximum size.

System Action: The issuing entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine why the list size is incorrect. The CIEF program determines the list size by multiplying the item size by the count of items. The size must be in the range of 7 to 424 bytes. (A count or size value of zero results in a list data size of zero.)
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the GENLC, EVNTC, or POSTC macro.

000E14

Program: CCCIEF

Error Message: MISMATCH BETWEEN LIST ITEM SIZES

Explanation: A POSTC macro was issued for a list-type event, but the item size specified does not match the size that was defined in the event.

System Action: The issuing entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine why the POSTC macro was issued with an incorrect list item size.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the POSTC macro.

001000–001FFF

001000

Program: CCCPSE (CPSE)

Error Message: One of the following occurred:
- VEQR MODE ECB PAGE FAULT DETECTED — EXECUTION CONTINUES
- VEQR MODE ECB PAGE FAULT DETECTED — EXECUTION CONTINUES CONTINUES — ECB REFERENCED BY R9 IS NOT ECB FOR FAILING EVM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program has accessed another ECB or a working storage block owned by another ECB.

If message 143 is received, the ECB-controlled program has also loaded R9 with the address of the other ECB.

System Action: Program processing continues normally.

User Response: Using the program old PSW that appears at label PGMPSW in the SNAP dump, locate the accessing instruction in the program whose name appears at the top of the dump. Modify the program to either remove the storage reference or to convert the data address to a system virtual address (SVA) (by using the $GSVAC macro) and code a MOVEC macro to access the location in the system virtual memory (SVM).

Note: Loading R9 with the address of another ECB will not work in normal mode.

001111

Program: CCCPSE (CPSM)

Error Message: $RECVC UNIT ALREADY ARMED

Explanation: A program has issued $RECVC macro call to designate a location to receive control should a program check occur. However, a previous $RECVC call was already issued.

System Action: If the $RECVC macro was called from an ECB-controlled program, the ECB is exited.

If the $RECVC macro was called from the control program, the $RECVC macro call is ignored and control is passed to the CPU loop. The program name displayed for $RECVC macro errors in the CP will always be CPSM/CCCPSE.

User Response: Using the program old PSW that appears at label PGMPSW in the SNAP dump, locate the offending $RECVC call in the issuing program and correct it.

002000–002FFF

002010

Program: CCNUCL (CTME)

Error Message: TIME SLICE ECB TIMEOUT

Explanation: An entry control block (ECB) that was identified for time slicing exceeded its maximum allowable run time. The TMSLC macro call with the ENABLE parameter, which points to the a time-slice name table entry, sets the maximum run time for the ECB.

The CTMS segment, which is where the attributes for the corresponding time-slice name are found, initializes the time-slice name table entry. In this case, the attribute is the MAXTIME parameter, which is found in the TMSLC macro call with the ASSIGN parameter.

System Action: The ECB ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine if the ECB was looping continually or if you must increase the value for the MAXTIME parameter in the corresponding TMSLC macro call (with the ASSIGN parameter) in the CTMS segment.

   Note: You may need to increase the value for the MAXTIME parameter when tracing. C function trace may artificially extend the amount of time an ECB takes to run, and the SETOC system macro does not affect the CTL-2010 time-slice time-out.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Enter the ZTMSL command to increase the value of the MAXTIME parameter for that time-slice name.
   - Consider using a different time-slice name with a larger MAXTIME value.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the TMSLC and SETOC macros, and *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTMSL command.

002011

Program: CCNUCL (CICS)

Error Message: ECB ALREADY MARKED FOR TIME SLICING

Explanation: An attempt was made to identify this entry control block (ECB) for time slicing when the ECB was already identified for time slicing.

System Action: The ECB ends and a SNAPC error dump is taken.

User Response: Correct the application error.

002012

Program: CTMS

Error Message: ERROR DURING TIME-SLICE INITIALIZATION

Explanation: An error occured during system restart in the time-slice initialization segment CTMS.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues to run.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

002013

Program: CTMT

Error Message: ERROR READING OR WRITING TIME-SLICE NAME RECORD

Explanation: An error occurred while reading or writing the file copy of the time-slice name table while processing the ZTMSL command. If the error occurred during the write of the time-slice name table, the ZTMSL CHANGE, REMOVE, or ADD command may not have completed its intended function.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Ensure that the time-slice name table record on file contains the correct time-slice names and attributes.

002014

Program: CTMT

Error Message: TMSLC MACRO CALLED DURING RESTART

Explanation: An entry control block (ECB) ran a TMSLC macro during system restart. TMSLC macros can only be run after the system reaches 1052 state.

System Action: The ECB ends and a SNAPC error dump is taken.

User Response: Correct the application program. See *TPF System Macros* for more information on the TMSLC macro.

004000–004FFF

004000

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ILLEGAL REGISTER USAGE ON DATEC MACRO

Appended Message: ILLEGAL REGISTER USAGE ON DATEC MACRO

Explanation: An illegal base register was used on a DATEC macro invocation. The dump identifies the location of the Load Address instruction that was generated as a result of the DATEC macro. This instruction is using either a base or index register that is not allowed by the DATEC macro service routine in CICS.

System Action: If this is an ECB-controlled program then the ECB is exited. If this is not an ECB-controlled program then control returns to the calling segment; the contents of the area in which the date was to be placed are undefined.

User Response: Update the program by using the DATEC macro to use registers that are valid.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information on the DATEC macro.

004005

Program: CIMU (CIKC or CIKD)

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON SOURCE IMAGE

Explanation: A FIND error occurred during the copy of IPL or PROG areas.

System Action: The ZIMAG COPY command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the system console for DASD related hardware errors.
2. Verify that the file address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB) on the active image is correct.
3. Verify that the records on the source image are not corrupted.
4. 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.

004600

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE FOR LEMIC READ

Explanation: A request was issued to a coupling facility (CF) in the LEMIC macro service routine (OPERATION=READ is coded on the LEMIC macro). However, an unexpected response code was returned from the CF.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004601

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE FOR DELNL

Explanation: A request was issued to a coupling facility (CF) to delete an item from the notify lock structure. However, an unexpected response code was returned from the CF.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

004602

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – NOTIFY LOCK NOT FOUND ON DELETE

Explanation: An item from the notify lock structure was processed and a request was issued to a coupling facility (CF) to delete the item from the notify lock structure. An error occurred because the item was not found in the notify lock structure.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

004603

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE FOR LEMIC DELETE

Explanation: A request was issued to a coupling facility (CF) in the LEMIC macro service routine (OPERATION=DELETE is coded on the LEMIC macro). An error occurred because an unexpected response code was returned from the CF.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004604

Program: CFL2

Error Message: UNABLE TO LOCATE IOB FOR LOCK GRANTED NOTIFICATION LOCKNAME – *lockname* on CF – *cfname*

Where:

lockame
The name of the lock.

cfname
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

Explanation: Lock granted notification was received from a

CF for a lock request that had been queued. However, the input/output block (IOB) that originally requested the lock cannot be found on any of the system queues. Main storage may be corrupted.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004605

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE FOR LEMIC DELETESET

Explanation: A request was issued to a coupling facility (CF) in the LEMIC macro service routine (OPERATION=DELETESET is coded on the LEMIC macro). However, an unexpected response code was returned from the CF.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004606

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE FOR LEMIC MANAGE

Explanation: A request was issued to a coupling facility (CF) in the LEMIC macro service routine (OPERATION=MANAGE is coded on the LEMIC macro). However, an error occurred because an unexpected response code was returned from the CF.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004607

Program: CNPY

Error Message: CTKI RETRIEVAL TIMEOUT — CHECK EXTERNAL LOCKING FACILITIES RESTART WILL RESUME WHEN CTKI HOLD IS RELEASED

Explanation: The retrieval of CTKI for one of the processors in a loosely coupled complex is taking longer than the specified timeout value. This indicates that another processor in the loosely coupled complex is holding CTKI for an excessive amount of time.

System Action: This system error is issued to inform the operator that the retrieval is taking longer than usual. Restart does not continue until the external lock facility (XLF) lock is cleared and the processor is able to retrieve CTKI.

User Response: The XLF for CTKI must be cleared. Check with your system programmer to determine how this should be done since there are many reasons why the lock could be held. To clear the lock, it may be necessary to restart a stopped processor or to perform an initial machine load (IML) of the XLF device.

004608

Program: CFL9

Error Message: CFL9 – SYNCHRONIZED EVENT ERROR-UNEXPECTED RESPONSE

Explanation: A complex-wide synchronized event found an error for one of the following conditions:

- A duplicate name was found on the EVNTC macro.
- An event name was not found on the POSTC macro.
- An event name was not found or an error other than a timeout occurred on the EVNWC macro.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- If the function code passed to the CFL9 segment indicated that a critical system function (for example, move locks) was responsible for the activation of the CFL9 segment, a catastrophic system error is issued and all processing is ended.
- If the function code passed to the CFL9 segment indicated that a non-critical system function caused the activation of the CFL9 segment, the issuing entry control block (ECB) is exited and system processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

- Ensure that the event names used for synchronized events are unique to that event and the TPF complex.
- Determine which error occurred and correct the problem.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the EVNTC, EVNWC, and POSTC macros.

004609

Program: CFL9

Error Message: CFL9 – SYNCHRONIZED EVENT ERROR-TIMEOUT

Explanation: A complex-wide synchronized event encountered a timeout error.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- If the function code passed to the CFL9 segment indicated that a critical system function (for example, move locks) was responsible for the activation of the CFL9 segment, a catastrophic system error is issued and all processing is ended.
- If the function code passed to the CFL9 segment indicated that a non-critical system function caused the activation of the CFL9 segment, the issuing entry control block (ECB) is exited and system processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the consoles from all processors in the TPF complex to determine why the timeout error occurred.
2. Correct the problem.

00460A

Program: CFL9

Error Message: CFL9 – UNEXPECTED FUNCTION CODE PRESENTED

Explanation: The CFL9 segment was activated incorrectly or with an incorrect function code passed in the CE1WKA work area.

System Action: The issuing entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Determine why the CFL9 segment was activated incorrectly and correct the problem.
- If the CFL9 segment was activated correctly, determine how the function code was corrupted and correct the problem.

00460B

Program: CFCR, CFL2

Error Message: *program* – ERROR RESPONSE FROM COUPLING FACILITY *cfname*– RECOVERY STARTED

Where:

program
The name of the program that detected the error.

cfname
The name of the coupling facility (CF).

Explanation: An error occurred in response to a request sent to the CF. The system errors or messages that precede this system error provide detailed information about the error.

System Action: The CF is removed from the locking configuration.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump and the preceding system errors and messages to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

00460C

Program: CLMR

Error Message: CF MOVE LOCK DELETE BY SDA LEMIC ERROR – *error*

Where:

error
Either LOCATEMOD or READ LOCKS.

Explanation: An expected error (referenced in the system error) was returned by the LEMIC macro.

System Action: The delete by symbolic device address (SDA) function is ended for this SDA and control is returned to the move locks function. Additional system errors related to record locking may follow.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error to determine the type of error that occurred. See the prolog section of the ICFLP macro for more information about errors.
2. Review the consoles on all processors in the TPF complex to determine the status of the target coupling facility (CF) that holds the the locks for this SDA. See the ZCFLK DISPLAY and ZDMFS commands for more information.
3. If you are unable to determine the cause of the problem and correct it, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCFLK DISPLAY and ZDMFS commands.

004610

Program: CFL1

Error Message: CFL1 – UNABLE TO CONVERT LOCKNAME TO CF

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1CFLK routine because the coupling facility (CF) index in the distribution list slot for a specific module is not valid. Either the module number is not valid or there is data corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004611

Program: CFL0, CFL1, CLM6

Error Message: One of the following:

- *segment* – INCORRECT CF SLOT ID DETECTED IN ICFLT OR MFS
- *segment* – INCORRECT CF SLOT ID DETECTED IN ICFLT

Where:

segment
The name of the segment that detected the error.

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- An error occurred in the CFL1CVCF routine, the CFL0 segment, or the CLM6 segment when the coupling facility (CF) index selected from the distribution list slot for a specific module is used to determine the address of this CF. A comparison is made to the first 2 bytes at this address for the block type identifier (ID). If the comparison is not successful, the CF index selected from the distribution list slot is not valid or there is storage corruption.
- An error occurred in the CFL1ECBL routine while searching the CF structure queue. The CF slot index from the module file status table (MFST) is retrieved. If the value is zero, the CF slot index is not valid or storage corruption has occurred.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- A catastrophic system error is issued.
- A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004612

Program: CFL1

Error Message: CFL1 – ICFLT DATA ERROR IN LIST NUMBER CALCULATION

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1CVCF routine while calculating a list number. When calculating a list number, the number of groups for a coupling facility (CF) structure is used as a divisor to determine the correct group number. To protect against a division by zero error, this system error is issued when the number of groups is zero. There may be storage corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004613

Program: CFL1

Error Message: CFL1 – POSSIBLE CORRUPTION IN ICFLS

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1CLSC routine when the pointer to the lock sequence control table (LSCT) was selected from the ICFLT_LSCT field in the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) . A comparison is made to the first 4 bytes at this address for the block type identifier (ID). If the comparison is not successful, the address is not valid or there is storage corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004614

Program: CFL1

Error Message: CFL1 – IOB NOT FOUND IN LOCK SEQUENCE CONTROL TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1ATLQ routine because the address of the input/output block (IOB) was not found in the lock sequence control table (LSCT). Therefore, the IOB was not added to the top of the LSCT queue or removed from it.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004615

Program: CFL1

Error Message: CFL1 – IOB NOT FOUND ON COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING STRUCTURE ASYNCHRONOUS QUEUE

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1RIOB routine because the address of the input/output block (IOB) was not found. Therefore, the IOB was not removed from the coupling facility (CF) structure queue.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004616

Program: CFL1

Error Message: INCORRECT RETURN CODE FROM INITCFRB

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1SBUF routine because an unexpected return code was received from the INITCFRB routine.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004617

Program: CFL1

Error Message: INCORRECT CONNECT TOKEN DISCOVERED IN CFRB

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1SBUF routine while verifying the connect token for this processor for the affected coupling facility (CF) list structure. The *connect token* uniquely identifies the connection to a CF list structure in your processor configuration. If the verification is not successful, the requesting processor either specified a connect token that is not valid or there is storage corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

00461E

Program: CFL1

Error Message: CFL1 – INCORRECT BLOCK IDENTIFIER – LEPL

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1LSTT routine because the block identifier (ID) is not valid or there is storage corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

00461F

Program: CFL1

Error Message: CFL1 – LEPL CF SLOT POINTER INCORRECT

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL1LSTT because the coupling facility (CF) slot address is not valid or there is storage corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004620

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – INCORRECT OPERATION TYPE IN ICFLP

Explanation: A coupling facility (CF) request was processed. However, the CF locking parameter (CFLP) list no longer contains a valid operation type, so an error occurred. There may be main storage corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004621

Program: CFL2

Error Message: INCORRECT CFRB ADDRESS – POSSIBLE STORAGE CORRUPTION

Explanation: A coupling facility (CF) request was processed. However, the address of the coupling facility request block (CFRB) that is passed to the post-interrupt routine does not point to a valid CFRB. There may be storage corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004622

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED COUPLING FACILITY REPLY RETURNED

Explanation: An unexpected reply code was received from the coupling facility (CF).

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

004623

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – LOCKING ERROR USERID ALREADY HOLDER/WAITER

Explanation: A locking request was sent to a coupling facility (CF) to hold the lock or wait for it, but the processor is already holding the lock or waiting for it.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

004624

Program: CFL2

Error Message: INCORRECT CF SLOT ADDRESS – POSSIBLE CORE CORRUPTION

Explanation: A pointer to an entry in the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) or the CFLT itself is corrupted.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the source of the main storage corruption.
2. Correct the error.

004626

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – ERROR RETURN DURING CLRU OPERATION

Explanation: A request was issued to a coupling facility (CF) in the LEMIC macro service routine (OPERATION=CLEARUSER is coded on the LEMIC macro). However, an error occurred because an unexpected response code or unexpected reply code was returned from the CF.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004627

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNLOCK ERROR LOCKNAME/USERID NOT FOUND

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred on a lock release or a withdraw lock request:

- The lock does not exist in the coupling facility (CF).
- The requester does not hold the specified lock.
- The requester is not waiting for the specified lock.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is completed for the input/output block (IOB).

User Response: None.

004628

Program: CFCR, CFL2

Error Message: *program* – ERROR ON COUPLING FACILITY REQUEST

Where:

program
The name of the program that detected the error.

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- An unexpected error occurred in response to a coupling facility (CF) request. If the error is the result of a request exception, another system error precedes this one. The preceding system error provides detailed information about the request exception that occurred.
- During processing of a CF locking request, the processor was found to be disconnected from the CF locking structure.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- If the error occurred in response to a CF locking request, a catastrophic system error is issued.
- If the error occurred in response to a CF caching request, the system error is Issued and processing continues.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- See your IBM service representative.
- Do the following:
  1. Determine why the processor has been disconnected from the CF locking structure.
  2. Correct the problem.
  3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

004629

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE FOR LEMIC READUSER

Explanation: A request was issued to a coupling facility (CF) in the LEMIC macro service routine (OPERATION=READUSER is coded on the LEMIC macro). However, an error occurred because an unexpected response code was returned from the CF.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

00462A

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – ERROR ATTEMPTING TO UNLOCK A SHARED LOCK

Explanation: An attempt to release a shared lock was not successful because the lock is held as exclusive. It is possible that the contents of virtual file access (VFA) were corrupted or information stored in a coupling facility (CF) was corrupted.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

Error Message: CFL2 – ERROR ATTEMPTING TO UNLOCK AN EXCLUSIVE LOCK

Explanation: An attempt to release an exclusive lock was not successful because the lock is held as shared. It is possible that the contents of virtual file access (VFA) were corrupted or information stored in a coupling facility (CF) was corrupted.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

00462B

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – NOTIFY LOCK STRUCTURE FULL

Explanation: An attempt to place information in the notify lock structure was not successful because there is no more room in the structure.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

00462C

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNKNOWN IOB OPERATION TYPE ON REL/WD

Explanation: A release or withdraw operation was completed for an input/output block (IOB), and the IOB was ready to be placed on the ready list in the correct I-stream to complete postprocessing in the correct routine. However, the correct routine could not be determined because the macro ID (MIOMID) in the IOB did not contain a valid value.

System Action: A system error is issued and the IOB is released.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the source of the macro ID (MIOMID) corruption in the IOB.
2. Correct the error.

00462D

Program: CFL2, CFL3

Error Message: CFL*x* – INCORRECT LOCK HOLDER LIST

Where:

x Either 2 or 3 for the CFL segment name.

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- A request for a lock was queued because the lock was already held by another processor. However, the processor holding the lock was not part of the processor configuration.
- Either a lock granted request or a lock contention request needed to be issued to another processor. However, the processor to receive the lock granted or lock contention information was not part of the processor configuration.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

00462E

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED READ NOTIFY ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The post-interrupt routine that was used to process information read from the notify lock structure received control; however, the TPF system was not expecting the information to be read at this time. The notify lock structure information can be read only when the TPF system is informed that information was added to the structure.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

00462F

Program: CFL2

Error Message: CFL2 – UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE FOR READNL

Explanation: An attempt was made to read information from the notify lock structure on a coupling facility (CF). An error occurred because the read was not successful and an unexpected response code was returned.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

004630

Program: CFL3

Error Message: CFL3 – INCORRECT OPERATION TYPE USED IN LEMIC MACRO

Explanation: An error occurred because the operation type passed from the CFL3MPAL routine was not valid or there is storage corruption.

System Action: A system error occurs and control returns to the entry control block (ECB).

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004632

Program: CFL3

Error Message: INVALID BLOCK ID IN ICFLP CONTROL AREA

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL3MPAL routine when the block whose address was defined on the BLOCK parameter of the LEMIC macro request does not have the correct block type identifier (ID) of CFLP or there is storage corruption.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the entry control block (ECB).

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004634

Program: CFL3

Error Message: UNKNOWN RRC ERROR FROM LEMIC MONITOR OPERATION

Explanation: When trying to start lock notification processing, the coupling facility (CF) returned an error indicating a hardware or connectivity error occurred.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued to display the response reason code (RRC) and control returns to the entry control block (ECB).

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the SNAP dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative to help perform diagnostics on the CF.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004635

Program: CFL3

Error Message: CFL3 – INVALID USER ID SUPPLIED IN LEMIC OPERATION

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL3MPAL routine because the user identifier (ID) specified on the LEMIC macro request does not refer to a valid processor in the loosely coupled complex.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the entry control block (ECB).

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004637

Program: CFL3

Error Message: CFL3 – INCORRECT NUMBER OF REQUESTS FOR LEMIC OPERATION

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL3MPAL routine. While some operations only allow one request, others can bundle several requests in one LEMIC macro request. If the number of requests is greater than the number allowed for an operation that allows multiple requests, an error occurs and a system error is issued.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the entry control block (ECB).

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the LEMIC macro.

004638

Program: CFL3

Error Message: CFL3 – INCORRECT LIST NUMBER SUPPLIED IN LEMIC OPERATION

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFL3MPAL routine because the list number specified is less than zero or greater than the total number of lists created in the coupling facility (CF) locking structure for the CF where the locking operation is directed.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the entry control block (ECB).

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004640

Program: CLMK

Error Message: TIMEOUT WAITING FOR LOCKING ACTIVITY TO COMPLETE

Explanation: An error occurred while moving locks from a module on a coupling facility (CF) because locking input/output (I/O) to the module whose locks were being moved did not end in a reasonable amount of time.

System Action: The locks are not moved for the module.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

004641

Program: CFL8

Error Message: SYNCHRONIZED EVENT TIMEOUT

Explanation: The event specified by the calling program did not end in the allotted period of time.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004642

Program: CNPY

Error Message: RESTART FAILED – IPL INHIBITED DUE TO LOCKING CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Explanation: A condition occurred during coupling facility (CF) locking restart when the initial program load (IPL) inhibitor indicator was read without hold. The error may have occurred because a change to the CF locking configuration may have been in progress while having the processor IPLed.

System Action: The restart entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If a ZCFLK command or unplanned CF down processing is not in progress on another processor in the processor configuration, the TPF system must have failed during this type of processing. Do the following:
  1. Stop the IPL and do one of the following:
     - If there is another processor in the loosely coupled complex, enter the ZPSMS command (with the PR FORCE DEACT parameters specified) from an active processor to forcibly deactivate the processor with the connection problem.
     - If the entire loosely coupled complex cannot connect to the locking control units (CUs) (for example, if there was a power outage), initiate a destructive IPL (by specifying D in response to the IPLB0147A message) to take over for all processors that are in the same loosely coupled complex.
  2. IPL the processors.
- If a ZCFLK command or unplanned CF down processing is in progress on another processor in the processor configuration, do the following:
  1. Wait until the processing is completed.
  2. IPL the processor again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS and ZCFLK commands.

004643

Program: CFLW

Error Message: CANNOT RETRIEVE CTK6

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to retrieve keypoint 6 (CTK6) with hold. It is possible that a main storage block already exists on the specified data level.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

004644

Program: CFLK, CFL7

Error Message: STORE CLOCK ERROR IN ZCFLK PROCESSING

Explanation: The `tpf_STCK` function returned an error because the clock is in one of the following states:

- Error
- Not Operational
- Not Set.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_STCK` function.

004645

Program: CLM7

Error Message: MOVE LOCK MANAGER EVENT ERROR – *error*

Where:

error
Either DUPLICATE NAME, NAME NOT FOUND, or TIMEOUT CONDITION.

Explanation: A complex-wide synchronized event erorr (as referenced in the system error) was found during move locks manager processing.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued and all processing is ended. All processors active in the TPF complex may find the same type of error and processing across the entire TPF complex will end with catastrohic system errors.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the consoles from all processors in the TPF complex to determine why the event error occurred.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system using the IPL destruct/bypass option to establish a consistent complex-wide locking configuration again.

004646

Program: CFLA

Error Message: DISTRIBUTION LIST CONTROL VALUE MISMATCH

Explanation: The control value comparison between the distribution list file record and the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) was not successful. This indicates database corruption between the CFLT and the distribution list file record tested.

System Action: The restart entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the source of the database corruption.
2. Correct the error.

004647

Program: CFLA

Error Message: DISTRIBUTION LIST CHECKSUM FAILURE

Explanation: The checksum to verify the contents of the distribution list file record was not successful because of data corruption in the record.

System Action: The restart entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the source of the database corruption.
2. Correct the error.

004648

Program: CNPY

Error Message: ERROR FILING #CF2LR RECORD

Explanation: The filing of a coupling facility (CF) record was not successful because the record identifier (ID) is not valid or there is a hardware error.

System Action: The restart entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: None.

004649

Program: CFLA, CNPY

Error Message: ERROR FINDING #CF2LR RECORD

Explanation: The finding of a coupling facility (CF) locking record was not successful because a record identifier (ID) is not valid or there is a hardware error.

System Action: The restart entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

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

00464A

Program: CFL6

Error Message: CF LOCKING CONFIGURATION VERIFICATION FAILED

Explanation: Verification of the coupling facility (CF) locking configuration was not successful because the processor in the processor configuration has no connectivity to any CFs in the loosely coupled complex.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Verify the processor configuration and its connectivity.

00464B

Program: CFL6

Error Message: CF LOCKING CONFIGURATION CHANGE AFTER COMPLEX SYNC POINT

Explanation: While a configuration change was in progress,

another one was attempted and an error occurred because the TPF system cannot process the latest configuration change at this time.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

00464C

Program: CFL6, CFLIPM, CFLW

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING RECORD DURING CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Explanation: During a configuration change, the coupling facility locking table (CFLT), the appropriate distribution list records, and the IPL inhibitor record must be found after the locks are moved. A TPF system error occurred while finding one of these records or while resolving the file address of a distribution list record.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

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

00464D

Program: CFL6, CFLIPM, CFLW

Error Message: UNABLE TO FILE COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING RECORD DURING CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Explanation: During a configuration change, the coupling facility locking table (CFLT), the appropriate distribution list records, and the IPL inhibitor record must be filed after the locks are moved. A TPF system error occurred while trying to file one of these records.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

00464E

Program: CFL6

Error Message: INCORRECT BLOCK IDENTIFIER – CFLT

Explanation: An error occurred while filing the coupling facility locking table (CFLT) because the address for the block identifier (ID) is not valid or there is storage corruption.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

00464F

Program: CFLG

Error Message: LOCKING RECONFIGURATION IN PROGRESS ON RECEIPT OF MIGRATE MESSAGE

Explanation: An error occurred in the CFLIPM routine because this entry control block (ECB) was called to start processing when a configuration change is already in progress. The error indicates that an unplanned coupling facility (CF) down condition was detected and recovery is in progress. A ZCFLK MIGRATE command request and a CF down condition cannot be processed.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

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 the ZCFLK MIGRATE command.

004650

Program: CFLA, CFLB

Error Message: COUPLING FACILITY LOCKING RESTART FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred because the TPF system has only one active processor in the loosely coupled complex (uniprocessor mode) or is being forced to that mode and this is not the first processor to perform an initial program load (IPL).

System Action: The TPF system is placed in disabled state and a catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

005000–005FFF

005001

Program: CFCM, CFCE

Error Message: CF MESSAGE ROUTINE LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: The control program (CP) tried to perform a coupling facility (CF) operation, but a logic error, storage corruption, or a hardware failure occurred.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for possible storage corruption, particularly in the CCCFCC control program or the CF control blocks and tables.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about CF control blocks and tables.

005002

Program: CFCE

Error Message: CF LIST NOTIFICATION VECTOR ERROR

Explanation: The control program (CP) tried to modify a list notification vector, but a logic error or storage corruption occurred.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for possible storage corruption, particularly in the CCCFCC control program or the CF control blocks and tables.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about CF control blocks and tables.

005003

Program: CFCR

Error Message: UNEXPECTED CF RETURN CODE FROM SETLOCK

Explanation: The CFRQC macro with the REQUEST parameter set to SETLOCK was issued, but an error occurred because an unexpected return code was received. Either the return code received is not logical for the lock type or it does not exist for the command.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the SNAP dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. See your IBM service representative for an explanation of the coupling facility (CF) return code and provide the following information from the SNAP dump:
   - The CAU field, which contains the comparative CF lock value.
   - The AU field, which contains the actual CF lock found.
   - The RC field, which contains the CF return code.

005004

Program: CFCR

Error Message: INVALID REQUEST VALUE FOR CFRQC MACRO

Explanation: The service routine for the CFRQC macro determined that the specified request value was not valid.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the SNAP dump to determine the cause of the error error. Verify that the value meets the following conditions:
   - The value must be nonzero.
   - The value must be a multiple of 4.
   - The value must be less than or equal to a maximum value that can be determined by examining the CFCR copy member in the CCCFCC CSECT.
2. Correct the error.

005005

Program: CFCR

Error Message: MESSAGE SUBCHANNEL CONFIGURATION ERROR

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued, the message subchannel is not activated and processing continues.

Explanation: The service routine for the CFRQC ACTSDA macro determined that not all channel paths for the message subchannel are connected to the same device.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the SNAP system error to determine the message subchannel in error.
2. Check for cabling errors or an incorrect definition in the I/O configuration data set (IOCDS).
3. Correct the problem.

005006

Program: CFCE

Error Message: CF SUPPORT LOGIC ERROR

Appended Message: STRUCTURE ALLOCATION INCOMPLETE

Explanation: A coupling facility (CF) command was issued to a CF structure before the structure completed the storage allocation process.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the CF command was issued before the storage allocation process was completed.
2. Correct the error.

Program: CFCE

Error Message: CF SUPPORT LOGIC ERROR

Appended Message: STRUCTURE DEALLOCATION INCOMPLETE

Explanation: A coupling facility (CF) command was issued to a CF structure before the structure completed the storage deallocation process.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the CF command was issued before the storage deallocation process was completed.
2. Correct the error.

Program: CFCE

Error Message: CF SUPPORT LOGIC ERROR

Appended Message: INCORRECT FACILITY STATE

Explanation: A coupling facility (CF) command was issued that requires the CF to be in a managed state, but the CF was not in that managed state. It is possible that an unsupported host connected to the CF and placed it in the nonmanaged state.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the command was issued when the CF was in a nonmanaged state.
2. Correct the error.

Program: CFCE

Error Message: CF SUPPORT LOGIC ERROR

Appended Message: UNRECOGNIZED ERROR

Explanation: An error condition was detected by the coupling facility (CF), but the meaning of the error was not determined.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

Program: CFCE

Error Message: CF SUPPORT LOGIC ERROR

Appended Message: PROGRAM CHECK

Explanation: A program check condition was found by the coupling facility (CF), probably because of corrupted or failing storage in or around the message command block (MCB) or message response block (MRB).

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for possible storage corruption, particularly in the CCCFCC control program (CP), the CF control blocks and tables, the MCB, and the MRB.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the control blocks and tables.

Program: CFCE

Error Message: CF SUPPORT LOGIC ERROR

Appended Message: REQUEST EXCEPTION

Explanation: A coupling facility (CF) command was issued, but the request operand was specified improperly or an unassigned command code was specified.

System Action: A system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for possible storage corruption, particularly in the CCCFCC control program, the CF control blocks and tables, the message command block (MCB), and the message response block (MRB).

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the control blocks and tables.

005007

Program: CFCR

Error Message: CF LIST NOTIFICATION VECTOR RELEASE ERROR

Explanation: A request to release a list notification vector was not successful because it is not assigned.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued, control returns to the caller, and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the source of the list notification token corruption.
2. Correct the error.

005008

Program: CFCR

Error Message: SETLOCK DETECTED CORRUPT CF LOCK DATA

Explanation: An error occurred because the coupling facility (CF) lock data could not be determined or was not logical.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Determine the cause of the corruption and correct the error.

005009

Program: CFCR

Error Message: SETLOCK INPUT REQUEST NOT VALID

Explanation: The CFRQC macro with the REQUEST parameter set to SETLOCK was issued and was unable to modify the coupling facility (CF) lock because the content of the request indicator in the SETLOCK block is not valid or is corrupted.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the content of the request indicator in the SETLOCK block so it is valid and not corrupted.
2. Issue the CFRQC macro again with the REQUEST parameter set to SETLOCK.

00500A

Program: CFSBFL, CLM6

Error Message: CFSB FILE RECORD CORRUPTION

Explanation: An error occurred because the file copy of the coupling facility structure block (CFSB) record is corrupted.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Determine the cause of the corruption using the image of the record that was dumped.

005100

Program: CVZ6

Error Message: ZKPTR CANCEL ENTERED

Appended Message: KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD IS NOT VALID

Explanation: During system restart it was determined that the keypoint pointer record was corrupted or did not match the #KEYPT definition in the FACE table (FCTB). The ZKPTR command with the CANCEL parameter specified was entered to cancel the IPL. The rebuilt or updated pointer record created by the system restart was not filed.

System Action: The system restart entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following

- Determine why the keypoint pointer record was corrupted or did not match the #KEYPT definition, correct the problem, and re-IPL the TPF system.
- Re-IPL the TPF system and, when requested enter the ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified to file the rebuilt or updated keypoint pointer record that is created by system restart.

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

005101

Program: CYYF

Error Message: MALOC UNABLE TO ALLOCATE REQUESTED STORAGE

Explanation: The MALOC macro was unable to allocate heap storage for the retrieval of one or all of the subsystem state table ordinals of record type #CN1ST.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits after processing the dump.

User Response: Do the following

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the MALOC macro.

005102

Program: CYYF, CYYH

Error Message: CTKI FIND ERROR

Explanation: Module CYYM reported an error while doing a find for keypoint record I.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- If module CYYF was called to access CTKI, the caller directed CYYF to do one of the following:
  - Return to the calling program
  - Exit the entry control block (ECB)
  - Perform a TPF system IPL after the dump is processed.
- If module CYYH was called to access CTKI, the ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and IPL the TPF system.

Error Message: CTKI FILE ERROR

Explanation: Module CYYA reported an error while writing keypoint record I to the file.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- If module CYYF was called to access CTKI, the caller directed CYYF to do one of the following:
  - Return to the calling program
  - Exit the ECB
  - Perform a TPF system IPL after the dump is processed.
- If module CYYH was called to access CTKI, the ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and IPL the TPF system.

005103

Program: CYYF

Error Message: DATA LEVEL PASSED TO CYYF EXCEEDS VALID RANGE

Explanation: A data level greater than DE(14) was passed to CYYF as an input parameter in entry control block (ECB) field EBCM02. The data level was to be used for CTKI.

System Action: The ECB exits after the dump is processed.

User Response: Correct the application program calling CYYF so that a data level of DE(14) or lower is specified.

Error Message: REGISTER INDEX PASSED TO CYYF EXCEEDS VALID RANGE

Explanation: A register index value equal to register 0 (R0) or greater that register 7 (R7) was passed to CYYF as an input parameter in ECB field EBCM03. This register value contains a pointer to the data area containing the data to be filed or to the data being retrieved.

System Action: The ECB exits after the dump is processed.

User Response: Correct the application program calling CYYF so that a register value in the range R1 – R7 is specified.

005104

Program: CVZ6

Error Message: CTKX VS FACE KEYPT FILE ADDRESS MISMATCH

Appended Message: KEYPOINT *c* FILE ADDRESS MISMATCH CTKX-*fileadr1* FACS-*fileadr2*

Where:

c The keypoint that was changed.

fileadr1
The keypoint file address stored in CTKX.

fileadr2
The keypoint file address returned from FACS.

Explanation: During system restart, it was determined that the keypoint pointer record (KPTR) was corrupted or did not match the #KEYPT definition in the FACE table (FCTB). The ZKPTR command with the REPLACE parameter specified was entered to update the KPTR and, the rebuilt or updated KPTR created by system restart was filed. While validating that the keypoint file addresses in CTKX had not change, it was determined that the file address for at least one keypoint had changed.

System Action: This is a catastrophic system error. The TPF system will automatically re-IPL itself causing any changed keypoint file address to be corrected in CTKX.

User Response: None.

005105

Program: CVZ5

Error Message: KEYPT PNTR REC FACE OR FIND ERROR

Appended Message: KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD *function* ERROR - *rectype*.0 - *error*

Where:

function
The system function returning a FACE_FACS or FIND error condition.

rectype
The record type whose keypoint pointer record (KPTR) was being processed. (Ordinal zero of the record type is the KPTR.)

error
Error text explaining the error returned. For FACE _FACS errors, descriptve text is generated. For FIND errors, the detail data level error indicator byte (CE1SUD) is displayed in hexadecimal.

Explanation: While a command was processing a keypoint pointer record (KPTR), the specified function returned an error condition.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and reissue the failing command.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about errors returned by the FACE_FACS function and *TPF General Macros* for more information about the values returned in the detail data level error indicator byte.

005106

Program: CVZ8

Error Message: KEYPT PNTR REC BUILD FACE OR ESFAC ERROR

Appended Message: KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD EXTENT TABLE BUILD *function* ERROR - *rectype.ord* - *error*

Where:

function
The system function returning a FACS or ESFAC error condition.

rectype
The record type whose keypoint pointer record (KPTR) extent table was being built.

ord The record ordinal being processed when the error occurred.

error
For FACS errors: R7-hexdata R6-hexdata.

hexdata
The hexadecimal data returned in R7 and R6.

For ESFAC errors: FA-fileaddr

fileaddr
The file address that ESFAC was unable to process.

Explanation: While a command was building a keypoint pointer record (KPTR) extent table, the specified function returned an error condition.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and reissue the failing command.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about errors returned by the FACS function, *TPF General Macros* for more information about the ESFAC macro, and the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for information about the `tpf_esfac` function.

005107

Program: CVZ5

Error Message: KEYPT PNTR REC READ OR VALIDATE ERROR

Appended Message: *rectype* KEYPOINT POINTER RECORD *error*

Where:

rectype
The record type whose keypoint pointer record (KPTR) is being read.

error
The error condition existing in the KPTR, which is either CORRUPTED or OUT OF SYNC.

Explanation: While a command or system process was finding a KPTR, the `cvz5_find_kptr` function returned the specified error condition.

System Action: A SNAP dump is taken and processing continues on the command's error path for a FACE error on a keypoint record.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem. Enter the ZKPTR command with the DISPLAY parameter specified to gather additional data to assist in the analysis.
2. Correct the problem and reissue the failing command.

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

005108

Program: CVZ8

Error Message: KEYPT CNTRL REC EXTENT TABLE BUILD ERROR

Appended Message: *rectype* KPTR EXTENT TABLE BUILD ERROR - *error*

Where:

rectype
The record type whose keypoint pointer record (KPTR) extent table is being built.

error
The error condition found while building the extent table. Possible values are: RECORD TYPE NOT DEFINED, TOO MANY EXTENTS, and RECORD TYPE NOT VALID

Explanation: While a command or system process was building a keypoint pointer record (KPTR) extent table, the `cvz8_build_extent_table` function returned one of the following error conditions:

- RECORD TYPE NOT DEFINED: The record type whose extent table is being built is not defined in the FACE table (FCTB).
- TOO MANY EXTENTS: The FCTB has more than 32 RAMFIL statements defining the record type.
- RECORD TYPE NOT VALID: The record type is not #KEYPT or #KFBX*n* where *n* is 0–254.

System Action: A SNAP dump is taken and processing continues on the command's error path for a FACE error on a keypoint record.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and reissue the failing command.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RAMFIL statements and the FCTB.

005109

Program: CVZ4

Error Message: KEYPOINT ORDINAL MAPPING ERROR

Appended Message: KEYPOINT ORDINAL MAPPING ERROR - INPUT ORDINAL TOO HIGH

Explanation: The input ordinal specified in register 0 (R0) is too high for the keypoint extents defined in the keypoint pointer record (IKPTR).

Appended Message: KEYPOINT ORDINAL MAPPING ERROR - INPUT ORDINAL TOO LOW

Explanation: The input ordinal specified in R0 is too low. Ordinal 0 is not mapped because it would map to 0 and negative ordinals are not allowed.

Appended Message: KEYPOINT ORDINAL MAPPING ERROR - MODULE OFFSET NEGATIVE

Explanation: The module offset in R6 is negative. Module offsets that are used to calculate the FACE ordinal on a module other than system prime modules must be zero or a positive value.

Appended Message: KEYPOINT ORDINAL MAPPING ERROR - IKPTR EXTENT ITEM COUNT NOT VALID

Explanation: The count of items in the keypoint pointer record (IKPTR) is negative, 0, or greater than the possible number of items. The keypoint pointer record is corrupted.

System Action: A SNAP dump is taken and processing continues on the command's error path for a FACE error on a keypoint record.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and reissue the failing command.

00510A

Program: Varied: displayed in the dump and the dump message

Error Message: MALOC, CALOC, MALLOC, CALLOC ERROR

Explanation: A MALOC or CALOC macro or `malloc` or `calloc` function was called to allocate storage. No storage was returned.

System Action: A system error dump is taken and processing of the command ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and reissue the failing command.

00510B

Program: CYYJ

Error Message: CTKC FIND ERROR

Explanation: Module CYYM reported an error while doing a FIND for keypoint record C.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and IPL the TPF system.

Error Message: CTKC FILE ERROR

Explanation: Module CYYA reported an error while writing keypoint record C to the file.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and IPL the TPF system.

00510C

Program: CIKZ

Error Message: ZMIGR KEYPOINT PARAMETER LOGIC ERROR

Appended Message: ZMIGR KEYPOINT - ACTION INDEX IS NOT VALID

Explanation: An action parameter index value that is not a multiple of 4 was found.

System Action: A SNAP dump is taken and processing of command ends with message MIGR0015T.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and reissue the failing command.

006000–006FFF

006000

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: $LCKRC/$ULKRC – BCADBI CORRUPTED

Explanation: The macro service routine for the $LCKRC and $ULKRC macros in the CVF3 segment found that the subsystem displacement value (BCADBI) is not valid.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine if storage corruption occurred.

006001

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: $LCKRC IO COMPLETE – BCA UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: An error occurred because there is no buffer control area (BCA) for the $LCKRC macro.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the BCA is not available.

006002

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: VFA SYNC – LOCKNAME CONVERSION ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while converting the lock name to a file address reference format (FARF) address.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.

006003

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: VSYNC – DELAY FILE PENDING – NO LOCK

Explanation: An error occurred because a virtual file access (VFA) synchronization is delayed-file pending and a VFA exclusive lock is not held.

System Action: The buffer control area (BCA) is not verified and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.

006005

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: CVF3DQBC – UNABLE TO ALLOCATE BCA

Explanation: During virtual file access (VFA) synchronization dequeue processing, the TPF system was unable to locate an available buffer control area (BCA) to use for record allocation.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump for BCA usage.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Increase the storage allocation for VFA synchronization.
   - Reduce the number of VFA synchronization candidates in the TPF system.

006006

Program: CLMN

Error Message: NO LOCK FOUND ON STACK FOR A BCA QUEUED FIXHC

Explanation: An error occurred because a lock was not found on the move lock stack for a find and hold request queued on the buffer control area (BCA).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.

006007

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: BCA NOT FOUND DURING SYNC FIND POST-INTERRUPT

Explanation: An error occurred because the buffer control area (BCA) that existed before the input/output block (IOB) was sent to the CCSONS CSECT to begin input/output (I/O) no longer existed at post-interrupt time. However, the BCA was marked lock pending so the BCA was not corrupted.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump, paying particular attention to the BCA and the IOB.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.

006008

Program: CCRCSC (CJIV)

Error Message: IOB CONTENTION INDEX INCORRECT

Explanation: An error occurred because the index used to locate the correct processor contention is not correct.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.

006009

Program: CCRCSC (CJIV)

Error Message: IOB CONTENTION COUNT INCORRECT

Explanation: An error occurred because the contention count contains a negative value.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.

00600A

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: BCA CORRUPTION DETECTED DURING SYNC FIND

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred at post-interrupt time:

- The address for the buffer control area (BCA) does not match the address stored in the input/output block (IOB).
- The buffer is no longer empty. However, the BCA was marked lock pending and empty.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump, paying particular attention to the BCA and the IOB.
2. Determine the cause of the problem.
3. Correct the problem.

00600B

Program: CCVFAC

Error Message: CVF3SLWT – UNABLE TO ALLOCATE BCA

Explanation: While trying to write a virtual file access (VFA) synchronization candidate record, the TPF system was unable to locate an available buffer control area (BCA) to use for record allocation.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump for BCA usage.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Increase the storage allocation for VFA synchronization.
   - Reduce the number of VFA synchronization candidates in the TPF system.

00600C

Program: CCVFAC

Error Message: CVF3SLRD – UNABLE TO ALLOCATE BCA

Explanation: While trying to find a virtual file access (VFA) synchronization candidate record, the TPF system was unable to locate an available buffer control area (BCA) to use for record allocation.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump for BCA usage.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Increase the storage allocation for VFA synchronization.
   - Reduce the number of VFA synchronization candidates in the TPF system.

00600D

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: BCA DEQUEUE – BCA NOT FOUND

Explanation: During post-interrupt processing, an error occurred because the address for the buffer control area (BCA) was not found during dequeue processing of the CCVFAC CSECT.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

00600E

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: CVF3PIS3 – UNABLE TO ALLOCATE BCA

Explanation: During RECID=0 post-interrupt processing, the TPF system was unable to locate an available buffer control area (BCA) to use for record allocation.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump for BCA usage.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Increase the storage allocation for VFA synchronization.
   - Reduce the number of VFA synchronization candidates in the TPF system.

00600F

Program: CCVFAC (CVF3)

Error Message: CVF3PIS1 – UNABLE TO ALLOCATE BCA

Explanation: During virtual file access (VFA) synchronization post-interrupt processing, the TPF system was unable to locate

an available buffer control area (BCA) to use for record allocation.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump for BCA usage.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Increase the storage allocation for VFA synchronization.
   - Reduce the number of VFA synchronization candidates in the TPF system.

006010

Program: DRD7

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON IBMM4 RECORD

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving the record ID attribute table (RIAT) control record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Initialize the RIAT control record.
2. Enter theZRTDM MODIFY or ZRTDM RESET command, as appropriate.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY and ZRTDM RESET commands.

006012

Program: DRD2

Error Message: ZRTDM MODIFY – CTL VALUE MISMATCH

Explanation: While processing a ZRTDM MODIFY request, an error occurred because the control value field in the file copy of the record ID attribute table (RIAT) control record does not match the expected value.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM RESET command with the CTLVAL parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZRTDM MODIFY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM RESET and ZRTDM MODIFY commands.

006013

Program: DRD2

Error Message: ZRTDM MODIFY – PROCESSOR TIMEOUT

Explanation: The ZRTDM MODIFY command was entered from a processor in a loosely coupled complex and a system interprocessor communication (SIPC) message was sent to all active processors in that loosely coupled complex to update the in-core image of the record ID attribute table (RIAT). An error occurred when one or more processors in the loosely coupled complex did not complete the RIAT update in the designated time period.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine which processors in the loosely coupled complex did not respond.
2. Review keypoint I to ensure active processor indicators match your current system configuration.
3. Enter the ZRTDM RESET command with the CTLVAL parameter specified.
4. Enter the ZRTDM MODIFY command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM MODIFY and ZRTDM RESET commands.

006543

Program: CYYF, CYYH

Error Message: #CN1ST FACE ERROR

Explanation: An error was returned from FACS while attempting to read or write one of the subsystem state table ordinals of record type #CN1ST.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- IF CYYF was called to access the subsystem state table ordinal, the caller directed CYYF to do one of the following:
  - Return to the calling program
  - Exit the entry control block (ECB)
  - Perform an IPL after the dump is processed.
- If module CYYH was called, the ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and IPL the TPF system.

Error Message: #CN1ST FIND ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to find one of the subsystem state table ordinals of record type #CN1ST.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- IF CYYF was called to access the subsystem state table ordinal, the caller directed CYYF to do one of the following:
  - Return to the calling program
  - Exit the ECB
  - Perform an IPL after the dump is processed.
- If module CYYH was called, the ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and IPL the TPF system.

Error Message: #CN1ST FILE ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to file one of the subsystem state table ordinals of record type #CN1ST.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- IF CYYF was called to access the subsystem state table ordinal, the caller directed CYYF to do one of the following:

- Return to the calling program
- Exit the ECB
- Perform an IPL after the dump is processed.

- If module CYYH was called, the ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem and IPL the TPF system.

007000–007FFF

007101

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: STANDARD STREAM *streamlist* OPEN FAILURE

Where:

streamlist
One or more of the standard streams, which are STDIN, STDOUT, and STDERR.

Explanation: One or more of the standard streams could not be opened during ISO-C run-time environment initialization. This system error is preceded by one 007102 system error for each of the standard streams that could not be opened. Any redirection specification in a command string will cause this system error.

System Action: The TPF entry is forced to exit.

User Response: Remove the redirection specifications from the `string.h` function command string.

007102

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: STANDARD STREAM REDIRECTION FAILURE

Explanation: A redirected standard stream could not be opened during ISO-C run-time environment initialization. This system error is followed by a 007101 system error that forces the TPF entry to exit. Any redirection specification in a command string will cause this system error.

System Action: Control returns to the TPF entry.

User Response: Remove the redirection specifications from the `string.h` function command string.

007106

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: STORAGE ALLOCATION FAILURE IN ISO-C ENVIRONMENT INITIALIZATION

Explanation: There is not enough free heap storage available to complete initialization of the ISO-C run-time environment.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the application for memory leaks or heap storage that can be freed.
2. Increase the available heap storage for the application, if necessary.

007200

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ENTXC TO DLM MAIN FUNCTION

Explanation: An entry control block (ECB) that has already created its C run-time environment or has nested program levels entered a dynamic load module (DLM) that contains a `main` function.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Change the application logic so the DLM that contains the `main` function is not entered after the program has created its C run-time environment or after the ECB has entered another program segment. Calling the `system` function is the only supported way to run a DLM that contains a `main` function.

007501

Program: CTKS

Error Message: UNABLE TO INITIALIZE THE PUBLIC ENVIRONMENT LIST

Explanation: CTKS could not obtain enough system heap storage to initialize the public environment list.

System Action: The public environment list is not initialized.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Increase the number of frames allocated for the system heap by entering the ZCTKA command.
- Reduce the number of entries on the public environment list.

007502

Program: CCE4

Explanation: The parent entry control block (ECB) requested for more than 4095 bytes of data to be passed to the child ECB.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Update the application program to pass no more than 4095 bytes of data to the child ECB.

007503

Program: CCE4

Explanation: The maximum number of child entry control blocks (ECBs) that can be created by one parent ECB has been exceeded.

System Action: The parent ECB exits.

User Response: Update the application program to request less than 50 child ECBs.

007507

Program: CCE4

Explanation: The timeout value specified by the parent entry control block (ECB) exceeds the allowed maximum of 32 768 seconds.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Update the application program to specify a timeout value from 0 to 32 768 seconds.

007508

Program: CCE4

Explanation: The I-stream number specified by the parent entry control block (ECB) is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- The I-stream number specified exceeds the maximum number of I-streams allowed.
- The I-stream number specified is not an active I-stream.
- The I-stream number specified is not a usable I-stream.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Update the application to specify a valid I-stream number.

007509

Program: CRESC

Explanation: The system heap area does not contain enough storage to complete the request.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: None.

007511

Program: COMX

Error Message: ERROR GENERATING THE FILE ADDRESS OF ORDINAL *recordord* OF RECORD TYPE *recordtype*

Where:

recordord
The ordinal number of the #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record.

recordtype
FLOCK or INODE.

Explanation: A request was made to find a #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record, but the file address of the #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record could not be generated. This error could be caused by having a bad file address compute program (FACE) table on the TPF system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FACE table.

007512

Program: COMX

Error Message: ERROR FINDING ORDINAL *recordord* OF RECORD TYPE *recordtype*

Where:

recordord
The ordinal number of the #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record.

recordtype
FLOCK or INODE.

Explanation: A request was made to find a #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record, but the #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record could not be found.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

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.

007513

Program: COMX

Error Message: ERROR FINDING AND HOLDING ORDINAL *recordord* OF RECORD TYPE *recordtype*

Where:

recordord
The ordinal number of the #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record.

recordtype
FLOCK or INODE.

Explanation: A request was made to find and hold a #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record, but the #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record could not be found and held.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

007514

Program: COMX

Error Message: ERROR PURGING THE FILE FOR ORDINAL *recordord* OF RECORD TYPE INODE

Where:

recordord
The ordinal number of the #INODE fixed file record.

Explanation: A request was made to allocate a pair of #FLOCK and #INODE fixed file records, but the held resources of the previous file could not be purged.

System Action: The pair of #FLOCK and #INODE fixed file records is allocated for the new file.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

007515

Program: COMX

Error Message: THE *devicenum* MAJOR DEVICE NUMBER IS INCORRECT

Where:

devicenum
The major device number.

Explanation: The specified device driver is not in the user-defined or TPF-defined device driver tables. Either the device driver specification is incorrect or not all the device drivers have been installed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Scan all `mknod` C function calls and verify that the calls specified the intended device drivers.
2. Check that all device drivers are installed.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `mknod` C function.

007516

Program: CISO

Error Message: NO MEMORY FOR FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION

Explanation: During file system initialization, heap storage was not available.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase heap storage.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

007517

Program: COMX

Error Message: *function* BY THREADED ECB

Where:

function
LOCKPROC or UNLKPROC.

Explanation: The TPF entry appears to be threaded, although threaded TPF entries are not supported by file system support.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

007540

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO FREE UNALLOCATED INODE ORDINAL *recordord*

recordord
The ordinal number of the #FLOCK or #INODE fixed file record.

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in the file system.

System Action: The ECB exits and the file operation is rolled back.

User Response: Call your IBM representative to determine the cause of the problem.

007541

Program: CFIN

Error Message: FEWER INODES ON SYSTEM THAN PREVIOUS ALLOCATED

Explanation: This error occurs during file system restart when there are fewer #INODE fixed file records defined in the FACE table (FCTB) than were previously allocated for the file system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and file system restart is not completed successfully.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZFINT command to initialize the file system.

  Attention: If you reinitialize the file system, all data in the file system will be lost.
- Load a new version of the FCTB.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FCTB.

007542

Program: CFIN

Error Message: ERROR READING IN IZERO 0

Explanation: A find error occurred during file system restart when attempting to read ordinal 0 of the #IZERO fixed file record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and file system restart is not completed successfully.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

007544

Program: CLPE, CSI3

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) heap area does not contain enough storage to obtain the message buffer needed to parse the command.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: None.

007545

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO ENTRY AVAILABLE FOR USE IN CACHE

Explanation: A cache entry is required for use but there are none available.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and control returns to the caller as if the data was placed in the cache successfully.

User Response: None.

007546

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO UNLOCK A CACHE HASH ENTRY LOCK

Explanation: The file system was unable to unlock a cache hash entry lock.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: None.

007548

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: A CACHE ENTRY HAS A VALIDITY BIT THAT IS CORRUPTED

Explanation: The validity indicators for the cache entry do not contain a supported value. This indicates either a logic error in the cache code or core corruption.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the cache entry is marked as no longer valid.

User Response: None.

00754A

Program: CFCA

Error Message: CF CACHE CONTROL ENTRY CORRUPTION

Explanation: An error occurred because an incorrect connect token was used when the CFCA segment issued a cache request to a coupling facility (CF) cache structure. The *connect token* uniquely identifies the connection to a CF cache structure in your processor configuration. If the verification is not successful, it is probable that the connect token is not valid because of storage corruption.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

007600

Program: CMQ2

Error Message: MQI CHANNEL DIRECTORY I/O ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to access the Message Queue Interface (MQI) channel directory.

System Action: The ZMQID ALTER, ZMQID DEFINE, ZMQID DELETE, or ZMQID DISPLAY command is rejected and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine whether the MQI channel directory needs to be redefined by entering the ZMQID DISPLAY command to display individual entries in the MQI channel directory.
2. If the MQI channel directory needs to be redefined, 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, and ZMQID DISPLAY commands.

007601

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MQI CLIENT STORAGE ERROR

Explanation: The Message Queue Interface (MQI) client is unable to obtain enough ISO-C heap storage to process the MQI function requested.

System Action: Processing ends and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine whether the application processing the MQI function is allocating and deallocating ISO-C heap storage correctly.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If heap storage is being managed correctly, check increasing the maximum number of frames allowed for heap storage for each entry control block (ECB) (keypoint A, the CK1MMH field in the CK1KE segment).
   - If heap storage is not being managed correctly, correct the problem in the application.

007622

Program: CEL2

Error Message: PROGRAM NAME MISMATCH OR RECORD ID IS NOT 00FF

Explanation: While activating an E-type loader loadset, the E-type loader attempted to lock a program in the loadset into main storage for one of the following reasons:

- The program is allocated with the PRELOAD parameter.
- The program is an ISO-C library.
- An earlier version of the program was locked into main storage.

The attempt to lock the program in the loadset was unsuccessful because one of the following occurred:

- The program name in the program allocation table (PAT) entry does not agree with the program name in the program header.
- The record ID in the program record header is not X'00FF', indicating that the file copy of the program was corrupted.

This error is accompanied by the OLDR2050T message, which indicates the program name and loadset name where the error occurred.

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. If the program name in the PAT entry does not match the program name in the program header, go to step 2. Otherwise, if the file copy of the program is corrupted, go to step 6.
2. Enter **ZVFAC LOCATE FADDRESS** *farf*, where *farf* is the 8-digit hexadecimal file address displayed in the dump (label PATFA), to determine if the record associated with the file address is VFA resident.
3. If the record associated with the file address is VFA resident, go to step 4; otherwise, go to step 6.
4. Do the following:
   a. Report the problem to your IBM service representative.
   b. Enter **ZVFAC PURGE FA** *farf* to remove the file address from VFA.
5. If removing the file address from VFA does not correct the problem, go to step 6; otherwise, there is no more action for you to take.
6. Do the following:
   a. Enter the ZOLDR DEACTIVATE command to deactivate the loadset.
   b. Enter the ZOLDR DELETE command to delete the loadset.
   c. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command to load the loadset again.
   d. Enter the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate the loadset again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC and ZOLDR commands.

007700

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INETD FACS ERROR ACCESSING IDCF

Explanation: A FACE/FACS error occurred while trying to calculate the file address reference format (FARF) address of the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF) on file.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine if the IDCF must be rebuilt using the ZINET ADD command.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD command.

007701

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INETD IO ERROR ACCESSING IDCF

Explanation: An input/output (I/O) error occurred when doing one of the following:

- Reading or updating the Internet daemon configuration file (IDCF) that was on file
- Adding the first Internet server application entry to the IDCF
- Migrating IDCF records from #IBMM4 records to #IDCF1 records.

System Action: Control returns to the caller that issued the I/O request.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If this error occurs after you add the first Internet server application entry to the IDCF, there is no action for you to take. This error will be followed by the INET0011I message indicating the entry was added to the IDCF.
- If this error occurs any other time, examine the dump to determine if the IDCF must be rebuilt using the ZINET ADD command.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IDCF. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD command.

007702

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INETD ERROR ALLOCATING IDCT

Explanation: The Internet daemon was unable to allocate the system heap storage required to hold the Internet daemon configuration table (IDCT).

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the system heap shortage and correct the problem.

007703

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INETD SERVER ERROR THRESHOLD REACHED LISTENER STOPPED FOR SERVER *sname* IP - *ipaddr*

Where:

sname
The name of the Internet server application.

ipaddr
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

Explanation: The Internet server application has exceeded the error threshold limit.

System Action: The Internet daemon stops the Internet daemon listener for the Internet server application.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the Internet server application errors.
2. Correct the errors.
3. Enter the ZINET STOP command to stop the Internet server application
4. Enter the ZINET START command to start the Internet server application again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET STOP and ZINET START commands.

007704

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INETD LISTENER SOCKET ERROR SERVER - *sname* 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.

pid The process identifier (ID) of the Internet daemon listener entry control block (ECB).

Explanation: The Internet daemon has found one or more errors on the socket that the Internet daemon is monitoring for the Internet server application specified.

System Action: The Internet daemon will no longer actively monitor the Internet server application over the IP address where the errors occurred.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the problem and take the appropriate action.

007705

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INETD UNABLE TO START SERVER SERVER - *sname* IP - *ipaddr* PGM - *progname* PID - *pid*

Where:

sname
The name of the Internet server application.

ipaddr
The Internet Protocol (IP) address.

progname
The TPF program that the Internet daemon attempted to enter.

pid The process identifier (ID) of the Internet daemon listener entry control block (ECB).

Explanation: The Internet daemon was not able to start the Internet server application program. The `tpf_fork` function call failed.

System Action: The Internet daemon closes the socket being monitored and exits the Internet daemon listener process.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the `tpf_fork` function failure and correct the problem.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_fork` function.

007706

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INETD LISTENER PWD ERROR SERVER - *sname* USER - *username*

Where:

sname
The name of the Internet server application.

username
The user name of the Internet server application.

Explanation: The Internet daemon found an error when setting up the real user ID (UID) or group ID (GID), or the effective user or group ID, or the working directory for the specified user name.

System Action: The Internet daemon exits the Internet daemon listener process.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error and correct the problem.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for a list of the TPF-defined user names.

007707

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INETD LISTENER MODEL ERROR

Explanation: The Internet daemon attempted to start an Internet daemon listener for an unsupported process model.

System Action: The Internet daemon exits the Internet daemon listener process.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error and correct the problem.

007750

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCORRECT IFORKIST FIELD IN $FORKC PARAMETERS

Explanation: An error occurred because the IFORKIST field contained incorrect information when the `tpf_fork` function called the $FORKC macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Call your IBM representative to determine the cause of the problem.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_fork` function. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the $FORKC macro.

007751

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCORRECT IFORKDTF FIELD IN $FORKC PARAMETERS

Explanation: An error occurred because the IFORKDTF field contained incorrect information when the `tpf_fork` function called the $FORKC macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Call your IBM representative to determine the cause of the problem.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_fork` function. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the $FORKC macro.

007752

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCORRECT I-STREAM VALUE FOR IFORKISN FIELD

Explanation: An error occurred because an incorrect value was specified for the IFORKISN field when coding the `tpf_fork` function. This value was not in the range of available I-streams.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Code the `tpf_fork` function call again specifying a correct value for the I-stream.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_fork` function.

007753

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCORRECT VALUE FOR THE IFORKEBL FIELD.

Explanation: An error occurred because the IFORKEBL field contained incorrect information when the `tpf_fork` function called the $FORKC macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Call your IBM representative to determine the cause of the problem.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_fork` function. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the $FORKC macro.

007754

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INCORRECT VALUE FOR THE IFORKDTL FIELD.

Explanation: An error occurred because the IFORKDTL field contained incorrect information when the `tpf_fork` function called the $FORKC macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Call your IBM representative to determine the cause of the problem.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tpf_fork` function. See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the $FORKC macro.

007777

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PROCESS ENDED BECAUSE OF SIGNAL *signalnum*

Where:

signalnum
The signal number.

Explanation: The signal number specified in the message was raised by the exiting entry control block (ECB). The application was not coded to handle the signal and the default action for that signal type was to exit the ECB with a system error.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the signal was raised for a valid reason, modify the application to include a signal handler using the `signal` function.
- If the signal was raised incorrectly, examine the dump to determine which program sent the signal. If the signal was sent from another process, the process block attached to the exiting ECB may have the process identifier (ID) of the ECB that sent the signal. If the process block does not contain this information, the exiting ECB may have raised the signal itself.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `signal` function.

007778

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO SEND SIGNAL TO PROCESS *procid*

Where:

procid
The process identifier (ID) of the target process.

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) attempted to send a signal to the target process, but the target process cannot receive additional signals because the target process has received too many signals that it has not handled.

If the target process attempts to handle signals before it exits, the target process will exit with the 007779 system error. If the target process exits without attempting to process signals, the target process will exit without an error.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which application program sent the signal.
2. Determine why the signal was sent.

3. If necessary, modify the application that the target process was running to handle signals by using the `tpf_process_signals` function before too many outstanding signals are queued.

007779

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PROCESS ENDED BECAUSE TOO MANY OUTSTANDING SIGNALS WERE RECEIVED

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) received too many signals before attempting to handle outstanding signals.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which application program sent the signal.
2. If necessary, modify the application to handle the signals by using the `tpf_process_signals` function more frequently.

007780

Program: CPWGR0

Error Message: UNABLE TO READ PASSWORD FILE IN /etc/passwd. PASSWORD FILE WAS RE-CREATED.

Appended Message: PROCESS CONTINUES

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) attempted to read the password file, but the file did not exist. The file was re-created with the default file content.

System Action: The ECB continues to process the password file.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If your original password file contained modifications, you must update the password file with those modifications again.
- If your original password file did not contain modifications, there is no more action for you to take.

007781

Program: CPWGR0

Error Message: UNABLE TO READ GROUP FILE IN /etc/group. GROUP FILE WAS RE-CREATED.

Appended Message: PROCESS CONTINUES

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) attempted to read the group file, but the file did not exist. The file was re-created with the default file content.

System Action: The ECB continues to process the group file.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If your original group file contained modifications, you must update the group file with those modifications again.
- If your original group file did not contain modifications, there is no more action for you to take.

007783

Program: CPWGR0

Error Message: UNABLE TO READ PASSWORD FILE IN /etc/passwd. PASSWORD FILE MUST BE RE-CREATED MANUALLY.

Appended Message: PROCESS ENDED

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) attempted to read the password file, but the file cannot be read and the TPF system was unable to re-create the file with the default file system content.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error and correct the problem.
2. Determine if you need to reinitialize the file system. If you need to reinitialize the file system, do step 3; otherwise, do step 4.
3. Do the following:
   a. Enter the ZFINT command to initialize the file system.

      Attention: If you reinitialize the file system, all data in the file system will be lost.

   b. Enter **ZFILE ls -l** to re-create the password file.
   c. Update the password file with any modifications needed for your environment.
4. Do the following:
   a. Enter **ZFILE ls -l** to re-create the password file.
   b. Update the password file with any modifications needed for your environment.

Note: If the previous steps are not successful and you receive this error again, call your IBM representative to determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT and ZFILE ls commands.

007785

Program: CPWGR0

Error Message: UNABLE TO READ GROUP FILE IN /etc/group. GROUP FILE MUST BE RE-CREATED MANUALLY.

Appended Message: PROCESS ENDED

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) attempted to read the group file, but the file cannot be read and the TPF system was unable to re-create the file with the default file system content.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error and correct the problem.
2. Determine if you need to reinitialize the file system. If you need to reinitialize the file system, do step 3; otherwise, do step 4 on page 171.
3. Do the following:

a. Enter the ZFINT command to initialize the file system.

   Attention: If you reinitialize the file system, all data in the file system will be lost.

b. Enter **ZFILE ls -l** to re-create the group file.

c. Update the group file with any modifications needed for your environment.

4. Do the following:

   a. Enter **ZFILE ls -l** to re-create the group file.

   b. Update the group file with any modifications needed for your environment.

Note: If the previous steps are not successful and you receive this error again, call your IBM representative to determine the cause of the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFINT and ZFILE ls commands.

007801

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON IP CONFIGURATION RECORD

Explanation: During system restart, an error was returned from the file address compute program (FACS) while trying to calculate the file address of the Internet Protocol (IP) configuration record.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in state change disabled mode.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP configuration record.

007802

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON IP CONFIGURATION RECORD

Explanation: During system restart, an input/output (I/O) error occurred while trying to read the Internet Protocol (IP) configuration record from file.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in state change disabled mode.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP configuration record.

007804

Program: CTS0, CCTCP1(CTT6)

Error Message: ALL SOCKET BLOCK ENTRIES ARE IN USE

Explanation: An error occurred during a `socket` function call or a remote client connection request. A new socket cannot be created because all socket block entries are in use.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- If the system error was issued from the CTS0 segment, the `socket` function call is rejected.
- If the system error was issued from the CTT6 segment, the remote client connection request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the MAXSOCK parameter in the SNAKEY macro to allocate more socket block entries to the TPF system.
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 ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `socket` function.

007805

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: IP MESSAGE TABLE IS FULL

Explanation: A request to get an Internet Protocol message table (IPMT) entry failed because the table is full.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the IPMTSIZE parameter in the SNAKEY macro to increase the size of the IP message table.
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 ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IP message table.

007806

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DUPLICATE EVENT NAME

Explanation: While processing a socket application programming interface (API) function, the EVNTC macro was issued for TCP/IP native stack support; however, the event name was a duplicate.

System Action: The TPF system cleans up the socket and returns to the application with an error return for the socket API function that was being processed.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the EVNTC macro. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP native stack support.

007807

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: EVENT NOT FOUND

Explanation: While processing a socket application programming interface (API) function, the EVNWC macro was issued for TCP/IP native stack support; however, the event name was not found.

System Action: The TPF system cleans up the socket and returns to the application with an error return for the socket API function that was being processed.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the EVNWC macro. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TCP/IP native stack support.

007813

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE DEFINITION RECORD

Explanation: During TPF system restart, an error was returned from the FACS program while trying to calculate the file address of the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace definition record.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in state change disabled mode.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the individual IP trace definition record.

007814

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON INDIVIDUAL IP TRACE DEFINITION RECORD

Explanation: During TPF system restart, an I/O error occurred while trying to read the individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace definition record from file.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in state change disabled mode.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the individual IP trace definition record.

007820

Explanation: The system error 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.

007830

Program: CTSX

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT IP ROUTING TABLE ENTRIES

Explanation: During Internet Protocol (IP) restart processing, the number of active IP routing table entries that were filed out on the IP routing table fixed file records (#IPRTE) would not fit into the in-core IP routing table.

System Action: Message CTSX0009E is displayed on the console indicating the number of in-core IP routing table entries required. The entry control block (ECB) exits. The RESTART ABORTED STATE CHANGE DISABLED message may be printed and the restart schedule ends abnormally.

User Response: Examine the dump to verify that the contents of the initial #IPRTE records are valid and do one of the following:

- If the number of active entries is valid, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZNKEY command with the ALTER and MAXRTE parameters specified to change the maximum number of IP routing table entries to the number of entries that need to be allocated. This number is found in message CTSX0009E.
  2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.
- If the number of active entries is not valid, do the following:
  1. Examine the dump to determine the source of the incorrect count.
  2. Correct the error.

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.

007831

Program: CTSX

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON IP ROUTING TABLE RECORD

Explanation: During Internet Protocol (IP) restart processing, a file address compute program (FACS) error occured while attempting to file out the contents of the in-core IP routing table to the #IPRTE records.

System Action: The filing out of the in-core table is not done. IP restart continues and the in-core IP routing table does not change.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the file error.
2. Correct the error.

Program: CTSZ

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON IP ROUTING TABLE RECORD

Explanation: During ZTRTE command processing, a file address compute program (FACS) error occured while attempting to file out the contents of the in-core IP routing table to the #IPRTE records.

System Action: The filing out of the in-core table is not done. IP restart continues and the in-core IP routing table does not change.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the file error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

007832

Program: CTSX

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON IP ROUTING TABLE RECORD

Explanation: During Internet Protocol (IP) restart processing, an FINWC macro error occurred while attempting to read the contents of the #IPRTE records into the in-core IP routing table.

System Action: The retrieval of IP routing entries from #IPRTE records ends. The current contents of the in-core IP routing table are now the final contents of the routing table and the entries are filed out to the #IPRTE records. IP restart continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the FINWC macro error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro. See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

007833

Program: CTSX

Error Message: FILE ERROR ON IP ROUTING TABLE RECORD

Explanation: During Internet Protocol (IP) restart processing, an error occurred during FILEC or FILNC macro processing while attempting to file out the contents of the in-core routing table to #IPRTE records.

System Action: The filing out of the in-core table is rolled back and none of the #IPRTE records are filed out. The current contents of the in-core IP routing table are now the final contents of the routing table. IP restart continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the FILEC or FILNC macro error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FILEC and FILNC macros. See *TPF System Generation* and *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the #IPRTE fixed file record type.

007850

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON OSA DEFINITION RECORD IN ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum*

Where:

ordnum
The ordinal number of the failing record.

Explanation: During TPF system restart, an error was returned from the file address conversion (FACS) program while attempting to calculate the file address of the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) definition record.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in State Change Disabled mode.

User Response: Define enough #IBMMP4 fixed file records.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about #IBMMP4 fixed file records.

007851

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON OSA IP ADDRESS RECORD IN ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum*

Where:

ordnum
The ordinal number of the failing record.

Explanation: During TPF system restart, an error was returned from the file address conversion (FACS) program while attempting to calculate a file address of the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) Internet Protocol (IP) address record.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in State Change Disabled mode.

User Response: Define enough #IBMMP4 fixed file records.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about #IBMMP4 fixed file records.

007852

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON OSA DEFINITION RECORD IN ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum*

Where:

ordnum
The ordinal number of the failing record.

Explanation: During TPF system restart, an I/O error occurred while attempting to read the Open Systems Adapter (OSA) definition record from file.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in State Change Disabled mode.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

007853

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON OSA IP ADDRESS RECORD IN ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum*

Where:

ordnum
The ordinal number of the failing record.

Explanation: During TPF system restart, an I/O error occurred while attempting to read an Open Systems Adapter (OSA) Internet Protocol (IP) address record from file.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in State Change disabled mode.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

007854

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR WRITING DATA TO OSA

Explanation: An OSA-Express card detected an error in the data sent by the TPF system.

System Action: The connection to the OSA-Express card is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

007855

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR READING DATA FROM OSA

Explanation: An error was detected when attempting to read data on an OSA-Express connection.

System Action: The connection to the OSA-Express card is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

007856

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: LOST INTERRUPT ON OSA SDA

Explanation: A channel program was started to exchange control data with an OSA-Express card; however, no response was received and the I/O operation timed out, resulting in a lost interrupt.

System Action: The connection to the OSA-Express card is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

007857

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: OSA COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: The TPF system sent a control data command

request to the OSA-Express card; however, the command was rejected by the OSA-Express card.

System Action: The connection to the OSA-Express card is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

007858

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: OSA CONTROL DATA RECEIVED IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The OSA-Express card sent control data to the TPF system; however, the format of the control data is not valid.

System Action: The connection to the OSA-Express card is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

007859

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR STATUS RECEIVED ON OSA SDA

Explanation: A channel error occurred in an OSA-Express connection.

System Action: The connection to the OSA-Express card is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

00785A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: SIOSC ERROR ON OSA SDA

Explanation: The SIOSC macro returned an error when trying to issue a channel program on an OSA-Express connection.

System Action: The connection to the OSA-Express card is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

00785B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: OSA TABLES CORRUPTED

Explanation: Either the OSA-Express configuration record or the OSA-Express control block entry is corrupted.

System Action: The connection to the OSA-Express card is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSA-Express support.

0078E0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON OSA SHARED IP TABLE

Explanation: An error was returned from the file address compute (FACS) program while attempting to calculate the file address of the OSA shared Internet Protocol address table (OSIT) file records (#OSIT).

System Action: The TPF system is placed in State Change Disabled mode.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Define enough #OSIT file records to the TPF system.
2. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSIT and *TPF System Generation* for more information about #OSIT file records.

0078E1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON OSA SHARED IP TABLE

Explanation: A FINWC macro error occurred while attempting to read in the contents of the OSA shared Internet Protocol address table (OSIT) file records (#OSIT).

System Action: If an error occurs during TPF system restart, the TPF system is placed in State Change Disabled mode; otherwise, the TPF system returns to the calling program with an error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about OSIT and *TPF System Generation* for more information about #OSIT file records. See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the FINWC macro.

007910

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO GET 8-BYTE POOL TYPE WITH ECB DATA LEVEL SPECIFIED

Explanation: A GETFC macro was issued with a record ID that uses 8-byte file addresses; however, an entry control block (ECB) data level was specified instead of a data event control block (DECB).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Change the program that issues the GETFC macro to specify a DECB instead of an ECB data level.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the GETFC macro.

007911

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR FROM MALOC MACRO

Explanation: The TPF system could not allocate enough temporary storage for the CLMG program.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine why there are not enough system heap frames and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to change the amount of memory allocated for system heap frames, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

008000–008FFF

008508

Program: CTH4

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT MALLOC STORAGE TO CREATE THREAD ENVIRONMENT

Appended Message: Varies

Explanation: The TPF system was not able to allocate enough heap storage to create the thread environment.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the maximum heap storage allowed and where the existing heap storage has been allocated.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZCTKA ALTER command when changing storage values.

Program: CTHTCB

Error Message: MALLOC FAILURE FOR STACK

Explanation: Not enough storage to process the thread control block (TCB) stack.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the maximum heap storage allowed and where the existing heap storage has been allocated.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZCTKA ALTER command when changing storage values.

Program: CTHINT

Error Message: MALLOC FAILURE FOR THGL

Explanation: There is not enough storage to process the thread global data block (THGL).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the maximum heap storage allowed and where the existing heap storage has been allocated.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZCTKA ALTER command when changing storage values.

Program: CTHINT

Error Message: MALLOC FAILURE FOR THEX

Explanation: There is not enough storage to process the thread exception block (THEX).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the maximum heap storage allowed and where the existing heap storage has been allocated.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZCTKA ALTER command when changing storage values.

008509

Program: CTH4

Error Message: ECB CANNOT BE CONVERTED TO A MASTER THREAD BECAUSE IT IS USING MORE STACK STORAGE THAN ALLOWED FOR A THREAD

Explanation: The entry control block (ECB) has already allocated more ISO-C stack storage than is allowed for a thread ECB.

System Action: The thread environment is not created and the ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the maximum stack storage allowed and where the existing stack storage has been allocated.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for information about the ZCTKA ALTER command when changing storage values and the ZCTKA DISPLAY command to display the TSTK value.

00850B

Program: CCEB, CCE4

Error Message: ECB THREAD ATTEMPTED TO CALL ENTDC/SWISC

Explanation: A thread entry control block (ECB) issued an ENTDC macro or a SWISC macro with TYPE=ENTER specified.

System Action: The thread ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the source of the ENTDC or SWISC macro.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the ENTDC macro and *TPF System Macros* for more information about the SWISC macro.

00850C

Program: CTHSIG

Error Message: PROCESS ABORTED DUE TO THREAD ERROR

Explanation: An internal error in the CTHD pthread application programming interface (API) library has forced the running process to be cancelled.

System Action: The thread entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

00850D

Program: CTHEXC

Error Message: EXCEPTION - *exceptiontype* - *message*

Where:

exceptiontype
The type of exception.

message
A process cancelled message. This field is left blank if the process is not canceled.

Explanation: The exception type that is displayed caused this system error.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- The process is canceled (*message* is shown when this occurs).
- The process continues to run.

User Response: None.

00850E

Program: CTHTHR

Error Message: FORCE A THREAD DUMP TO GET TRACE DATA

Explanation: The TPF system is unable to allocate page tables to create a new thread for a pthread_create() function call.

System Action: An error return code of 0 is passed back to the application that issued the pthread_create() function call.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine what caused heap storage to be depleted.
2. Correct the problem.

00850F

Program: CTHTCB, CTHPTH

Error Message: THREAD API ISSUED BUT THREAD SUPPORT NOT GENNED

Explanation: A pthread application programming interface (API) has been started. However, the ZCTKA ALTER command has a value of zero specified for the MTHD parameter (the maximum number of threads for each process). This indicates that TPF thread support is not allowed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: If TPF thread support is required, do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the MTHD parameter specified for the number of threads allowed for each process.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

008510

Program: CTHPTH, CTHPTD

Error Message: THREAD API ISSUED WITH NO THREAD ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: A pthread application programming interface (API) has been started and the CTHD library has determined that the thread environment was not initialized (the THGL thread global data block was not allocated).

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine why the thread environment was not initialized.
2. Correct the problem.

008531

Program: COMCTH

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES ENCOUNTERED, THE RPC SERVER WILL SHUT DOWN

Explanation: Not enough memory is available to handle the remote procedure call (RPC).

System Action: The RPC server is shut down.

User Response: Reduce the maximum number of concurrent RPCs that are supplied.

008532

Program: Various.

Error Message: RPC INTERNAL ERROR – *errormsg*

Where:

errormsg
The error message.

Explanation: A remote procedure call (RPC) run-time internal error is detected.

System Action: The RPC server is shut down.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

008533

Program: CRPCCN

Error Message: RPC SERVER NOT STARTED BY INETD

Explanation: Remote procedure call (RPC) run-time processing detected that an entry control block (ECB) issuing an RPC application programming interface (API) was not started by TPF Internet daemon (INETD) support.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Enter the ZINET ADD command to enable TPF INETD support to start the desired RPC server.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZINET ADD command.

008541

Program: CVI1

Error Message: UATBC ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while issuing the UATBC macro. The error indicates that corruption occurred in either the subsystem user table or the passed control parameter list. Inaccurate information in the control parameter list indicates that the original entry control block (ECB) (this is the ECB that issued the WTOPC to access the CVI1 segment) had a corrupted subsystem user ID field.

System Action: A system error dump is issued showing the content of the ICVIPL subsystem user table and CE1SSU, as well as the current content of the general registers.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

009000–009FFF

009100

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO GET CLAW CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: A request to obtain a Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) control block was not successful.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and an error indicator is returned to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump and error code in R0 to determine which function is depleting the CLAW control blocks. If R0 contains:

   5000 No block is available.

   5001 The block is in use.
2. Correct the error.

009101

Program: CLW3

Error Message: ADAPTER BLOCK NOT FOUND ON ACTIVE QUEUE

Explanation: The adapter control block was not found on the adapter control block active queue when the `claw_openadapter` or `claw_closeadapter` function was in progress.

System Action: A catastrophic system error occurs.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `claw_openadapter` and `claw_closeadapter` functions.

009102

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO RELEASE CLAW CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: The block type is inconsistent with the block address.

System Action: A dump is issued and the error code is returned to the caller in R0.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump and error code in R0. If R0 contains:

   1 The block is free already.

   2 The block address is not valid.

   3 The block is not ordinarily on the queue.
2. Correct the error.

009103

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN CORE FOR SOCKET/CLAW TABLES, CLAW IS NOW INACTIVE

Explanation: There is not enough storage defined for the socket Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) data or the value of the CLAWADP parameter in the SNAKEY macro is too large.

System Action: Restart continues and TCP/IP offload support is disabled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Define more storage or decrease 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 ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

009104

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID BUFFER ADDRESS OR LENGTH

Explanation: The application ECB virtual memory (EVM) buffer address cannot be converted to the system virtual memory (SVM) address.

System Action: Processing returns back to the application with an error return code.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine which function is providing the incorrect application EVM buffer address.
2. Correct the error.

009105

Program: CLA5

Error Message: NO CLAW EP PROGRAM FOR THIS MESSAGE TYPE

Explanation: An entry point (EP) that is not valid was provided by the program that entered CLA5.

System Action: A system error is issued and the function exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine which program provided the EP that is not valid.
2. Correct the error.

009106

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO PROCESS CLAW SEND REQUEST

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the `claw_send` function with the SEND_LIST value specified on the SEND_METHOD parameter. The array of descriptors passed from the application to the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device interface is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the error code is returned to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine which program provided the array of descriptors that is not valid.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `claw_send` function.

009107

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID INPUT DATA LENGTH

Explanation: An input data length that is not valid was received from the remote workstation.

System Action: A system error is issued and the function is exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the error.

009108

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RSYSC ERROR ON SYSTEM HEAP BUFFER

Explanation: A Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) offload program attempted to issue an `rsysc` function call to release a system heap buffer, but the `rsysc` return code indicated that the buffer was not released.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued that displays the address of the system heap buffer, the number of frames associated with the system heap buffer, and the 8-byte token used by the `rsysc` function call to release the system heap buffer.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `rsysc` function.

00910A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: LOG INFORMATION SENT FROM DEVICE INTERFACE

Explanation: A subrequest ordinal was received that is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the function is returned to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine which type of error occurred in the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device interface.
2. Correct the error.

009110

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNEXPECTED MESSAGE RECEIVED

Explanation: An unexpected socket `accept`, `read`, or `recvfrom` response was received.

System Action: None.

User Response: See your system programmer to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `accept`, `read`, and `recvfrom` functions.

009111

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CLA4 (NON-SOCKET MSG EP) PROCESSING ACTIVATED

Explanation: The CLA4 user exit is activated.

System Action: The nonsocket message is discarded.

User Response: Update the CLA4 user exit to process the nonsocket message.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the CLA4 user exit.

009112

Program: CLSX

Error Message: NO FILE DESCRIPTORS AVAILABLE

Explanation: The `socket`, `accept`, or `bind` function tried to obtain a file descriptor, but there were no file descriptors available.

System Action: A catastrophic system error occurs.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the CLAWFD 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 Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the `socket`, `accept`, and `bind` functions. See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

009113

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: EVENT POST ERROR

Explanation: This error occurs when CLWP tries to post an event that does not exist.

System Action: The response is discarded.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine why the event could not be posted.
2. Correct the problem.

009114

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID IUCV MESSAGE TYPE RECEIVED

Explanation: A type of inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) message that is not valid was received by CLWP.

System Action: The TPF system returns to the CPU loop.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine which type of IUCV message was received from the TCP/IP offload device.
2. Correct the error.

009115

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE APPLICATION BUFFER

Explanation: The socket API function failed to get the application entry control block (ECB) storage by using the MALOC or $GSYSC macros.

System Action: A system error is issued and the function exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct it.

009116

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PROGRAM DETECTED HOLDING A RESOURCE WHILE ATTEMPTING CLAW I/O.

Explanation: During the processing of a Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) function call, the TPF system is trying to suspend the entry control block (ECB) but the ECB is holding a resource.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine which program issued the CLAW function call.

2. Change the program that issued the CLAW function call to unhold all resources before issuing the call.

009117

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON TCP/IP CONFIGURATION TABLE

Explanation: During system restart, an error was returned from the file address compute program (FACS) while trying to calculate the file address of the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration table.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in state change disabled mode.

User Response: Ensure that the #IBMM4 record representing the TCP/IP configuration table record is defined.

009118

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR FILING TCP/IP CONFIGURATION TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred when the TPF system tried to file the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration table during TPF system restart.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in state change disabled mode.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

009119

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR FINDING TCP/IP CONFIGURATION TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred when the TPF system tried to find the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration table during TPF system restart.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in state change disabled mode.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.

009120

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO SYSTEM HEAP FOR TCP/IP CONFIGURATION TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred because the TPF system did not obtain system heap storage for the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration table during TPF system restart.

System Action: The TPF system is placed in state change disabled mode.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of heap storage in the TPF system.
2. IPL the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

009300

Program: CMQS

Error Message: *idnum* COULD NOT GET STORAGE FOR *object*

Where:

idnum
An identification number used for debugging.

object
The object for which storage was needed.

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate memory for the specified object, but the requested memory was not available.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the application returns with an error code.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the EMPS parameter specified to increase the amount of entry control block (ECB) virtual storage.
- Reduce the amount of storage used by the application.
- Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

009301

Program: CMQS

Error Message: MQ ERROR - *attribute* ERROR

Where:

attribute
The attribute that the program was trying to assign to a queue.

Explanation: This is a program logic error in TPF MQSeries. The program was attempting to assign a parameter to a queue that does not apply to the queue type.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the entry control block (ECB) is exited.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

009305

Program: CMQS

Error Message: RSYSC FAILED - ADDR *heapaddr* FOR *frames* FRAMES, TOKEN *token*

Where:

heapaddr
The address of the system heap area to be released.

frames
The number of frames to be released.

token
The token for the system heap area to be released.

Explanation: This is a program logic error. The program attempted to release an area of system heap, but the attempt failed.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the program continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to determine the cause of the error.

009307

Program: CMQS

Error Message: NOT ENOUGH SYSTEM HEAP FOR MQSERIES RECOVERY

Explanation: During TPF system restart, or in response to the ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR and DEACTIVATE parameters specified, the MQSeries resource manager (RM) attempted to build recovery tables that are necessary to recover outstanding MQSeries transaction branches. However, the TPF system did not have enough system heap to complete the requests.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- The restart entry control block (ECB) ends and state change is disabled.
- Processor deactivation is not completed.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why there are not enough system heap frames to perform the requests and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to change the amount of memory allocated for system heap frames, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS and ZCTKA ALTER commands.

009308

Program: CMQS

Error Message: NOT ENOUGH SWBS FOR MQSERIES RECOVERY

Explanation: During TPF system restart, or in response to the ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR and DEACTIVATE parameters specified, the MQSeries resource manager (RM) attempted to build recovery tables that are necessary to recover outstanding MQSeries transaction branches. However, the TPF system did not have enough system work blocks (SWBs) to complete the requests.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- The restart entry control block (ECB) ends and state change is disabled.
- Processor deactivation is not completed.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why there are not enough SWBs to perform the requests and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to change the number of SWBs allocated in the TPF system, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS and ZCTKA ALTER commands.

009309

Program: CMQS

Error Message: NOT ENOUGH MALLOC FOR MQSERIES RECOVERY

Explanation: During TPF system restart, or in response to the ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR and DEACTIVATE parameters specified, the MQSeries resource manager (RM) attempted to build recovery tables to recover outstanding MQSeries transaction branches. However, the TPF system did not have enough entry control block (ECB) malloc storage to complete the requests.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- The restart ECB ends and state change is disabled.
- Processor deactivation is not completed.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why there is not enough system ECB malloc storage to perform the requests and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to change the maximum amount of malloc storage per ECB, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS and ZCTKA ALTER commands.

009310

Program: CMQX

Error Message: UNKNOWN MQSERIES LOG RECORD

Explanation: During TPF system restart, or in response to the ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR and DEACTIVATE parameters specified, the MQSeries resource manager (RM) was passed a recovery log record from the log manager (LM). However, the log record was of an unknown type.

System Action: The log record is ignored and recovery processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why an unknown log record is being written to the recovery log.
2. Correct the program that is writing the unknown log record to the recovery log.

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

009311

Program: CMQM

Error Message: INCOMPLETE MQSERIES LOG RECORD CHAIN

Explanation: During TPF system restart or in response to the

ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR and DEACTIVATE parameters specified, the MQSeries resource manager (RM) attempted to recover a committed MQSeries transaction. However, the transaction event spanned multiple recovery log records and not all of the recovery log records were found on the system recovery log.

System Action: The transaction event is ignored and recovery processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the log manager (LM) is not passing a complete log record chain to the MQSeries RM and correct the problem.

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

009312

Program: CMQK

Error Message: ERROR READING IN MQSERIES FILE ADDRESS *xxxxxxxx*

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The file address.

Explanation: During TPF system restart, the MQSeries queue manager (QM) attempted to reconstruct the MQSeries memory tables from copies of the tables stored in the MQSeries checkpoint. However, an error occurred when reading in the file address indicated.

System Action: The restart entry control block (ECB) ends and state change is disabled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the file address indicated cannot be read and correct the problem in the database.
2. Once the database has been restored, enter the ZRIPL command to restart the TPF system.

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

009313

Program: CMQK

Error Message: ERROR REBUILDING MESSAGE QUEUE FOR QUEUE *qname*

Where:

qname
The queue name.

Explanation: During TPF system restart, the MQSeries queue manager (QM) attempted to reconstruct the MQSeries memory tables from copies of the tables that were stored in the MQSeries checkpoint. When reading in the messages for the queue indicated, an error was detected.

System Action: The restart entry control block (ECB) ends and state change is disabled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the file record chain is corrupted for the queue indicated and correct the problem in the database.
2. Once the database has been restored, enter the ZRIPL command to restart the TPF system.

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

009314

Program: CMQS

Error Message: TRANSACTION IS NOT IN CORRECT STATE, *function_name* ADDING CCR TO TRANSACTION FAILED

Where:

function_name
The function name.

Explanation: An MQSeries function such as MQPUT or MQGET performed a function call to copy or add a commit control record (CCR) into the MQSeries resource manager (RM), but the transaction was not in the correct state.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Ensure the ECB is in an active transaction and the transaction is not suspended when calling the build CCR service functions.

009315

Program: CMQS

Error Message: MQSERIES PRECOMMIT ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred during pre-commit processing while adding a message to a processor shared queue.

System Action: A system error dump is issued, the entry control block (ECB) exits and the message is not added to the queue.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the message could not be added to the processor shared queue.
2. Correct the problem.

009316

Program: CMQK

Error Message: MQSERIES MAXIMUM RECORD ORDINALS REDUCED TO *newcount* FROM *oldcount*

Where:

newcount
The new maximum number of MQSeries fixed file records allocated.

oldcount
The previous maximum number of MQSeries fixed file records allocated.

Explanation: During TPF system restart, or while processing the ZPSMS command with the PROCESSOR and DEACTIVATE parameters specified, an attempt was made to read in the MQSeries checkpoint control and availability records. During validation of the availability records, it was

determined that the total number of #IMQCK-type records allocated had been reduced from a previous setting. However, at least one of the fixed file records that were deallocated is marked as in use by TPF MQSeries support.

System Action: A system dump is issued and one of the following occurs:

- The restart entry control block (ECB) exits.
- Processor deactivation fails.

User Response: Do the following:

- Determine why the number of #IMQCK-type records has been reduced below the acceptable level and correct the problem.
- Load a new version of the FACE table (FCTB) and perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system again.

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

009317

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO MQSERIES RECORDS AVAILABLE TO COMPLETE MQSERIES CHECKPOINT

Explanation: An attempt was made to retrieve an unused #IMQCK fixed file record to save vital information in the MQSeries checkpoint. However, all records of this type are currently in use.

System Action: The integrity of the MQSeries data is compromised if processing continues. This is a catastrophic system dump.

User Response: Allocate more #IMQCK fixed file records in the TPF 4.1 system.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the #IMQCK fixed file records.

009318

Program: CMQS

Error Message: SWB IS CORRUPTED

Explanation: A corrupted system work block (SWB) was detected while moving messages from a TPF Collection Support (TPFCS) blob to memory.

System Action: The message is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem by reviewing the system error dump.
2. Correct the problem.

009319

Program: CMQS

Error Message: MQ COMMIT LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected during commit or rollback processing by the TPF MQSeries resouce manager.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the transaction ends.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

009320

Program: CMQS

Error Message: MESSAGE NOT FOUND IN XMITQ - *queue name*

Where:

queue name
The name of the transmission queue.

Explanation: This is a program logic error in TPF MQSeries. A sender channel was not able to find a message on a transmission queue that was assigned to a batch.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the program continues.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error.

009321

Program: CMQS

Error Message: TO2 DATA CORRUPTION

Explanation: A corruption in a TPF collection support (TPFCS) binary large object (BLOB) was detected while moving messages from the BLOB to memory.

System Action: The process is stopped and the entry control block (ECB) returns to the caller.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

00C000–00CFFF

00C100

Program: CL20

Error Message: WLOGC DATALIST EXCEEDS MAXIMUM SIZE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A WLOGC macro request passed a DATALIST containing more than 32 KB of data.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why a logic error occurred.

00C101

Program: CCEB

Error Message: EXIT REQUESTED, TRANSACTION NOT COMMITTED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: You attempted to exit while in a commit scope.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Modify the program to commit the database changes.

00C102

Program: CL11

Error Message: RECOVERY LOG ESFAC ERROR ENCOUNTERED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error condition was returned from ESFAC when accessing record 0 of the recovery log during log takeover processing.

System Action: Log takeover processing ends abnormally. The processor log is not recovered.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. You may need to recover or initialize the recovery log of the other processor again.

Note: If this dump occurs during system restart, it will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the system to process this dump.

00C103

Program: CL11

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PROCESS RECOVERY LOG TAKEOVER

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error condition was returned from the GSYSC macro when requesting storage for the tables that are required for recovery log takeover processing.

System Action: Log takeover processing ends abnormally. The processor log is not recovered.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. You may need to recover or initialize the recovery log of the other processor again.

Note: If this dump occurs during system restart, it will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C104

Program: CL21

Error Message: VALIDATION ERROR ON RECOVERY LOG CHECK POINT RECORD

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The checkpoint record points to the track that is to be read first during recovery. The data in this record did not verify the data in the checkpoint record.

System Action: The validity of the start point data in the checkpoint record is compromised. The entire log is reviewed to discover the recovery point. If no other problems occur, the log has been recovered successfully.

User Response: Review the system error dump and determine why the validation error occurred. The information displayed contains the data from the checkpoint record and the track header.

Note: If this dump occurs during system restart, it will occur before tape restart and result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the system to process this dump.

00C105

Program: CEFJ, CEFL

Error Message: FNSPC NOT ALLOWED IN ACTIVE COMMIT SCOPE

Error Message: FLSPC NOT ALLOWED IN ACTIVE COMMIT SCOPE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: You attempted to use the FNSPC or FLSPC macro while a commit scope was active.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the FNSPC or FLSPC macro call from the commit scope.
- If the FNSPC or FLSPC macro call is necessary, end or suspend the commit scope before the macro call.

00C106

Program: CL20

Error Message: ILLOGICAL BUFFER BLOCKED CONDITION DETECTED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A buffer blocked condition was raised while splitting a WLOGC macro request across a buffer boundary. This indicates that the WLOGC request was partially processed and there is not enough room in the buffer area to complete the request.

System Action: The integrity of the transaction log is compromised if processing continues. This is a catastrophic dump.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

   Note: Register 4 contains the address of the next buffer.
2. Review the buffer to determine if any corruption has occurred that could reflect a false buffer-in-use condition.

00C107

Program: CL20

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND TMCR FOR LSN UPDATE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: Processing of TANCC LOCATE returned a not found condition. WLOGC processing is attempting to update the transaction manager control record (TMCR) with the assigned log sequence number.

System Action: The TMCR is not updated and control returns to the mainline path, where normal processing continues. This is a logic error and may cause the recovery log activity pointers to be incorrectly updated, resulting in a log full condition.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

Register 14 contains the return code from the TANCC macro. The dump also contains the contents of the recovery log header, which could contain an exchange identification (XID) that is not valid.

00C108

Program: CL30

Error Message: $GETRC ERROR - INVALID TID DETECTED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A transaction manager logic error occurred while using the TANCC macro to add the passed transaction ID to the transaction anchor table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

   Note: Register 14 contains the return code from the TANCC macro.
2. Take the action recommended in the return code from the TANCC macro.

00C109

Program: CL30

Error Message: $GETRC ERROR - INVALID RMID DETECTED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A resource manager logic error occurred. The passed resource manager ID (RMID) was reviewed and found to be outside of the permitted range.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

Note: Register 2 contains the incorrect RMID that was passed to the $GETRC service routine.

00C10A

Program: CL30

Error Message: $RETRC ERROR - INVALID RMID DETECTED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A resource manager logic error occurred. The passed resource manager ID (RMID) was reviewed and found to be outside of the permitted range.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

Note: Register 2 contains the incorrect RMID that was passed to the $RETRC service routine.

00C10B

Program: CL30

Error Message: $RELRC ERROR - INVALID TMCR ADDRESS DETECTED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A transaction manager logic error occurred while attempting to delete the current transaction manager control record (TMCR) from the transaction anchor table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

Note: Register 14 contains the return code from the TANCC macro.

00C10C

Program: CL21

Error Message: RECOVERY LOG FACE ERROR ENCOUNTERED

Error Message: RECOVERY LOG FIND ERROR ENCOUNTERED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error condition was returned while accessing a recovery log record. This error indicates a FACE table (FCTB) or hardware error.

System Action: The recovery log cannot be processed. If the host log is being processed, the dump exits the restart entry

control block (ECB) and the system cycle is inhibited. If another processor log is being processed (that is, a log takeover), processing ends abnormally and the log is not run.

User Response: Review the system error dump and determine why the error occurred.

Note: If this dump occurs during system restart, it will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C10D

Program: CL21

Error Message: TRACK READ/VALIDATION ERROR ENCOUNTERED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A validation error occurred while reading the log back to the recovery point. A validation error is detected if there is a break in log sequence numbers between tracks or between records on a track. This dump is issued by the CL21 program, but the validation error is detected by the CL24 program.

System Action: The recovery log cannot be processed. Processing is the same for the host log and the takeover log; a system error is issued and the recovery log is initialized again.

Note: You can modify the System Action by using the CL99 user exit.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the error occurred. A validation error can indicate corruption of the track buffer area.

Note: If this system error occurs during TPF system restart, it will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C10E

Program: CL24

Error Message: RECOVERY LOG FACE ERROR ENCOUNTERED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error condition was returned from the file address compute program (FACE) while accessing a recovery log record.

System Action: The following actions occur:

1. The dump is issued.
2. The recovery log buffer that is being processed is marked to indicate that a read error occurred.
3. The entry control block (ECB) exits.

Note: You can modify the System Action by using the CL99 user exit.

User Response: Review the system error dump and determine why the FACE error occurred.

Note: If this system error occurs during TPF system restart, it will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C10F

Program: CL21

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON RECOVERY LOG CHECK POINT RECORD

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error condition was returned while accessing the recovery log checkpoint record.

System Action: A dump is issued and processing continues. The validity of the start point data in the checkpoint record is compromised. The entire log is reviewed to determine the recovery point. If no other problems occur, the log has been recovered successfully.

Note: This system error is expected the first time the TPF system is IPLed with recovery log support.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the error occurred.

Note: If this system error occurs during TPF system restart, it will be before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C110

Program: CXAOPN, CXASTR, CXAEND, CXAPRP, CXACMT, CXARLB, CXARCV, CXPCMT, CXPRLB, or CXPRCV in CTAL.

Error Message: INVALID PARAMETER IS DETECTED BY XA FUNCTION

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A transaction manager logic error occurred. An incorrect parameter was passed to one of the following functions in CTAL: `xa_open`, `xa_start`, `xa_end`, `xa_prepare`, `xa_commit`, `xa_rollback`, `xa_recover`, `xa_cmt_pool`, `xa_rlb_pool`, or `xa_rcv_pool`.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

00C111

Program: CXAOPN, CXASTR, CXAEND, CXAPRP, CXACMT, CXARLB, CXARCV, CXPCMT, CXPRLB, or CXPRCV in CTAL.

Error Message: XA PROTOCOL VIOLATION IS DETECTED BY RM

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A transaction manager logic error occurred. A

protocol violation was detected by the resource manager (RM) when one of the following functions is called: `xa_open`, `xa_start`, `xa_end`, `xa_prepare`, `xa_commit`, `xa_rollback`, `xa_recover`, `xa_cmt_pool`, `xa_rlb_pool`, or `xa_rcv_pool`.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

00C112

Program: CXACMP, CXAFGT, or CAXCLS in CTAL

Error Message: UNSUPPORTED XA FUNCTION IS CALLED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A transaction manager logic error occurred. One of the following unsupported XA functions was called: `xa_complete`, `xa_forget`, or `xa_close`.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

00C113

Program: CCOMIC in CTAL

Error Message: TX_RESUME_TPF IS ISSUED WITHOUT A PRIOR TX_SUSPEND_TPF CALL

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The application program did not call the `tx_suspend_tpf` function before calling the `tx_resume_tpf` function.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

00C114

Program: CL12

Error Message: ERROR OCCURRED WHEN OPEN RESOURCE MANAGERS, CYCLE IS INHIBITED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: One of the defined resource managers cannot complete the `xa_open` function successfully at system restart time.

System Action: Restart continues but the state change is disabled.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the logic error occurred.

00C115

Program: CL22

Error Message: RECOVERY LOG I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An input/output (I/O) error occurred on both the prime and duplicate copies while writing a track to the recovery log.

System Action: The integrity of the log is compromised if processing continues. One of the following occurs depending on the state of the TPF system when the error occurs:

- During normal processing this dump is always catastrophic.
- During recovery, IPLing of the processo will cause, a noncatastrophic to be issued; the cycle inhibit switch will be set; and CL22 will exit. Cycle up will not continue, but the TPF system will be available to enter commands.
- During log takeover of another processor's log, for destructive IPL or forced deactivation, a noncatastrophic dump will be issued, take over processing will be aborted, and the entry control block (ECB) will be allowed to complete the IPL or the forced deactivation process.

Note: You have the ability to change how the system responds by using the Log Error Recovery Processing (CL99) user exit. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about this user exit.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why both writes failed.

Note: If this system error occurs during TPF system restart, the error will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP . A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C116

Program: CL22

Error Message: RECOVERY LOG FACE ERROR ENCOUNTERED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error condition was returned from the file address compute program (FACE) when accessing a recovery log record.

System Action: The integrity of the log is compromised if processing continues. One of the following occurs depending on the state of the TPF system when the error occurs:

- During normal processing this dump is always catastrophic.
- During recovery, IPLing of the processo will cause, a noncatastrophic to be issued; the cycle inhibit switch will be set; and CL22 will exit. Cycle up will not continue, but the TPF system will be available to enter commands.
- During log takeover of another processor's log, for destructive IPL or forced deactivation, a noncatastrophic dump will be issued, take over processing will be aborted, and the entry control block (ECB) will be allowed to complete the IPL or the forced deactivation process.

Note: You have the ability to change how the system responds by using the Log Error Recovery Processin (CL99) user exit. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about this user exit.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the FACE error occurred.

Note: If this system error occurs during TPF system restart, the error will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP . A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C117

Program: CL22

Error Message: RECOVERY LOG IS FULL

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The recovery log is in danger of overwriting itself and there is not enough room left in it to survive an IPL or recovery.

System Action: The integrity of the log recovery is compromised if processing continues.The integrity of the log is compromised if processing continues. One of the following occurs depending on the state of the TPF system when the error occurs:

- During normal processing this dump is always catastrophic.
- During recovery, IPLing of the processo will cause, a noncatastrophic to be issued; the cycle inhibit switch will be set; and CL22 will exit. Cycle up will not continue, but the TPF system will be available to enter commands.
- During log takeover of another processor's log, for destructive IPL or forced deactivation, a noncatastrophic dump will be issued, take over processing will be aborted, and the entry control block (ECB) will be allowed to complete the IPL or the forced deactivation process.

Note: You have the ability to change how the system responds by using the Log Error Recovery Processin (CL99) user exit. See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about this user exit.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the error occurred. The recovery log may be too small and may need to be reallocated. You can IPL the TPF system to recover and empty the log.

Note: If this system error occurs during TPF system restart, the error will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP . A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C118

Program: CL21

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO RECOVER DATA FROM LOG

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: An error condition was returned from MALOC when requesting storage for a log record.

System Action: The recovery log cannot be processed. The dump exits the restart entry control block (ECB) and system cycle is inhibited.

Note: You can modify the System Action by using the CL99 user exit.

User Response: Review the system error dump and determine why the MALOC error occurred.

Note: If this system error occurs during TPF system restart, it will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process this system error dump.

00C119

Program: CL21

Error Message: CONFIGURATION ERROR - RECOVERY LOG LOST

Error Message: VALIDATION ERROR ON FIRST LOG RECORD - RECOVERY LOG LOST

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: Changes to the allocation and configuration of the recovery log can cause the following error conditions to be detected:

- A configuration error will occur if:
  - The recovery log has been moved to a different device type with a different number of records per track.
  - The recovery log has been reallocated with more or less records.

  This condition can also occur if the checkpoint record is corrupted.
- A validation error will occur if the recovery log is reallocated to a different location, resulting in an ID or record code check (RCC) failure when the first log record is retrieved.

  Note: This system error dump is expected the first the TPF system is IPLed with recover log support.

System Action: The recovery log cannot be processed if its allocation characteristics have been changed. The recovery log is initialized again and system restart continues.

Note: You can modify the System Action by using the CL99 user exit.

User Response: If this system error dump is unexpected, examine it to determine if it was caused by checkpoint record corruption.

Note: If this system error occurs during TPF system restart, it will occur before tape restart and will result in a NODUMP. A printer must be attached to the TPF system to process the system error dump.

00C11A

Program: CL30

Error Message: $RELRC ERROR - TMCR RELEASE WITH RMCR STILL ACTIVE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A transaction manager control record (TMCR) is being released and an associated resource manager control record (RMCR) is still active.

System Action: The associated RMCR is released and processing continues.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the resource manager (RM) did not release the TMCR. The system error dump contains a copy of both the TMCR and the RMCR.

00C11B

Program: CEFH

Error Message: LOGIC ERROR - CCR HAS BAD RHT POINTER

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The record hold table (RHT) indicates that a record is held at the commit scope level by the entry control block (ECB) that is active at the time of the dump. The commit control records (CCRs) that are attached to the ECB do not contain an entry pointing to this RHT entry.

System Action: The ECB exits and the RHT lock is released.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

00C11C

Program: CEFH

Error Message: HOLD OF RECORD IN SUSPENDED COMMIT SCOPE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: You attempted to hold a record that is part of a suspended commit scope.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the requirement for the hold locks.

00C11D

Program: CEFH

Error Message: UNHOLD OF RECORD IN SUSPENDED COMMIT SCOPE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: You attempted to unhold a record that is part of a suspended commit scope.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Review the requirement for the hold locks.

00C11E

Program: CEFH

Error Message: INVALID RECORD HOLD COUNT IN ECB RESET

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: During rollback processing, records that are held by the application in the commit scope are released and the record hold count in the entry control block (ECB) is adjusted. The record hold count in the ECB should never be negative; this dump is taken during rollback processing when the TPF system detects a negative record hold count.

System Action: Rollback processing continues. Indicators are set to force cleanup of the record hold table during exit processing. Control returns to the ECB. This dump may be followed by an 0000FC system error indicating that the user ECB may have tried to hold more than 256 records.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

00C11F

Program: CVF3

Error Message: ATTEMPTED ACCESS OF SUSPENDED RECORD

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: You attempted to access a record that is part of a suspended commit scope set.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Determine why the program was trying to access a record in a suspended commit scope.

00C120

Program: CVF3

Error Message: FINSC P/D IN ACTIVE COMMIT SCOPE

Error Message: FILSC P/D IN ACTIVE COMMIT SCOPE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: You attempted to use the FINSC or FILSC macros while a commit scope was active.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope ends as if a TXRBC macro or `tx_rollback` C function was called. If the entry was activated from an online workstation, the operator is notified.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the FINSC or FILSC macro call from the commit scope.
- If the FINSC or FILSC macro call is necessary, end or suspend the commit scope before the macro call.

00C121

Program: CVF3

Error Message: NO AVAILABLE VFA BUFFER

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: This is an out-of-resource error that indicates one of the following application problems:

- The TPF system is not tuned correctly.
- The TPF system does not have enough system resources.

When an entry control block (ECB) writes a record in a commit scope, the data is saved in a commit buffer. Commit buffers are taken from virtual file access (VFA) as needed. This system error occurs during record file processing when the TPF system is not able to find an available VFA buffer to use as a commit buffer.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do one of the following to determine the cause of the out-of-VFA buffer condition:

- Run data collection and reduction.
- Enter the ZVFAC INDICATE command and the ZVFAC DISPLAY command with the BUFFER parameter specified to determine why there are no available VFA buffers.

If a single ECB used too many VFA buffers as commit buffers, enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the MCMTB parameter specified to set the maximum commit buffers allowed per ECB. If the spontaneous load on the system is higher than can be supported with the amount of VFA storage available, do one of the following:

- Get more storage.
- Enter the ZDCLV or ZACLV command to throttle the number of tasks that are operating concurrently.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZVFAC INDICATE, ZVFAC DISPLAY, ZCTKA ALTER, ZDCLV, and ZACLV commands.

00C130

Program: CL31

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR DASD RESOURCE MANAGER RECOVERY PROCESS

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The DASD resource manager (RM) recovery program (CL31) cannot get enough storage for its process.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and state change is disabled.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why storage is not available.

00C131

Program: CL31

Error Message: DUPLICATE DASD RM HARDEN RECORDS ARE FOUND

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The DASD resource manager (RM) restart program (CL31) detected duplicate hardened records for a transaction.

System Action: Resume the restart process after the dump is taken.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why duplicate hardened records exist.

00C132

Program: CL14

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRANSACTION MANAGER RECOVERY PROCESS

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The transaction manager recovery program (CL14) cannot get enough storage for its process.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits after the dump is taken.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why storage is not available.

00C133

Program: CXARCV (CTAL)

Error Message: TMSTARTSCAN FLAG IS NOT SET WHEN CALLING XA_RECOVER FUNCTION

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The `xa_recover` function of the DASD resource manager requires that the flag parameter be set to TMSTARTSCAN.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and state change is inhibited.

User Response: Ensure that any program calling the `xa_recover` function of the DASD resource manager sets the TMSTARTSCAN flag when issuing the function call.

00C134

Program: CXARCV (CTAL)

Error Message: XID OVERFLOWED IN XA_RECOVER FUNCTION

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The program calling the `xa_recover` function of the DASD resource manager does not provide enough space in the XIDS parameter to hold transaction branches that need to be recovered.

System Action: Return to the caller after the dump is taken.

User Response: Ensure that any program calling the `xa_recover` function of the DASD resource manager provides enough storage to hold all of the transaction branches that need to be recovered.

00C135

Program: CL40

Error Message: NOT ENOUGH SYSTEM HEAP STORAGE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The GSYSC macro is not able to allocate the requested storage.

System Action: Deadlock detection continues.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the error occurred.

00C136

Program: CLXA

Error Message: ROUTC IS ISSUED WITHIN A COMMIT SCOPE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A ROUTC or SENDC macro with CLASS A, B, C, or L is called in a commit scope.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits after the SERRC is taken.

User Response: Change the program so it does not call a ROUTC or SENDC macro with CLASS A, B, C, or L in a commit scope.

00C137

Program: CVIA

Error Message: CHAIN MESSAGE IS SENT WITHIN A COMMIT SCOPE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: A chain message is sent in a commit scope from the CVIx package.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits after the SERRC is taken.

User Response: Change the program so that the chain message is not sent in a commit scope.

00C138

Program: CVF3

Error Message: USER MAXIMUM RECORDS IN COMMIT SCOPE EXCEEDED

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: The number of records in the commit scope is about to exceed the limit set for your TPF system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits and the commit scope is rolled back.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine if you need to increase the commit scope record limit.
2. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the MCMTB parameter specified to increase the commit scope record limit, if appropriate.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

00C139

Program: CCNUCL(CICR)

Error Message: DEFRC WITH LOCKS HELD AT COMMIT SCOPE LEVEL

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The DEFRC macro was called in a commit scope while locks were held at the commit scope level.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits after the SERRC is taken.

User Response: Change the program so that the DEFRC macro is not called with locks held at the commit scope level. Determine whether it is appropriate to commit all updates (using the TXCMC macro or `tx_commit` C function) before calling the DEFRC macro.

00C13A

Program: CLM1

Error Message: INCORRECT ATTEMPT TO LOCK FENCE PROCESSOR

Appended Message: None

Explanation: You tried to lock fence a processor using an obsolete interface. In the TPF transaction services environment, lock fencing is no longer an appropriate recovery action for unresponsive processors during lock movement, copy end-of-job (EOJ), and other similar functions. Locks associated with a failed processor must remain held until log recovery has been completed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Correct the program that is trying to use the obsolete lock fencing interface.

00C13C

Program: CCEB

Error Message: COMMIT SCOPE CLEANUP FAILURE

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: System error processing called exit processing, which detected a system integrity problem. This catastrophic dump was caused by one of the following:

- Main storage control tables, which are used by TPF transaction services, have been corrupted.
- An error in TPF transaction services code.

The integrity of the recovery log and the application database could be compromised if processing continues.

System Action: A catastrophic dump is issued and processing stops.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

00C13D

Program: CL40

Error Message: MERGED FILE ADDRESS TABLE FOR DEADLOCK DETECTION IS FULL

Appended Message: None.

Explanation: In a loosely coupled processor complex, the deadlock detection process allocates storage for a merged file address table that is used to merge records in the record hold table for all active processors. The merged file address table filled up before the merge process completed. Because the merged file address table is full, there will be missing record hold table entries and some deadlock conditions may not be detected.

System Action: Deadlock detection takes a SNAP dump and continues.

User Response: Because the size of the merged address file table is limited to 35% of the entry control block (ECB) heap storage area, enter the ZCTKA ALTER command with the EMPS and MMHS parameters specified to increase the size of the ECB heap storage.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

00C200

Program: CUPT

Error Message: POSITIVE FEEDBACK LOG ERROR ON DATA RECORD

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The `finwc` function was issued to get the current ordinal record in the positive feedback database, but `finwc` function processing was not successful.

System Action: The following occurs:

1. The data record is not updated.
2. Positive feedback support is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Repair the direct access storage device (DASD).
2. Run the function calling positive feedback support again.

00C201

Program: CUPT

Error Message: POSITIVE FEEDBACK LOG ERROR ON CONTROL RECORD

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The control record, ordinal 0, in the positive feedback database could not be accessed.

System Action: The following occurs:

1. The positive feedback database is not updated.
2. Positive feedback support is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Repair the direct access storage device (DASD).
2. Run the function calling positive feedback support again.

00C202

Program: CUPH

Error Message: ERROR CHANGING THE HFS DIRECTORY

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The `chdir` function was issued to change to the `tpf.va` directory, but the `chdir` function did not complete successfully. If the directory did not exist, the positive feedback code would have created it.

System Action: The following occurs:

1. The TPF database is not copied to the hierarchical file system (HFS) database.
2. Positive feedback support is exited.
3. The HFS copy will be restarted in 15 minutes.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the proper authorizations exist for the HFS `tpf.va` directory.
2. Ensure that the HFS facilities exist.

00C203

Program: CUPH

Error Message: ERROR ISSUING MKDIR ON THE HFS DIRECTORY

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The `mkdir` function was issued to make the `tpf.va` directory, but the `mkdir` function did not complete successfully. The `mkdir` function was issued after the return code from the `chdir` function indicated that the required directory did not exist.

System Action: The following occurs:

1. The TPF database is not copied to the hierarchical file system (HFS) database.
2. Positive feedback support is exited.
3. The HFS copy will be restarted in 15 minutes.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the proper authorizations exist for the HFS `tpf.va.` directory.
2. Ensure that the HFS facilities exist.

00C204

Program: CUPH

Error Message: ERROR OPENING THE HFS FILE FOR COPY

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The `open` function was issued to open the hierarchical file system (HFS) file named in the *fileName* variable in the CUPT segment, but the `open` function did not complete successfully. If the file did not exist, the function would have created it.

System Action: The following occurs:

1. The TPF database is not copied to the HFS database.
2. Positive feedback support is exited.

3. The HFS copy will be restarted in 15 minutes.

User Response: Ensure that the proper authorizations exist for the HFS file named in the CUPT segment.

00C205

Program: CUPH

Error Message: ERROR POSITIONING TO CORRECT OFFSET IN THE HFS

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The `fseek` function was issued to position the correct offset in the hierarchical file system (HFS) to start copying new data from the TPF database. The `fseek` function did not complete successfully.

System Action: The following occurs:

1. The TPF database is not copied to the HFS database.
2. Positive feedback support is exited.
3. The HFS copy will be restarted in 15 minutes.

User Response: Check the integrity of the file listed for the HFS file named in the CUPT segment.

00C206

Program: CUPH

Error Message: ERROR POSITIONING TO BYTE 0 IN THE HFS

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The `fseek` function was issued to position to the beginning of the hierarchical file system (HFS) in order to start copying new data from the TPF database. The `fseek` function did not complete successfully.

System Action: The following occurs:

1. The TPF database is not copied to the HFS database.
2. Positive feedback support is exited.
3. The HFS copy will be restarted in 15 minutes.

User Response: Check the integrity of the file listed for the HFS file named in the CUPT segment.

00C207

Program: CUPH

Error Message: ERROR OPENING OR CREATING THE HFS

Appended Message: None

Explanation: The `open` function was issued with the option to create the file if the file does not exist. The `open` function did not complete successfully.

System Action: The following occurs:

1. The TPF database is not copied to the hierarchical file system (HFS) database.
2. Positive feedback support is exited.
3. The HFS copy will be restarted in 15 minutes.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the proper authorizations exist for the HFS file named in the CUPT segment.
2. Check the integrity of the file listed for the HFS file named in the CUPT segment.

01F000–01FFFF

01F000

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system is unable to FILNC the agent assembly area (AAA) (WA0AA) or the routing control block (RCB) (CI0CO).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F001

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system is unable to retrieve partially assembled input message.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F002

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system is unable to FILNC the terminal control record in the routing control block (RCB) or the agent assembly area (AAA).

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F003

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An input message segment, other than the first, was received and the partially assembled message that is supposed to be on file is missing.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems.

01F004

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The device type field in the agent assembly area (AAA) (WA0TYS) or the routing control block (RCB) (CI0TYS) is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

01F005

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because of a message type that is not valid in the output message parameter (UI2MGT).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F006

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The output message parameter indicates permanent input/output (I/O), but the input message (MI0MI) was not saved.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F007

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system is unable to retrieve the input message (MI0MI).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F008

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system is unable to retrieve the output message (UI0OM) from file.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

01F009

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The device type field in the agent assembly area (AAA) (WA0TYS) or the routing control block (RCB) (CI0TYS) is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F00A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F00B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error returned while trying to get the file address for the canned message table.

System Action: A system error dump is issued with the return option. The CHECK DATA AND CALL SPVSR message is created and returned to the originating workstation.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F00C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the TEXT addition to a canned message is too long.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F00D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the canned message table.

System Action: A system error dump is issued with the return option. The CHECK DATA AND CALL SPVSR message is created and returned to the originating workstation.

If the core block is held, it is released.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F00E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the TPF system is unable to retrieve the old Scroll Map record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued with the return option. If the record is held, it is released and normal processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F00F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the TPF system unable to retrieve the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F010

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the character count in the output message (UI0CCT) exceeds the maximum number of bytes allowed (@MAXBX).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F011

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the system is unable to retrieve the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F012

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the system is unable to FILNC the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F013

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the system is unable to retrieve the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F014

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the system is unable to retrieve the scroll map record.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

01F015

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the TPF system is unable to retrieve the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F016

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A FIND error occurred while retrieving an output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F017

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the system is unable to FILNC the output message block.

System Action: The file addresses associated with the message are released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F018

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the system is unable to FILNC the scroll map record.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F019

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F020

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the system is unable to retrieve the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F021

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the system is unable to retrieve the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F022

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error was returned to UIM1 that indicates that the display was unable to reformat the agent assembly area (AAA).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F023

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the output message block is not valid.

System Action: The file addresses associated with the message are released and processing is ended.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F024

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The application program is not available in the application table (UIIA).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F025

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurred because the canned message number contained in the output message parameter is too high or the canned message record was altered.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F026

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error for the terminal map record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued.

If returned to the user, the following occurs:

- The error indicator is set
- The user registers are restored
- Levels 4 through 5, if in use, are released
- Level 0 and BACKC are restored.

If there is no return to the user, the following occurs:

- The message number is set
- Levels 0, 2, 4, 5, and 6, if in use, are released

- ENTDC ASL4 is released.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F027

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system is unable to route the output message.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F028

Program: UIS3

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error in filing the agent assembly area (AAA) or the routing control block (RCB).

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

01F029

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An FILNC error occurred on the agent assembly area (AAA) or the routing control block (RCB).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F01A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on an old copy of the scroll map record.

System Action: A system error is issued with a return option and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

01F01B

Program: CVIT

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The message assembly table (MAT) is full. The size of the table is defined in DCTMAT.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for long messages or storage corruption.

01F01E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The WA0DCA field in the agent assembly area (AAA) or the CI0DCA field in the routing control block (RCB) is not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems. You may need to initialize the record.

01F01F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error for the old scroll map record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued with the return option. Processing is continued.

User Response: None.

01F120

Program: FMS2

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while retrieving the output message block on finalization.

System Action: R2 is reset to 1 and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

01F121

Program: FMS2

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error while filing the output message block.

System Action: The program gets a new core block and tries to file the output message block again.

If the program remains unsuccessful, R2 is reset to 1 and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

01F122

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Routine CIAB of the Communications Source program (CIAA) uses this message when an error occurs while mapping a message for output to a remote 3270 display to clear the system line.

System Action: The CIAB releases any block held on level 0, references the original first segment from the workstation, and continues to process normally.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem and to correct it.

020000–02FFFF

020000

Program: CJ015 (CJ00)

Error Message: CLASS-*classname* METHOD-*intname*, *extname*

Appended Message: TPF_SERRC CALLED WITH NON-VALID ERROR CODE

Where:

classname
The name of the class.

intname
The internal method name.

extname
The external method name.

Explanation: This dump accompanies TPF collection support internal errors when the TEXTDUMP option (as set by the ZOODB SET command) is turned on.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

0200C8

Program: CJ015 (CJ00)

Error Message: CLASS-*classname* METHOD-*intname*, *extname*

Appended Message: TO2 OBJECT LOGIC ERROR. DETAIL CODE *code*

Where:

classname
The name of the class.

intname
The internal method name.

extname
The external method name.

code
The detail code.

Explanation: This dump accompanies TPF collection support internal errors when the TEXTDUMP option (as set by the ZOODB SET command) is turned on.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

0200D2

Program: CJ015 (CJ00)

Error Message: CLASS-*classname* METHOD-*intname*, *extname*

Appended Message: TO2 CURSOR LOGIC ERROR. DETAIL CODE *code*

Where:

classname
The name of the class.

intname
The internal method name.

extname
The external method name.

code
The detail code.

Explanation: This dump accompanies TPF collection support internal errors when the TEXTDUMP option (as set by the ZOODB SET command) is turned on.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

0200DC

Program: CJ015 (CJ00)

Error Message: CLASS-*classname* METHOD-*intname*, *extname*

Appended Message: TO2 IO LOGIC ERROR. DETAIL CODE *code*

Where:

classname
The name of the class.

intname
The internal method name.

extname
The external method name.

code
The detail code.

Explanation: This dump accompanies TPF collection support internal errors when the TEXTDUMP option (as set by the ZOODB SET command) is turned on.

Note: See *TPF Operations* for more information if this error occurs after you enter a ZBROW COLLECTION command with the RECONSTRUCT parameter specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

0200E6

Program: CJ015 (CJ00)

Error Message: CLASS-*classname* METHOD-*intname*, *extname*

Appended Message: TO2 STRUCTURE LOGIC ERROR. DETAIL CODE *code*

Where:

classname
The name of the class.

intname
The internal method name.

extname
The external method name.

code
The detail code.

Explanation: This dump accompanies TPF collection support internal errors when the TEXTDUMP option (as set by the ZOODB SET command) is turned on.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

0200F0

Program: CJ015 (CJ00)

Error Message: CLASS-*classname* METHOD-*intname*, *extname*

Appended Message: TO2 DIRECTORY LOGIC ERROR. DETAIL CODE *code*

Where:

classname
The name of the class.

intname
The internal method name.

extname
The external method name.

code
The detail code.

Explanation: This dump accompanies TPF collection support internal errors when the TEXTDUMP option (as set by the ZOODB SET command) is turned on.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

0200FA

Program: CJ015 (CJ00)

Error Message: CLASS-*classname* METHOD-*intname*, *extname*

Appended Message: TO2 UNABLE TO ALLOCATE MALOC STORAGE. DETAIL CODE *code*

Where:

classname
The name of the class.

intname
The internal method name.

extname
The external method name.

code
The detail code.

Explanation: This dump accompanies TPF collection support internal errors when the TEXTDUMP option (as set by the ZOODB SET command) is turned on.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOODB SET command.

020402

Program: CJ037 (CJ00)

Error Message: METHOD=*methodname*, INVALID EDGE COUNTER ON ENTRY

Appended Message: PID – *PID* RRN – *RRN* EDGE – *previousedge* RECORD – *currentedge*

Where:

methodname
The TPF collection support method that found the mismatch.

PID
The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being updated.

RRN
The relative record number of the data record.

previousedge
The input edge counter value from the previous record.

currentedge
The edge counter value of the record currently being updated.

Explanation: The TPF collection support flat file structure support found mismatching edge sequence counters between two data records while attempting an update. This error could occur for either arrays, binary large objects (BLOBs), logs, or keyed log collections. These collections all use the underlying support structure known as flat file structure.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the

update continues. Because the object is locked, TPF collection support assumes that the records are the latest copies and, therefore, will correct the counters and continue with the data update.

User Response: The error is informational because it is likely that the actual problem that caused the mismatch occurred previously. If the error becomes a concern, determine if there is some common thread or pattern involved with the objects that are receiving the system error dumps.

020403

Program: CJ03

Error Message: NO CORE BLOCK LEVEL 0 ON ACTIVATION FROM TO2

Explanation: No core block is attached to level 0 during TPF collection support activation.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Determine why there was no core block attached to level 0 at activation. TPF collection support is only suppose to activate CJ03 with a 4-K core block that contains the dispatching information.

020404

Program: CJ03

Error Message: UNEXPECTED ERROR RETURN CODE FROM TO2

Explanation: A task dispatched by TPF collection support was unable to create the necessary environment.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: The error code is contained in register 2. Analyze the error code and determine why the error occurred.

020405

Program: CJ022 (CJ00)

Error Message: METHOD=*intmethodname*, *extmethodname*, PRIME, SHADOW, RECORD ID, RCC MISMATCH, RECORD RECOVERED FROM ALTERNATE

Appended Message: PID – *PID* FA – *fileAddr* EXPECTED – *expectedrec* FOUND – *foundrec*

Where:

internalmethodname
The TPF collection support method that found the mismatch.

externalmethodname
The TPF collection support method that found the mismatch.

PID
The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being updated.

fileAddr
The file address of the data record.

expectedrec
The expected record ID and RCC values.

foundrec
The actual record ID and RCC values in the record.

Explanation: The TPF collection support DASD input/output (I/O) method received a record ID or RCC mismatch error when it attempted to read the specified record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. If a shadow copy exists for the record, the shadow will be read instead. Otherwise, the error will be returned to the caller to handle.

User Response: The error is informational because it is likely that the actual problem that caused the mismatch occurred previously. If the error becomes a concern, determine if there is some common thread or pattern involved with the objects that are receiving the system error dumps.

020406

Program: CJ022 (CJ00)

Error Message: METHOD=*intmethodname*, *extmethodname*, SOFTWARE ERROR ACCESSING RECORD, RECORD RECOVERED FROM ALTERNATE

Appended Message: PID – *PID* FA – *fileAddr*

Where:

methodname
The TPF collection support method that found the mismatch.

PID
The persistent identifier (PID) of the collection being updated.

fileAddr
The file address of the data record.

Explanation: The TPF collection support DASD input/output (I/O) method was unable to read the specified record.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. If a shadow copy exists for the record, the shadow will be read instead. Otherwise, the error will be returned to the caller to handle.

User Response: The error is informational because it is likely that the actual problem that caused the mismatch occurred previously. If the error becomes a concern, determine if there is some common thread or pattern involved with the objects that are receiving the system error dumps.

020407

Program: CJ022 (CJ00)

Error Message: METHOD=recreateRecoupOID, RECOUP NAME COLLECTION HAS BEEN RECREATED

Appended Message: DS – *DS* REASON – *reasoncode* OLD.PID – *oldpid* NEW.PID – *newpid*

Where:

DS The name of the data store (DS) whose collection for storing recoup index names has been re-created.

reasoncode
The returned TPF collection support error code that caused the collection to be re-created.

oldpid
The persistent identifier (PID) of the old collection being replaced.

newpid
The PID of the new collection that was created to replace the old collection.

Explanation: TPF collection support determined that the collection of the data store used for storing recoup index names could not be used and has created a new collection to replace the old collection. Because the new collection uses new records, the old records will remain unchanged. This error is informational because the create and replace has already taken place.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. A replacement collection is created and the recoup index access continues. The contents of the old collection are lost unless the contents can be added to the new collection by using the ZBROW command with the ADDALL parameter specified. The system does not attempt to automatically recover the contents of the old collection. The BROWSE dictionary for the data store will be updated with a new name (DS_OLD_RECOUP) and the old PID. The name DS_RECOUP will be updated with the new PID.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZBROW QUALIFY SET DS-***dsname* to set the qualification to the data store name listed in the message.
2. Inspect the old collection to determine why it was not usable.
3. Enter **ZBROW COL ADDALL DS_DELETED DS_OLD_DELETED** to attempt to recover some of the contents of the old collection (depending on the condition of the old collection).

020408

Program: CJ022 (CJ00)

Error Message: METHOD=recreateBrowseDictOID, BROWSER DICTIONARY HAS BEEN RECREATED

Appended Message: DS – *DS* REASON – *reasoncode* OLD.PID – *oldpid* NEW.PID – *newpid*

Where:

DS The name of the data store (DS) whose collection for storing browse names has been re-created.

reasoncode
The returned TPF collection support error code that caused the collection to be re-created.

oldpid
The persistent identifier (PID) of the old collection being replaced.

newpid
The PID of the new collection that was created to replace the old collection.

Explanation: TPF collection support determined that the collection of the data store for storing browse names could not be used and has created a new collection to replace the old collection. Because the new collection uses new records, the old records will remain unchanged. This error is informational because the create and replace has already taken place.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. A replacement collection is created and the request continues. The contents of the old collection is lost unless the contents can be added to the new collection using the ZBROW command with the ADDALL parameter specified. The system does not attempt to automatically recover the contents of the old collection. The new BROWSE dictionary for the data store is updated with a new name (DS_OLD_BROWSE) and the old PID. The name DS_BROWSE will be updated with the new PID.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZBROW QUALIFY SET DS-***dsname* to set the qualification to the data store listed in the message.
2. Inspect the old collection to determine why it was not usable.
3. Enter **ZBROW COL ADDALL DS_BROWSE DS_OLD_BROWSE** to attempt to recover some of the contents of the old collection (depending on the condition of the old collection).

020409

Program: CJ022 (CJ00)

Error Message: METHOD=recreateDeletedOID, DELETED PID COLLECTION HAS BEEN RECREATED

Appended Message: DS – *DS* REASON – *reasoncode* OLD.PID – *oldpid* NEW.PID – *newpid*

Where:

DS The name of the data store (DS) whose collection for storing deleted persistent identifiers (PIDs) has been re-created.

reasoncode
The returned TPF collection support error code that caused the collection to be re-created.

oldpid
The PID of the old collection being replaced.

newpid
The PID of the new collection that was created to replace the old collection.

Explanation: TPF collection support determined that the collection of the data store used for storing PIDs marked for deletion could not be used and has created a new collection to replace the old collection. Because the new collection uses new records, the old records will remain unchanged. This error is informational because the create and replace has already taken place.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. A replacement collection is created and delete processing continues. The contents of the old collection are lost unless the contents can be added to the new collection using the ZBROW command with the ADDALL parameter specified. The system does not attempt to automatically recover the contents of the old collection. The BROWSE dictionary for the data store will be updated with a new name (DS_OLD_DELETED) and the old PID. The name DS_DELETED will be updated with the new PID.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZBROW QUALIFY SET DS-***dsname* to set the qualification to the data store name listed in the message.

2. Inspection the old collection to determine why it was not usable.
3. Enter **ZBROW COL ADDALL DS_DELETED DS_OLD_DELETED** to attempt to recover some of the contents of the old collection (depending on the condition of the old collection).

02040A

Program: CJ022 (CJ00)

Error Message: METHOD=recreateInventory, PID INVENTORY COLLECTION HAS BEEN RE-CREATED

Appended Message: DS – *DS* REASON – *reasonCode* OLD.PID – *oldPID* NEW.PID – *newPID*

Where:

DS The name of the data store (DS) whose collection for storing created persistent identifiers (PIDs) has been re-created.

reasonCode
The returned TPF collection support (TPFCS) error code that caused the collection to be re-created.

oldPID
The PID of the old collection being replaced with the new collection.

newPID
The PID of the new collection that was created to replace the old collection.

Explanation: TPFCS determined that the inventory of the data store for storing newly created PIDs could not be used; therefore, a new collection has been created to replace the old inventory. Because the new collection uses new records, the old records will remain unchanged. This error is informational because the create and replace has already taken place.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. A replacement collection is created and the create request continues. The contents of the old collection are lost unless the contents can be added to the new collection by using the ZBROW commands. The TPF system does not attempt to automatically recover the contents of the old collection. The BROWSE dictionary for the data store will be updated with a new name (DS_OLD_INVENTORY) and the old PID. The DS_INVENTORY name will be updated with the new PID.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZBROW QUALIFY SET DS**-*dsname* to set the qualification to the data store name listed in the message.
2. Inspect the old collection to determine why it could not be used.
3. Enter **ZBROW COL ADDALL DS_INVENTORY DS_OLD_INVENTORY** to attempt to recover some of the contents of the old collection depending on the condition of the old collection.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZBROW COLLECTION command.

02040B

Program: CJ022 (CJ00)

Error Message: METHOD=recreateRestartLog, RESTART LOG COLLECTION HAS BEEN RECREATED

Appended Message: DS – *dsname* REASON – *reasonCode* OLD.PID – *oldPID* NEW.PID – *newPID*

Where:

DS The name of the data store (DS) whose collection for restarting incomplete tasks has been re-created.

reasonCode
The returned TPF collection support (TPFCS) error code that caused the collection to be re-created.

oldPID
The persistent identifier (PID) of the old collection being replaced with the new collection.

newPID
The PID of the new collection that was created to replace the old collection.

Explanation: TPFCS determined that the data store collection for restarting incomplete tasks was not usable, so TPFCS has created a new collection to replace the old collection. Because the new collection uses new records, the old records will remain unchanged. This error is informational because the create and replace has already taken place.

System Action: A system error dump is issued. A replacement collection is created and the request continues. The contents of the old collection are lost unless they can be added to the new collection by using the ZBROW commands. The TPF system does not attempt to automatically recover the contents of the old collection. The old collection is renamed to DS_OLD_RESTARTLOG and the name DS_RESTARTLOG is assigned to the new collection.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZBROW QUALIFY SET DS**-*dsname* to set the qualification to the data store (DS) name listed in the message.
2. Inspect the old collection to determine why it was not usable.
3. Enter **ZBROW COL ADDALL DS_RESTARTLOG DS_OLD_RESTARTLOG** to recover some of the contents of the old collection (depending on the condition of the old collection).

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

0210F0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AAA/RCB RETRIEVAL ERR

Explanation: A FIND error occurred while trying to read either an agent assembly area (AAA) or a routing control block record (RCB).

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the

system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0210F1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID TERMINAL ADDRESS

Explanation: This error occurred because the terminal address does not exist in the WGTA table. WGR1 is unable to locate the requested record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of error and to correct it.

0210F2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TERM NOT DEFINED FOR SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The subsystem record ordinal number in the SSOR table was not initialized for the workstation. WGR1 is unable to locate the requested record. The workstation is illegally accessing the subsystem or was not defined in the UAT record of the subsystem.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0210F3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID LNIATA

Explanation: During the agent assembly area (AAA) initialization, no line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) was found in the WGTA table. A return from the agent assembly area (AAA) initialization routine with an AAA address error resulted.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next record.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

0210F4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INTERCHANGE INACTIVE

Explanation: This error occurred because the interchange is inactive or the EBROUT is contained in the address of a set not yet assigned. WGR1 is unable to retrieve the requested record.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Your system programmer should determine the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

0210F5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID FACE ORDINAL

Explanation: The ordinal number supplied to the file address compute program (FACE) was not valid. WGR1 is unable to retrieve the requested record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

0210F6

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UNABLE TO READ SSOR

Explanation: A FIND error occurred while trying to read the subsystem ordinal table.

System Action: If requested, there is a return to the calling program. Otherwise, the entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

0210F7

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: After retrieving the routing control block (RCB) for the prime CRAS (PRC) or a receive-only CRAS (RO), WGR1 determined that is was incorrectly initialized or was corrupted.

System Action: WRG1 initializes the RCB again and files it. Processing is continued normally.

User Response: The system error dump will contain a copy of the corrupted RCB on level F. The header of this RCB will contain the name of the program that last filed it.

Your system programmer should review the logic of this program to determine why the RCB was corrupted.

02F650

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred in retrieving an agent assembly area (AAA) initialization data record file address from the file address compute program (FACE).

System Action: Processing for the remaining UAT records is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

02F651

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A FIND error occurred in retrieving an agent assembly area (AAA) initialization data record.

System Action: The UNABLE TO PROCESS message is sent to the operator or returned to the calling segment with the error indicator on.

If the UAT record is being held, it is released.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

02F652

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: On returning from the city queue table search routine, no matching city was found in the table for the city in WA0CIT of the agent assembly area (AAA) data record.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next record.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

02F653

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RETURN FROM WGR1 WITH AA ADDRESS ERROR DURING AAA INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The agent assembly area (AAA) address retrieved by WGR1 was not valid.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is continued with the next entry.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

041000–041FFF

041000

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A request to the file address compute program (FACE) to supply the address of the recoup working keypoint retrieved an error indicator.

System Action: The ECB is exited and the requested function is not formed.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump as well as the allocation of the recoup working keypoint board.

041001

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECOUP IS ABORTING

Explanation: Recoup is aborted either internally because of an error during processing or because of a command.

System Action: Recoup is exited from the system.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the abort was not intended, have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
- If the dump occurred after issuing the ZRECP ABORT command to abort the recoup, no action is required.

041002

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The ID of the directory ordinal record is incorrect.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Contact your system programmer to review the dump to determine how the directory ordinal record was overlaid.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup again.

041003

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECOUP ABORTING DUE TO TIME-OUT

Explanation: An item timed out during recoup phase I processing.

System Action: If recoup phase I is completed, processing is continued.

If recoup phase I is still in progress, recoup is aborted.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to determine the cause of the timeout error and to correct it.

041004

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error was returned from the file address compute program (FACE) that calculated the address of the directory ordinal record.

System Action: The ECB is ended.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump and check the @BRCPB global for the correct ordinal number of the recoup master keypoint record.

If this is valid, review the FACE error.

041005

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIND error on the directory ordinal record. On an attempted retrieval of the directory ordinal record (recoup master keypoint) there was an error.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Start recoup again.

Use an alternate retrieval method, such as issuing the ZDFIL command, to verify the retrievability of the record, the correctness of the record ID and so forth, as well as the file address returned from FACE.

041006

Program: BJ04

Error Message: TPFCS TIMEOUT ON DATA STORE *dsname*

Where:

dsname
The name of the data store that timed out.

Explanation: At least one entry control block (ECB) did not end normally when the timeout threshold was reached after the last ECB for a TPF collection support (TPFCS) data store or selective persistent identifier (PID) was generated. This dump is accompanied by online message that indicate the PIDs that timed out.

System Action: Processing ends for the associated data store or selective PID and recoup processing continues.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the dump to determine the cause of the timeout error and to correct it.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

041008

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACE/FIND ERROR #SONSV - REST CONTINUING

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type or a FIND-type call while trying to retrieve a recoup SONRI save area (#SONSV) record.

System Action: The record is not restored, but restore processing continues with the next record ordinal.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR START RESTORE command.

041009

Program: BRTD

Error Message: FACE/FIND/FILE ERROR #SONRI - REST CONTINUING

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type, FIND-type, or a FILE-type call while trying to retrieve or file a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

System Action: The record is not restored, but restore processing continues with the next record ordinal.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START RESTORE command.

04100A

Program: BRTD

Error Message: #SONSV/#SONRI DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but the ID or record code check (RCC) of the recoup SONRI save area (#SONSV) record did not match the ID or RCC of the pool rollin directory (#SONRI) record.

System Action: The record is not restored, but restore processing continues with the next record ordinal.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP START RESTORE command.

04100C

Program: BOF2

Error Message: BOF2 -- FACE ERROR

Explanation: The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACS-type call while trying to resolve the file address for #IBMM4 ordinal #LTDRT.

System Action: The command fails.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command 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 FACE program and the FACE interface.

Error Message: BOF2 -- FIND ERROR

Explanation: The ZRECP DISPLAY command was entered, but an error condition was detected while trying to find the

file address for #IBMM4 ordinal #LTDRT.

System Action: The command fails.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command 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 FACE program and the FACE interface.

04100E

Program: BRYU

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error occurred while processing in-core directories for one of the following reasons:

- The directory in main storage does not have a matching record ID in the directory ordinal save area.
- Recoup could not compute a file address for this record ID.
- There was a filing error to the online capture area.

System Action: The ECB ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
2. Determine the cause of the error.
3. Correct the error.
4. Start recoup processing again.

04100F

Program: BRYU

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error occurred while processing in-core directories for one of the following reasons:

- The directory in main storage does not have a matching record ID in the directory ordinal save area.
- Recoup could not compute a file address for this record ID.
- There was a filing error to the online capture area.

System Action: Recoup processing continues, but in-core directory capture is incomplete. There may be some erroneously available addresses reported in recoup phase 3, but that should not cause any database harm.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

041010

Program: BPDH

Error Message: PSEUDO DIRECTORY FACE ERROR - RUN ABORTED

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve a recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

System Action: Recoup directory rollin ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACE program and the FACE interface.

041011

Program: BPDH

Error Message: PSEUDO DIRECTORY FIND ERROR - RUN ABORTED

Explanation: A FIND-type error occurred while trying to retrieve the recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

System Action: Recoup directory rollin ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

041012

Program: BPDH

Error Message: PSEUDO DIRECTORY FILE ERROR - RUN ABORTED

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected while trying to file a recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

System Action: Recoup directory rollin ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACE program and the FACE interface.

041013

Program: BPDH

Error Message: DIRECTORY ORDINAL OUT OF RANGE - RUN ABORTED

Explanation: During recoup processing, the calculated directory ordinal number is out of the range for the pool type.

System Action: Recoup directory rollin ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

041014

Program: BRTD

Error Message: FIND ERROR #KY9CPY - RESTORE ABORTED

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but an error occurred while attempting to find the saved copy of keypoint 9 in the #IBMM4 fixed file record type at #KP9CPY.

System Action: The ECB exits. Keypoint 9, the pool section keypoint tables (CY2KT), and the pool directories were not restored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRDIR START RESTORE command again.

Error Message: FIND ERROR KEYPOINT 9 - RESTORE ABORTED

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but an error occurred while attempting to find keypoint 9.

System Action: The ECB exits. Keypoint 9, the pool section keypoint tables (CY2KT), and the pool directories were not restored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Using the contents of field EBXSW1 in the system error dump, review segment CYYM to determine the cause of the failure to find keypoint 9.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRDIR START RESTORE command again.

Error Message: FILE ERROR KEYPOINT 9 - RESTORE ABORTED

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but an error occurred while attempting to file the saved copy of keypoint 9 (#KP9CPY) to the working copy of keypoint 9.

System Action: The ECB exits. The pool directories have already been restored with some or all of the pool section keypoint tables (CY2KT), but keypoint 9 is not restored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRDIR START RESTORE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR START RESTORE command.

041015

Program: BRTD

Error Message: FIND ERROR #CY2CPY - RESTORE ABORTED

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but an error occurred while attempting to find the saved copy of a pool section keypoint table (CY2KT) from the #CY2CPY fixed file record type.

System Action: The ECB exits. Some pool section keypoint tables (CY2KT) and pool directories may have been restored, but keypoint 9 has not been restored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRDIR START RESTORE command again.

Error Message: FIND ERROR CY2KT - RESTORE ABORTED

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but an error occurred while attempting to find the working copy of the pool section keypoint tables (CY2KT).

System Action: The ECB exits. The pool section keypoint tables (CY2KT) and some pool directories may have been restored, but keypoint 9 has not been restored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Using the contents of field EBXSW4 in the system error dump, review segment CYH6 to determine the cause of the problem finding CY2KT.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRDIR START RESTORE command again.

Error Message: FILE ERROR CY2KT - RESTORE ABORTED

Explanation: The ZRDIR START RESTORE command was entered, but an error occurred while attempting to file the saved copy of a pool section keypoint table (CY2KT) to the working copy of the CY2KT.

System Action: The ECB exits. The pool directories have been restored with some or all of the pool section keypoint tables (CY2KT), but keypoint 9 is not restored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZRDIR START RESTORE command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRDIR START RESTORE command.

041100

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECP — INVALID RCC FOR SON DIRECTORY RECORD

Explanation: The BRYG segment was given an ID that is not valid for the specific pool record or the ordinal number used to calculate the directory record address was exceeded the range for the given record ID.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

See the record ID in the directory rerun table of the BRYG segment.

041101

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECP BAD RPE TAPE

Explanation: The following errors may have occurred:

- The RPE was not created properly by Phase 2 processing.
- There was a tape read error.
- In the case of multiple subsystem support, the Phase 2 offline program was not the correct program for this subsystem.

System Action: A message is sent to the operator to resume or to abort.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Restart by issuing a ZRECP RESUME ORD or ABORT command.

Error Message: RECP PSEUDO DIRECTORY RECORD

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACS-type call or FIND-type macro while trying to retrieve a recoup merged directory (#SONRPM) record.

System Action: Recoup directory rollin processing ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACE program and the FACE interface.

041102

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Recoup was unable to calculate a general file address within the Phase 1 capture area. In addition, the ordinal number or record ID was not valid.

System Action: A message is sent to the operator to resume or to abort.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Enter the ZRECP RESUME or ZRECP ABORT command to restart.

041103

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Recoup was unable to calculate a general file address within the Phase 3 capture area. In addition, the ordinal number or record ID was not valid.

System Action: A message is sent to the operator to resume or to abort.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Enter the ZRECP RESUME or ZRECP ABORT command to restart.

041104

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Recoup was unable to calculate a general file address within the Phase 2 result area. In addition, the ordinal number or record ID was not valid.

System Action: A message is sent to the operator to resume or to abort.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Enter the ZRECP RESUME or ZRECP ABORT command to restart.

041105

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The program is unable to read either Phase 1 or Phase captured directory.

Any of the following errors may have occurred:

- The RPE was not created properly by Phase 2 processing.
- There was a tape read error.

- In the case of multiple subsystem support, the Phase 2 offline program was not the correct program for this subsystem.

System Action: A message is sent to the operator to resume or to abort.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Enter a ZRECP RESUME or ZRECP ABORT command to restart

041106

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error was returned from the FILNC macro because the system is unable to write to the Phase 2 result area on the general file.

System Action: A message is sent to the operator to resume or to abort.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to determine the cause of the error, correct it, and then resume recoup. Otherwise, recoup should be aborted.

It may also be helpful to obtain copies of the Phase 1 and Phase 3 directories for comparison with the RPE record.

041107

Program: BCP6

Error Message: RECP BAD DIRECTORY RECORD - GFS IS NEGATIVE

Explanation: During recoup processing, a comparison of the first and second directory captures indicated negative get file storage (GFS) activity, which cannot occur.

System Action: Recoup processing ends.

User Response: Determine the reason for the directory mismatch.

041108

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECP – RPE TIME STAMP NOT CORRECT

Explanation: The time stamp on the RPE tape is not matched with the current recoup run.

System Action: A message is sent to the operator to resume or to abort.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the correct RPE tape.
2. Resume Phase 3 or abort recoup.

041109

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECP – BAD DIRECTORY RECORD

Explanation: The captured directory and the RPE directory for an ordinal do not match in one of the following areas:

- Base band module number
- Base relative module number
- Pool type indicator.

System Action: A message is sent to the operator to resume or to abort.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Be sure to determine which directory is error:
   - The directory on the RPE tape (Phase 2)
   - The Phase 1 or Phase 3 captured directory.
2. Resume the recoup or abort it.

04110A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECP INCORRECT NUMBER OF DIRECTORY RECORDS ON RPE.

Explanation: The number of directory records read from the RPE tape does not match the number of directories according to the counts from the online file keypoint records.

System Action: Recoup is aborted internally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. Be sure to check the dump for the RPE count and the recoup keypoint record for the computed count.
2. Run recoup again.

04110B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECOUP TIME-OUT ID-*record*

Where:

record
The record.

Explanation: The record identified in the message ran longer than the time estimated in the group macro.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- Two minutes are added to the allowed processing time
- An indicator is set and control returns to the calling program.

User Response: If this record type times out a second time, the group is marked as complete and processing begins for the next record type. Phase 2 counts are suspect and should be treated as incomplete.

Your system programmer should review the dump to determine whether the problem is in excessively long chains

or too low a time setting in the group macro.

04110C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: SEQUENCE ERRORS ON DIRECTORY ORDINALS: *ordnum*

Where:

ordnum
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the directory.

Explanation: While sequence checking the directory ordinals during directory capture, the ordinals were found to be out of sequence.

System Action: Processing is deferred while waiting for a retry or an abort input message.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Enter a retry message or abort the run until the problem is corrected.

04110D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DIRECTORY AVAILABLE IN ERROR: *ordnum*

Where:

ordnum
The hexadecimal ordinal number of the directory.

Explanation: The BRYE program (file pool directory roll-in) encountered a SONRI directory that is not found in an active or standby set and therefore should not be owned by a processor. However, this directory is indicated as being owned by a processor.

System Action: A system error is issued, the directory is rolled in, and processing is continued.

User Response: Correlate the processor ID of the directory with keypoint 9 (CTK9) to determine the cause of the error. Use console logs to recreate the directory history.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

04110E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup processing, there was an error processing in-core directories for one of the following reasons:

- The directory in main storage does not have a matching record ID in the directory ordinal save area
- Recoup could not compute a general file address for this record ID
- There was a filing error to the general file.

System Action: Recoup processing fails.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command.
3. Start recoup processing again.

041110

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error retrieving the file address of the global area record from the file address compute program (FACE).

System Action: This ECB is ended.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. In addition, the system programmer should verify that the error was not created by a faulty-built descriptor record group.

041111

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIND/FILE error on the application global area record.

System Action: This ECB is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Start recoup again.

041112

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error in the application global area item on return from the file address compute program (FACE).

System Action: This particular application global area item is skipped but processing is continued.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to determine whether the application global area item that is not being processed will affect the Phase 2 and Phase 3 roll in. If so, then recoup should be aborted and run again once the error is corrected.

041113

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An internal error occurred during TPF collection support recoup because a non-valid branch vector was passed to the called program.

System Action: TPF collection support recoup is bypassed or ends without completing.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

Program: BRYM - ERROR RETRIEVING #SONROLL DIR.

Error Message: None

Explanation: During recoup directory capture processing, an error occurred while retrieving the pseudo directories.

System Action: The TPF system sends a SNAPC dump and recoup processing pauses.

User Response: Enter **ZRECP ABORT** or **ZRECP RESUME**.

041116

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The program was entered indicating an embedded pool address exists at a fixed location within the data record. However, parameters in the appropriate INDEX macro of the descriptor record indicate a displacement to the embedded file address of zero bytes or a record ID of X'0000' — both conditions are not valid.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to correct the index.

041117

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A FACE/FIND error occurred on the recoup master keypoint. The program was unable to retrieve the master recoup keypoint.

System Action: This ECB is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Load the BKD tape again after correcting the error.

041118

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is insufficient information available at the INDEX macro of the descriptor record regarding the number of items within the record that requires processing.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to correct the index.

041119

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The length of the ordinal number in the INDEX macro is not valid.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Your system programmer should review the dump to correct the index.

04111A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIND error on a fixed-file record pointed to by an ordinal number within an item in the record structure.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and processing is continued with the next item.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Issue a SEL ID MMCCHHRR at the end of Phase 1.
3. Verify the phase 2 counts for this record type.

04111B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while converting an ordinal number to a file address.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next item.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to correct and selectively chain-chase the record at the end of Phase 2.
2. Verify that the Phase 2 counts for this record type are processed.

04111C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because on restart the retrieved descriptor did not contain a matching group displacement to that which was saved in the 06RCPK (working keypoint).

System Action: The chain-chase of this descriptor is started again.

User Response: Allow to run from the beginning of the chain-chase.

Your system programmer should review the dump to determine which descriptor ordinal and group displacement were being restarted and why a match could not be found.

04111D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system was unable to retrieve the message container record.

System Action: This ECB is exited.

User Response: The operator should IPL the TPF system again and start recoup again, as required.

Your system programmer should review the dump to determine why a message container record cannot be retrieved.

04111E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system was unable to retrieve keypoint I.

System Action: The internal recoup is aborted.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Start recoup again.

04111F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system was unable to retrieve keypoint 009.

System Action: This ECB is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Start recoup again.

041120

Program: BRV0

Error Message: ERROR DURING PSEUDO DIRECTORY INITIALIZATION

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error occurred while initializing the recoup pseudo directory records.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
2. Determine the cause of the error.
3. Correct the error.
4. Start recoup processing again.

041122

Program: BCC2

Error Message: POSSIBLE DESCRIPTOR OR DATA RECORD CORRUPTION

Explanation: The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to find a record during chain chase processing.

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. Determine the cause of the error.
4. Correct the error.
5. Start selective recoup processing on the record ID that failed.

041124

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Recoup processing failed because of errors that are described in accompanying online messages.

System Action: Recoup processing fails.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
2. Determine the cause of the error.
3. Correct the error.
4. Start recoup processing again.

041200

Program: BOFF

Error Message: EVENT TIMEOUT DURING RECOUP FLUSH OF PSEUDO DIRS

Explanation: Recoup was unable to flush recoup pseudo directory records from virtual file access (VFA) within the allowed time and the records remain in VFA.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

- If the recoup run is critical, manually flush the recoup pseudo directory records from VFA using the ZVFAC command.
- If the recoup run is not critical, do the following:
  1. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
  2. Determine why recoup was unable to flush recoup pseudo directory records from VFA in the allowed time. If the directory capture timeout value was not large enough, consider entering the ZRECP PROFILE command specifying the DIRTIM parameter to increase the timeout value.
  3. Start recoup processing again.

041201

Program: BCC5

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Chain chase processing of a TPFDF data structure from a TPF recoup descriptor could not occur because the database definition table (DBTAB) being chain

chased could be not located within the DBTAB.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the descriptor error.
2. Fix the descriptor error.
3. If the recoup run is critical, let it complete and enter the ZRECP ADD and ZRECP REBUILD commands to protect those addresses that were not chain chased.
4. Otherwise, do the following:
   a. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
   b. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD and ZRECP REBUILD commands.

041202

Program: BCC5

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Chain chase processing of a TPFDF data structure from within a TPF recoup descriptor could not occur because the record ID in the database definition table (DBTAB) did not match the descriptor record ID.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the descriptor error.
2. Fix the descriptor error.
3. If the recoup run is critical, let it complete and enter the ZRECP ADD and ZRECP REBUILD commands to protect those addresses that were not chain chased.
4. Otherwise, do the following:
   a. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
   b. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ADD and ZRECP REBUILD commands.

041203

Program: BCC5

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A descriptor was loaded to chain chase a TPFDF data structure, but TPFDF is not genned in the system.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Determine the cause of the descriptor error.

041204

Program: BS0C

Error Message: FACE ERROR WHEN RETRIEVING DESCRIPTOR

Explanation: During recoup processing, a record ID could not be read.

System Action: Recoup processing continues with the next record.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

041205

Program: BLOD

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A ZRECP ONEL command was entered which called segment BLOD with incorrect parameters.

System Action: The ZRECP ONEL command fails.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRECP ONEL command again.

041206

Program: B1A0

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected while trying to file the #IBMMS record (ordinal #RCPGLB) or the #IBMM4 record (ordinal #RCPSYNC).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Initialize the #RCPGLB and #RCPSYNC records if necessary.
4. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing if recoup was running.
5. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end pool directory update (PDU) processing if PDU was running.
6. Cycle down the affected processor to 1052 state and then cycle up the processor.

041207

Program: B1A0

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup processing, a record ID check error condition was detected while trying to find the #IBMMS record (ordinal #RCPGLB) or the #IBMM4 record (ordinal #RCPSYNC).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Initialize the #RCPGLB and #RCPSYNC records if necessary.

4. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing if recoup was running.
5. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end pool directory update (PDU) processing if PDU was running.
6. Cycle down the affected processor to 1052 state and then cycle up the processor.

041208

Program: B1A0

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup processing, a nonrecord ID check error condition was detected while trying to file the #IBMMS record (ordinal #RCPGLB) or the #IBMM4 record (ordinal #RCPSYNC).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Initialize the #RCPGLB and #RCPSYNC records if necessary.
4. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing if recoup was running.
5. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end pool directory update (PDU) processing if PDU was running.
6. Cycle down the affected processor to 1052 state and then cycle up the processor.

041209

Program: B1A4

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the #IBMMS record (ordinal #RCPGLB) or the #IBMM4 record (ordinal #RCPSYNC).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. IPL the affected processor.
4. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing if recoup was running.
5. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end pool directory update (PDU) processing if PDU was running.
6. Cycle down the affected processor to 1052 state and then cycle up the processor.

04120A

Program: B1A4

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the #IBMMS record (ordinal #RCPGLB) or the #IBMM4 record (ordinal #RCPSYNC).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. IPL the affected processor.
4. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing if recoup was running.
5. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end pool directory update (PDU) processing if PDU was running.
6. Cycle down the affected processor to 1052 state and then cycle up the processor.

04120B

Program: B1A4

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup or pool directory update (PDU) processing, an error condition was detected while trying to find the #IBMMS record (ordinal #RCPGLB) or the #IBMM4 record (ordinal #RCPSYNC).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. IPL the affected processor.
4. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing, if recoup was running.
5. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end PDU processing, if PDU was running.
6. Cycle down the affected processor to 1052 state and then cycle up the processor.

04120C

Program: BRIE

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The ZRECP RECALL command was entered, but the BGAQ segment was unable to initialize the TPFDF recoup statistics record (#SRM41A8). This could be caused by an error with a DBDEF macro statement for the SRM41A file or with the TPFDF product.

System Action: Recoup processing ends without completing.

User Response: Determine why SRM41A database initialization failed.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP RECALL command. See the TPFDF library for more information about the TPFDF product and the #SRM41A8 recoup statistics record.

04120D

Program: BKB0

Error Message: RECOUP STATS COPY ERROR

Explanation: During phase 1 of recoup, an attempt to access and update the recoup statistics record failed.

System Action: The recoup statistics record is not updated and recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

04120E

Program: BS0C

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The ZRECP STOP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter, but the record that was being chain chased on the specified processor cannot be restarted on another processor in the subsystem user (SSU) in which it was being processed.

System Action: Recoup processing continues, but the record will be chain chased in the first SSU.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the console logs to determine which record ID was in error.
2. Determine the cause of the error.
3. Correct the error.
4. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
5. Start recoup processing again.

04120F

Program: B0P5

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The ZRECP EXIT command was entered with the PROC parameter specified, but the SRM51A8 statistics record was not copied to the TPFDF recoup statistics record (#SRM41A8) because an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call or while trying to find or file one of the files.

System Action: Recoup processing continues. The ID counts for the TPFDF files will be larger because the counts from the exited processor will not be deleted.

User Response: When chain chase processing has ends, enter the ZRECP DISPLAY command specifying the PROC parameter for the exited processor to obtain all of the TPFDF file counts and subtract them from the total at the end of recoup phase 2 processing to get an accurate representation of the record ID counts.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT and ZRECP DISPLAY commands. See the TPFDF library for more information about the TPFDF product and the #SRM41A8 recoup statistics record.

041210

Program: BRSI

Error Message: RECOUP DIR INTEGRITY CHECKS FAILED

Explanation: During recoup phase 2 processing, or after the ZRECP RESTART command was entered, the in-use counts in the recoup pseudo directories or in the recoup RCI directories (#SONCP, #SONSV, #SONROLL, or #SONUP) do not match the actual chain chase counts that are recorded internally by recoup. The cause is most likely because of the re-initialization of VFA (destroying the VFA-resident pseudo directories), a hard IPL with storage cleared, or the corruption of VFA.

```
PSDR0 - count of bits=0 in pseudo dirs
PSDR1 - count of bits=1 in pseudo dirs
SONRCI0 - count of bits turned off by recoup
SONRCI1 - count of bits left on by recoup
```

System Action: Recoup processing ends without completing.

User Response: Determine why the recoup pseudo directories did not match. Most likely, a hard IPL or some other clearing of VFA occurred. Because recoup keeps critical information in VFA, start recoup processing again.

041211

Program: BGAQ

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An incorrect parameter in register 6 (R6) was passed to program BGAQ.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
2. Determine the cause of the error.
3. Correct the error.
4. Start recoup processing again.

041212

Program: BKA1, BRV2

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The ZPOOL INIT command was entered, but an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call or a FIND-type or FILE-type macro.

System Action: ZPOOL INIT command processing ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZPOOL INIT command again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPOOL INIT command. See *TPF System Macros* and *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the FACE program and the FACE interface.

041213

Program: BKA1

Error Message: TPFDF ERROR ON RECORD SRHH1P

Explanation: The ZRECP SEL command was entered with a record ID and file address specified, but TPF recoup processing failed while accessing the online error log (SRHH1P) 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.

041214

Program: BKA1

Error Message: TPFDF ERROR ON RECORD SRCK1P

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.

041215

Program: BCPY

Error Message: BCPY - FACE ERROR - DIR COPY ABORTED

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to copy pseudo directories.

System Action: Directory copy ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

041216

Program: BCPY

Error Message: BCPY - FILE ERROR - DIR COPY ABORTED

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected while trying to file pseudo directories.

System Action: Directory copy ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

041217

Program: BCPY

Error Message: BCPY - FIND ERROR - DIR COPY ABORTED

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected while trying to find pseudo directories.

System Action: Directory copy ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

041218

Program: BCPY

Error Message: BCPY - INVALID OPTION - DIR COPY ABORTED

Explanation: Program BCPY detected a FACE error.

System Action: Directory copy ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

041219

Program: BCPY

Error Message: BCPY - TIMEOUT ERROR - DIR COPY ABORTED

Explanation: Directory capture exceeded the timeout value.

System Action: Directory copy ends without completing.

User Response: Determine the reason for the timeout.

04121A

Program: BLOG

Error Message: FACE ERROR ON FC33 RECORD

Explanation: During a TPF system cycle up or cycle down, or while processing the ZRREC RESET command, a FACE-type error occurred while trying to access a FC33 record.

System Action: The TPF system fails to reset the FC33 record.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter **ZRREC RESET**.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the ZRREC RESET command.

04121B

Program: BLOG

Error Message: FACE OR FIND OR FILE ERROR ON 1052 STATE FC33 RECORD

Explanation: During a TPF system cycle up or cycle down, or while processing the ZRREC RESET command, a FACS-,

FIND, or FILE-type error occurred while trying to access the 1052-state FC33 record.

System Action: The TPF system fails to reset the 1052-state FC33 record.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter **ZRREC RESET**.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the ZRREC RESET command.

04121C

Program: BRCQ

Error Message: FACS OR FIND ERROR ON 1052 STATE FC33 RECORD

Explanation: During recoup processing, a FACS- or FIND-type error occurred while trying to access an FC33 record.

System Action: Recoup processing ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

04121D

Program: BRV6

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup verify processing, a FIND-type error occurred while trying to access an SRM41A8 record.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

04121E

Program: BRV6

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During recoup verify processing, a FACE-type error occurred while trying to access an SRM41A8 record.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

041220

Program: BS0C

Error Message: DESCRIPTOR NOT FOUND, POSSIBLE ERROR IN MPRECP TABLE

Explanation: During recoup processing, an internal error occurred because a record ID could not be found in the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT).

System Action: Recoup processing continues with the next record.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

041221

Program: BS0C

Error Message: UNABLE TO PROCESS IDNEXT=*recid*, PARAMETER DISREGARDED

Where:

recid
The hexadecimal record ID.

Explanation: Recoup processing was unable to process a record ID that was specified by the IDNEXT parameter on a GROUP macro statement.

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 with the error.
2. Complete recoup processing for the remaining records.
3. Determine the cause of the error.
4. Correct the error.
5. Start selective recoup processing on the record ID that failed.

041222

Program: BS0C

Error Message: UNABLE TO MARK ID AS COMPLETED, RECOUP IS PAUSED

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error occurred because the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT) could not be updated to mark a record ID as completed.

System Action: Recoup processing is paused.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Do one of the following:
   a. Enter the ZRECP LEVEL command to continue with recoup processing.
   b. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.

4. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ABORT and ZRECP LEVEL commands.

041223

Program: BS0C

Error Message: UNABLE TO MARK DATA STORE COMPLETED, RECOUP IS PAUSED

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error occurred because the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT) could not be updated to mark a TPF collection support (TPFCS) data store as completed.

System Action: Recoup processing is paused.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Do one of the following:
   a. Enter the ZRECP LEVEL command to continue with recoup processing.
   b. Enter the ZRECP ABORT command to end recoup processing.
4. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP ABORT and ZRECP LEVEL commands.

041224

Program: BS0C

Error Message: ERROR ON MPRECP TBL, ITEM NOT FOUND, RECOUP ABORTED

Explanation: During recoup processing, an internal error occurred because the BS0C segment could not find an item in the recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT).

System Action: Recoup processing ends without being successfully completed.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

041225

Program: BS0C

Error Message: INVALID CASE CODE FOR BS0C

Explanation: During recoup processing, an internal error occurred because the BS0C segment was passed a case code that was not from 0 to 5.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

041226

Program: BS0C

Error Message: UNEXPECTED CORE BLOCK FOUND ON LEVEL 8

Explanation: During recoup processing, the BS0C segment tried to use data level 8, but this data level was already being used.

System Action: Recoup processing ends without being successfully completed.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

041260

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a BSTAK macro. This error can be caused by several conditions, including the following:

- The current recoup stack block is not valid.
- There was no current recoup stack block found when processing TYPE=PUSH, TYPE=POP, or TYPE=CURR.
- An attempt was made to process TYPE=POP when the stack block was empty.
- An attempt was made to process TYPE=PUSH when the stack block was full.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the BSTAK macro. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

041261

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a BSAVE macro. This error can be caused by several conditions, including the following:

- The current recoup stack block is not valid.
- There is not enough entry control block (ECB) heap storage to allocate a new heap save block.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the BSAVE macro. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

041262

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a BRSTR macro. This error can be caused by several conditions, including the following:

- The recoup stack block is either not present or not valid.
- The recoup heap save block is corrupted or has incorrect control information.
- An attempt was made to restore data that was not saved by the preceding BSAVE macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the BRSTR and BSAVE macros. See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

0412F0

Program: BJ01

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND RECOUP DESCRIPTOR CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: A ZRECP command was entered, but an error occurred while trying to find the descriptor control record (#BKDCTL).

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the appropriate ZRECP command again.

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

0412F1

Program: BRR1, BRR3, BJ00

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The BRR1 segment received a FIWHC error while trying to find the recoup keypoint.

System Action: Recoup processing exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

0412F2

Program: BRR1, BRR3, BJ00

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The BRR1 segment received a FACZ error while trying to retrieve the recoup keypoint.

System Action: Recoup processing exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

0412F3

Program: BJ01

Error Message: ERROR ACCESSING SCHEDULER

Explanation: This dump occurs when recoup processing cannot access the IBM recoup scheduling control table (IRSCT). This dump is accompanied by a more specific online message.

System Action: Recoup processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the IRSCT cannot be accessed.
2. Correct the problem or enter the ZRECP SETUP command to re-create the IRSCT.
3. Run recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP command.

0412F4

Program: BJ03

Error Message: ERROR ACCESSING ROOT TABLE

Explanation: This dump occurs when recoup processing cannot access one of the IBM recoup active root tables (IRARTs). This dump is accompanied by a more specific online message.

System Action: Recoup processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the IRART cannot be accessed.
2. Correct the problem or enter the ZRECP SETUP command to re-create the IRARTs.
3. Run recoup processing again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP SETUP command.

041300

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the system interprocessor communications (SIPC) ordinals do not match. An item to be SIPC to another process does not have an ordinal number in the PIDT table.

System Action: This ECB is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Enter the message again.

041301

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because no active processor was found. Another processor was expected to still be active when this processor completed chain-chasing.

System Action: This ECB is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. IPL the TPF system again.
3. Start recoup again (only in a test system) or abort recoup.

In addition, your system programmer should consider reviewing the recoup working keypoint to determine which processor should be active.

041302

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because recoup received a returned message for system interprocessor communications (SIPC), which has no corresponding SIPC send.

System Action: This ECB is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your system programmer to review the dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. IPL the TPF system again.
3. Start recoup again (only on a test system) or abort recoup.

In addition, your system programmer should:

- Check the SIPC return control item (EBX000)
- Check EBW000 for a valid recoup control item
- Check level 0 for a recoup message, if applicable.

041500

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message:

- WARNING — CORE COPY OF BXAX ID INVALID — NO KPT UPDT
- WARNING — CORE COPY OF Bxx2 ID INVALID — NO KPT UPDT

Explanation: An ID that is not valid was found in the in-core copy of the capture and restore utility keypoint (BXAX) or the disk device control table (Bxx2). This condition is detected when a request to update the keypoint record to file is being serviced and is indicative of questionable main storage conditions.

When this error is found with no attached message, it is usually followed by other messages from the capture and restore utility.

System Action: The keypoint update request is not honored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. IPL the TPF system again.
2. Start any of the functions in the capture and restore utility again.

If the problems continue, see your system programmer for more information.

See the capture and restore utility information in *TPF Database Reference* for a complete description of the problem and action required.

041501

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This dump is associated with other messages from the capture and restore utility.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the capture and restore utility information in *TPF Database Reference* for a complete description of the problem and action required.

041502

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT HEAP SPACE FOR EXTENT TABLE

Explanation: While trying to build the do not restore extent table for the module being restored, the Restore function was unable to allocate enough heap storage to hold the table.

System Action: A dump is issued and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Determine why there was not enough heap storage available. This is usually due to a software error or too many non-restorable extents being defined.

041503

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RTCUC EXTENTS RETURNED AN ERROR OR INVALID DATA

Explanation: While trying to build the non-restorable extent table for the module being restored, the restore function received an error return on the RTCUC EXTENTS macro or data in the returned extent table that is not valid.

System Action: A dump is issued and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Determine why there was an error returned from the RTCUC macro or why the data was not valid. This error may be caused by a logic error in the processing of the returned extent information.

041504

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: EVENT ERROR DURING CAPTURE RESTART

Explanation: An error occurred during file capture restart while processing an EVNTC macro or an EVNWC macro for one of the following reasons:

- The time-out value of 1 minute was exceeded
- A duplicate event name was found
- The EVNWC macro found an unrecognized event name.

With this error, there is the possibility that more modules may be started than allowed by the channel and control unit utilization parameters.

System Action: Capture file restart continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the file capture restart operation is not impacting the TPF system negatively.
2. Determine the cause of the event error in the system error dump. The PSW information in the dump will point to the location of the error in the BXAD segment, which will indicate the reason for the error.

042000–042FFF

042000

Program: BRUB

Error Message: The ZRBKD command was entered, but an error occurred while accessing the BKD control record (#BKDCTL).

System Action: The command fails.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRBKD command again.

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

042002

Program: BRUB

Error Message: The ZRBKD command was entered, but an error occurred while accessing the master copy of the recoup keypoint (#BKMST).

System Action: The command fails.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the ZRBKD command again.

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

042555

Program: OLD6

Error Message: ERROR ON RETURN FROM FSTIC

Explanation: This error was issued by OLD6 on an error returned from the FSTIC macro.

System Action: The program outputs the ERROR ON RETURN FROM FSTIC message.

044000–044FFF

044100

Program: DYDG,DYDH

Error Message: POOL GEN ABORTED

Explanation: Directory generation did not go to EOJ due to an error condition.

System Action: The job is aborted.

User Response: Ensure that a formatted memory dump was taken and give it to your system programmer for analysis.

The system error dump can be used to determine the nature of an error. The dump may have one of the following messages appended to it:

- —I/O ERROR
- —INVALID ID
- —FACE ERR — INVALID REC TYPE
- —FACE ERR — ORD TOO HIGH
- —INVALID RCC.
- —ALL DIR NOT PROC
- —POOL GEN IS ILLEGAL
- — INVLD/B GEN FILE
- — INVLD SS — NAME
- —INVLD MESSAGE NUMBER

044400

Program: BFRN

Error Message: FIXED FILE REORGANIZATION ABORTING

Explanation: All abort conditions issue this system error.

System Action: The fixed-file reorganization is aborted.

User Response: None.

044500

Program: DYDU

Error Message: UPDATE ABORTED

Explanation: A find- or file-type error occurred on a pool rollin directory (#SONRI) or PDU pseudo directory (#SONUP) record while attempting to roll in a pool directory update (PDU). This message is accompanied by message DYDU0099E.

System Action: Pool directory update (PDU) processing ends without completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Start PDU processing again.

044700

Program: DYDD

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A file address compute program (FACE) error occurred while trying to locate a directory record during online pool area deactivation.

System Action: The deactivation is ended.

User Response: Give the formatted memory dump to your system programmer for analysis.

The system error dump can be used to determine the source of the error. This dump may occur in combination with the DYDD0005T message.

060000–060FFF

06032B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an FINWC macro error while reading a chained message block.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

094000–094FFF

094000

Program: CCISOC (CIS0)

Error Message: INVALID ISO-C SHARED LIBRARY CALL

Appended Message: INVALID ISO-C SHARED LIBRARY CALL

Explanation: A call was made to an ISO-C shared library that currently is not loaded in the CRPA.

System Action: The ECB ends.

User Response: Load the required ISO-C shared library.

094001

Program: Displayed on operator console and in dump

Error Message: INVALID ISO-C LIBRARY FUNCTION CALL

Appended Message: INVALID ISO-C LIBRARY FUNCTION CALL

Explanation: A call was made to an ISO-C library function that does not exist in the version of the shared library that is currently loaded.

System Action: The ECB ends.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Load the correct version of the ISO-C shared library.
- Correct the library interface.

094002

Program: CCENBK(CCEG)

Error Message: ERROR READING PROGRAM VERSION RECORD

Explanation: A $FINDC attempt on a program version record (PVR) did not complete successfully.

System Action: Processing continues; however, state change is disabled. The program allocation table (PAT) information (version code, linkage type, and size) for some programs is not up to date, which might cause problems when these programs are run.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Use the SUD value given from the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

094003

Program: CRL0, CRL1

Error Message: ERROR RELEASING ISO-C FILE RESIDENT PROGRAM STORAGE. POLICING WILL CONTINUE.

Appended Message: ERROR RELEASING ISO-C FILE RESIDENT PROGRAM STORAGE. POLICING WILL CONTINUE.

Explanation: An error occurred when the TPF system tried to release a program from the ISO-C file resident program area.

System Action: The program causing the error is removed

from the file resident program chain and the address of the program is set to 0.

User Response: Analyze the system dump to determine the cause of the error. See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

094004

Program: CCENBK(CCEF)

Error Message: LOAD MODULE WAS NOT RELOADED AFTER MASTER EXTRA PROGRAM RECORD WAS CLEARED

Appended Message: LOAD MODULE WAS NOT RELOADED AFTER MASTER EXTRA PROGRAM RECORD WAS CLEARED

Explanation: The program was not reloaded after the master extra program record was initialized (by using a LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEARcard in a general file loader load deck or an auxiliary loader load deck). Therefore, the program's ordinals in the #XPRGn record type are not valid.

System Action: The program is not brought into main storage. The entry exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Load the program again by using the general file loader.
- Load the program again by using the auxiliary loader.
- Accept a new version of the program by using the E-typeloader.

094005

Program: CLIB

Error Message: SHARED LIBRARY ORDINAL CONFLICT

Appended Message: SHARED LIBRARY ORDINAL CONFLICT

Explanation: An attempt was made to load a shared library, but a library with the same ordinal was already loaded. This system error dump contains the ordinal number, the name of the library that is loaded, and the name of the library that could not be loaded.

System Action: A RELPC is done to release the library that could not be loaded.

User Response: Assign a unique ordinal number to the library.

094006

Program: CCEG

Error Message: ENTER TO ISO-C TRANSFER VECTOR IS NOT ALLOWED — ECB EXITED

Explanation: An ECB attempted to enter a transfer vector program, but the base program is defined to be an ISO-C dynamic load module (DLM). Transfer vectors are not supported for ISO-C DLMs.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Check the program making the call to the transfer vector. Update the program to call the DLM entry point function instead of the transfer vector.

See the *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about migrating C programs that contain transfer vectors.

094007

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: DIRECT ENTER TO LIBRARY LOAD MODULE NOT ALLOWED — ECB EXITED

Appended Message: DIRECT ENTER TO LIBRARY LOAD MODULE NOT ALLOWED — ECB EXITED

Explanation: An attempt was made to do a direct enter to a library. Only function calls for the functions contained in a library are valid. It is not valid to attempt to enter the library load module directly.

System Action: The ECB is exited.

User Response: Correct the program that entered the library load module directly; use a function call for a function in the library.

094008

Program: CCFADC (CEFI)

Error Message: INVALID DECB

Appended Message: INVALID DECB

Explanation: For CP DASD I/O, there are two conditions when this error can occur during:

- Processing to initialize the MIOB off the stack; the data event control block (DECB) is not inactive
- Interrupt processing; the DECB is not marked I/O active.

In addition, the DECB address itself may be valid, but the DECB contents may not be.

System Action: The TPF system is re-IPLed.

User Response: See your IBM service representative for more information about the DECB.

094009

Program: CCENBK(CCEF)

Error Message: ERROR TRANSLATING LOAD MODULE ORDINAL NUMBER TO A FILE ADDRESS

Appended Message: ERROR TRANSLATING LOAD MODULE ORDINAL NUMBER TO A FILE ADDRESS

Explanation: During load module fetch processing, an attempt to translate an ordinal number in the load module to a file address was unsuccessful.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the ordinal number corruption.
2. Reload all of the ISO-C load modules in the system and include the LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR card in the load deck to ensure that all ordinal numbers in use are correct.

09400A

Program: CCENBK(CCEF)

Error Message: UNABLE TO OBTAIN CORE AREA FOR LOAD MODULE

Appended Message: UNABLE TO OBTAIN CORE AREA FOR LOAD MODULE

Explanation: There is not enough space in the system heap storage to hold the ISO-C program or library that the system is attempting to fetch from DASD to main storage.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: 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.

09400B

Program: CCENBK(CCEF, CCEG)

Error Message: NUMBER OF I/O REQUESTS OUTSTANDING IS INVALID

Appended Message: NUMBER OF I/O REQUESTS OUTSTANDING IS INVALID

Explanation: A $FINDC I/O request has completed. The number of I/O requests outstanding is not decremented because the value is not valid, that is, it is not a positive number.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is taken.

User Response: Determine how the number of I/O requests outstanding was corrupted and correct the problem.

09400C

Program: CCSTOR(CLHV)

Error Message: ISO-C STACK OVERFLOW

Appended Message: ISO-C STACK OVERFLOW

Explanation: The size of the ISO-C stack that is required exceeds the maximum allowed for the ECB.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make sure that the application is not in an infinite recursive call loop.
2. Verify that the values set in CTKA for ESPS and MSHS are large enough to accommodate your application. Note that the maximum size of the stack is set to the smaller of these 2 values.
3. If the application actually requires larger stack storage, increase the allowed stack size for the ECB or for the system.

See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for additional information.

09400D

Program: CCSTOR(CLHV)

Error Message: ISO-C STATIC STORAGE OVERFLOW

Appended Message: ISO-C STATIC STORAGE OVERFLOW

Explanation: The storage requested for static data exceeds the maximum allowed for the ECB.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Static storage is allocated from the TPF heap. Make sure the application is not in an infinite loop acquiring heap storage.
2. If the application actually requires larger heap storage, increase the maximum allowed heap size for the ECB or for the system. See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about how to increase the heap size.

09400E

Program: CCSTOR (CLHV)

Error Message: SYSTEM HEAP IS CORRUPTED. R4 CONTAINS FCT ENTRY.

Appended Message: SYSTEM HEAP IS CORRUPTED. R4 CONTAINS FCT ENTRY.

Explanation: The TPF system detected the double release of a frame thought to be in use by the system heap storage. This condition indicates that the control tables for the system heap storage contain incorrect information.

System Action: The TPF system issues a catastrophic system error to begin another IPL to clear the system heap storage control tables.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

09400F

Program: CCENBK(CCEG)

Error Message: ERROR TRANSLATING PROGRAM VERSION RECORD ORDINAL NUMBER TO A FILE ADDRESS

Explanation: An attempt to translate the ordinal number for a program version record (PVR) to a file address was unsuccessful for one of the following reasons:

- The field containing the next ordinal number to read was corrupted in main storage.
- There is an insufficient number of PVR records defined for the number of programs allocated in the system.
- There are no PVR records defined in the system. PVR records are required.

System Action: Processing continues; however, state change is disabled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Based on the cause of the problem, take one of the following actions:
   - Determine the cause of the ordinal number corruption and correct the problem.
   - Allocate more records in the #PVR record type, if needed, or allocate records in the #PVR record type if there are none.
2. IPL the TPF system again after the problem has been corrected.

094010

Program: CCENBK(CCED)

Error Message: CURRENT VERSION OF ISO-C LIBRARY (CISO) NOT LOADED

Appended Message: CURRENT VERSION OF ISO-C LIBRARY (CISO) NOT LOADED

Explanation: The TPF system detected that either the ISO-C library is not loaded or the current version is not loaded.

System Action: The register contents are displayed and the ECB is exited.

User Response: Verify that the correct version of CISO is loaded.

094011

Program: CRL0, CRL1

Error Message: ISO-C FILE RESIDENT PROGRAM POLICING STOPPED DUE TO CORRUPTION IN THE FILE RESIDENT PROGRAM CHAIN

Appended Message: ISO-C FILE RESIDENT PROGRAM POLICING STOPPED DUE TO CORRUPTION IN THE FILE RESIDENT PROGRAM CHAIN

Explanation: The TPF system detected that the file resident program chain pointers are corrupted.

System Action: Policing of ISO-C file resident programs is stopped but the TPF system continues to operate.

User Response: IPL the TPF system again to restart file resident program policing and rebuild the program chain.

Analyze the system dump to determine the cause of the error. See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

094015

Program: CCENBK(CCEB)

Error Message: DIRECT ENTER TO DLL NOT ALLOWED – ECB EXITED

Explanation: The dynamic link library (DLL) cannot be called using TPF enter/back linkage.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the called function is meant to be an exported function in a DLL, use the DLL linkage to call the exported function.
- If the called function is meant to be the entry point of a dynamic load module (DLM), build the module as a DLM and make the call to the entry point function of that DLM.

  See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about DLL support.

094016

Program: Dynamic link library (DLL) load functions in CISO.

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO LOAD NON-DLL *dll* AS A DLL

Where:

dll The non-DLL load module being loaded or referenced as a DLL.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to load or reference a non-DLL module as a DLL.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the module is meant to be a DLL, build the load module as a DLL.
- If the module is not meant to be a DLL, do not use DLL linkage to reference functions or variables in the module.

  See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about DLL support.

094017

Program: TPF_dll_load function in CISO.

Error Message: UNABLE TO LOAD THE DLL *dll*, GETPC RETURN CODE = *d*, – ECB EXITED

Where:

dll The 4-character name of the dynamic link library (DLL).

d The return code from the GETPC macro.

Explanation: An error occurred with the `getpc` C function while trying to load a DLL.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the return code from the `getpc` C function.
2. Correct the problem.

094018

Program: Implicit dynamic link library (DLL) load function in CISO.

Error Message: ERROR DURING DLL IMPLICIT LOAD

Appended Message: IMPLICIT DLL LOAD NOT DONE, CIRCULAR DLL LOAD, RUN CONSTRUCTORS

Explanation: A circular DLL load error occurred, which means DLLA needs DLL B and DLL B needs DLL while running constructors.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Design the DLLs to eliminate a circular DLL oad condition.

Appended Message: IMPLICIT DLL LOAD NOT DONE,

CIRCULAR DLL LOAD, RUN DESTRUCTORS

Explanation: A circular DLL load error occurred, which means DLLA needs DLL B and DLL B needs DLL while running constructors.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Design the DLLs to eliminate a circular DLL load condition.

Appended Message: IMPLICIT DLL LOAD NOT DONE, NOT ENOUGH STORAGE FOR DLL HANDLE

Explanation: The `malloc` C function was not successful when trying to get storage for a DLL handle.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Provide more heap storage.

Appended Message: IMPLICIT DLL LOAD NOT DONE, NOT ENOUGH STORAGE FOR DLCB

Explanation: The `malloc` C function was not successful when trying to get storage for a DLCB.

Note: DLCB is an IBM internal-use-only control block.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Provide more heap storage.

Appended Message: DLL *dll* DOES NOT EXPORT ANY VARIABLES AND FUNCTIONS

Where:

dll The 4-character name of the DLL.

Explanation: The DLL application referenced an exported variable or called an exported function from the target DLL. However, the DLL in use does not export any variables and functions.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Build the DLL to export required functions and variables and load the DLL to the system again.
2. Run the program again.

Appended Message: DLL *dll* DOES NOT EXPORT ANY VARIABLES, BUT APPLICATION IS EXPECTING

Where:

dll The 4-character name of the DLL.

Explanation: The DLL application referenced an exported variable from the target DLL; however, the DLL in use does not export any variables.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Build the DLL to export required variables and load the DLL to the system again.
2. Run the program again.

Appended Message: DLL *dll* DOES NOT EXPORT ANY FUNCTIONS, BUT APPLICATION IS EXPECTING

Where:

dll The 4-character name of the DLL.

Explanation: The DLL application called an exported function from the target DLL; however, the DLL in use does not call any function.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Build the DLL to export required functions and load the DLL to the system again.
2. Run the program again.

Appended Message: REFERENCED VARIABLE *name* NOT FOUND IN DLL *dll*

Where:

name
The name of the referenced variable.

Explanation: The DLL application referenced the variable shown in the message but the variable was not found in the target DLL.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Build the DLL to export the referenced variable and load the DLL to the system again.
2. Run the program again.

Appended Message: REFERENCED FUNCTION *name* NOT FOUND IN DLL *dll*

Where:

name
The name of the referenced function.

Explanation: The DLL application referenced the function *name* but it is not found in the target DLL.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Build the DLL to export the referenced function and load the DLL to the system again.
2. Run the program again.

094101

Program: CLIB, CPRE

Error Message: DLL CODE IN RUN-TIME LIBRARY

Explanation: An attempt was made to load a run-time library, but the run-time library contains a dynamic link library (DLL) object file. This system error contains the ordinal number and the name of the run-time library that contains the DLL object file.

System Action: An RELPC macro is issued to release the library that could not be loaded.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine if the member should be a DLL object file or a run-time library member.
2. If the member should be a DLL object file, remove it from the run-time library and go to step 2a on page 228. If the member should be a run-time library member, change the DLL object file to be a non-DLL object file and go to step 2b on page 228.

a. After you remove the DLL object file:
   1) Remove the associated library function ordinal number from the library interface script.
   2) Run the library interface tool (LIBI).
   3) Continue to steps 3 and 4.
b. After you change the DLL object file to be a non-DLL object file:
   1) Do not remove the library ordinal number from the library interface script.
   2) Recompile the source code.
   3) Continue to steps 3 and 4.

3. Run the C load module build tool (CBLD) to rebuild the run-time library.
4. Reload the corrected run-time library to the TPF system.

094202

Program: C++ exception handling routine in CPP1.

Error Message: PROGRAM NESTING LEVEL AND DLM MISMATCH OCCURRED IN EXCEPTION HANDLING

Explanation: A catch clause is identified to receive control to handle an exception, but the TPF system cannot find the program nesting level (PNL) of the dynamic load module (DLM) that is associated with the catch clause.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

094203

Program: C++ exception handling routine in CPP1.

Error Message: EXCEPTION IS CAUGHT ACROSS TARGET(TPF) PROGRAM

Explanation: An exception is thrown and the TPF system needs to drop a TARGET(TPF) program to reach the catch clause. Continuing to run the program may cause unpredictable results because the exception cannot restore the pointer of the writable stack of a TARGET(TPF) program.

System Action: Control is returned to the catch clause.

User Response: Modify the application to avoid throw exceptions across TARGET(TPF) programs.

094204

Program: C++ exception handling routine in CPP1.

Error Message: AN UNCAUGHT EXCEPTION OR A BAD RE-THROW IS DETECTED, EXCEPTION HANDLING IS TERMINATED

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- An exception was thrown without a corresponding catch clause to catch the exception.
- An exception was thrown again without an existing exception.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the system error and application programs to determine where the incorrect re-throw or the uncaught exception was thrown.
2. Correct the application.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about C++ exception handling.

094320

Program: CCENBK (CCEG)

Error Message: ERROR READING MASTER APRG RECORD

Explanation: A $FINDC macro attempt on the master APRG record was not completed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues; however, ADATA file information will not be moved from the program version record (PVR) entries to the program allocation table (PAT) entries. As a result, the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client will not be able to use ADATA files that were loaded to the program base.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Use the CE1SUD indicator in the entry control block (ECB) value that was provided in the system error dump to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Correct the problem.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

097000–097FFF

097400

Program: EQA00TPF

Error Message: UNEXPECTED API CALL TO *function*, PLEASE CONTACT IBM

Where:

function
The name of the function that was called.

Explanation: A call to a system service was made that was unexpected, so an error occurred.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

097401

Program: CLESTB

Error Message: A CALL HAS BEEN MADE TO *function*

Where:

function
The name of the function that was called.

Explanation: A call was made to a system service from the VisualAge TPF debug server, but was not expected.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative, and provide the name of the function that was called.

097450

Program: CPA0

Error Message: AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE CALLING FUNCTION *function*, RETURN CODE *code*

Where:

function
The name of the C/C++ function that was called.

code
The return code from the C/C++ function.

Explanation: A call to a system service was made, but an unexpected return code was received.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative, and provide the name of the C/C++ function that was called.

097451

Program: CPA0

Error Message: AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE CALLING FUNCTION *function*

Where:

function
The name of the C/C++ function that was called.

Explanation: An unexpected call to a C/C++ function occurred.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative, and provide the name of the C/C++ function that was called.

097452

Program: CPA0

Error Message: PERFORMANCE ANALYZER FAILED CALLING FILE SYSTEM API

Explanation: The TPF Performance Execution Trace Analyzer for VisualAge Client tried to call a file system application programming interface (API), but an error occurred.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why this file system function failed.
2. Be sure that the file system is enabled.
3. Enter **ZFILE chmod 777 /** to give write access to the root directory.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZFILE and ZFINT commands.

097453

Program: CPA0

Error Message: HOOKS DETECTED IN TPF LIBRARY BY PERFORMANCE ANALYZER

Explanation: The performance analyzer detected recursive hook processing, which is caused by hooks compiled into TPF libraries. The SNAPC dump is issued only the first time the recursive hook is detected. All recursive hooks are simply ignored by the performance analyzer and normal processing continues.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues.

User Response: Remove the hooks from all TPF libraries.

098000–098FFF

098100

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: IO ERROR ON FIND OF LEVEL1 INDEX RECORD

Explanation: An I/O error was detected when attempting to read the first-level index record. An I/O error code is returned to the caller.

Error Message: INCORRECT RECORD ID IN LEVEL1 INDEX RECORD, RECORD RESET

Explanation: The returned record does not contain a valid record ID for a first-level index record. The record is zeroed and filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- LEVEL1, which contains the first 48 bytes of the record in error
- FARW_L1, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the record in error.

Error Message: INCORRECT RECORD ID IN LEVEL2 INDEX RECORD, RECORD REPLACED

Explanation: The returned record does not contain a valid record ID for a second-level index record. The record is replaced with a new file address and filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- LEVEL1, which contains the first 30 bytes of the first-level index record that points to the second-level index record in error
- FARW_L1, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the first-level index record
- LVL1ENTY, which contains the contents of the first-level index record entry
- LEVEL2, which contains the first 30 bytes of the record in error
- FARW_L2, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error.

Error Message: IO ERROR ON LEVEL 2 INDEX RECORD, RECORD REPLACED

Explanation: An I/O error was detected when attempting to read the second-level index record. The record is replaced with a new file address and filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- LEVEL1, which contains the first 30 bytes of the first-level index record that points to the second-level index record in error
- FARW_L1, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the first-level index record

- LVL1ENTY, which contains the contents of the first-level index record entry
- FARW_L2, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error
- CE1SUD6, which contains the contents of the system error byte for the data level in error.

Error Message: INCORRECT RECORD ID IN TARGET OF LEVEL2 INDEX ENTRY, ENTRY CLEARED

Explanation: The returned record does not contain a valid record ID for either a profile or a contention record. The second-level index entry is cleared and the record is filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- LEVEL2, which contains the first 30 bytes of the second-level index record that points to the record in error
- FARW_L2, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the second-level index record
- LVL2ENTY, which contains the contents of the second-level index record entry
- RECORD, which contains the first 30 bytes of the returned record
- FARW_REC, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error.

Error Message: IO ERROR READING TARGET OF LEVEL2 INDEX ENTRY, ENTRY CLEARED

Explanation: An I/O error was detected when attempting to read either a profile or a contention record. The second-level index entry is cleared and the record is filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- LEVEL2, which contains the first 30 bytes of the second-level index record that points to the record in error
- FARW_L2, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the second-level index record
- LVL2ENTY, which contains the contents of the second-level index record entry
- FARW_REC, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error
- CE1SUD6, which contains the contents of the system error byte for the data level in error.

Error Message: INCORRECT RECORD ID IN PROFILE CHAIN RECORD, CHAIN POINTER CLEARED

Explanation: The returned record does not contain a valid record ID for a profile record. The chain pointer for the previous profile record is cleared and the record is filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- PROFILE, which contains the first 30 bytes of the previous profile record that points to the record in error
- FARW_PRF, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the previous profile record
- RECORD, which contains the first 30 bytes of the returned record
- FARW_REC, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error.

Error Message: IO ERROR READING PROFILE CHAIN RECORD, CHAIN POINTER CLEARED

Explanation: An I/O error was detected when attempting to read a profile record. The chain pointer for the previous profile record is cleared and the record is filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- PROFILE, which contains the first 30 bytes of the previous profile record that points to the record in error
- FARW_PRF, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the previous profile record
- FARW_REC, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error
- CE1SUD6, which contains the contents of the system error byte for the data level in error.

Error Message: INCORRECT RECORD ID IN CONTENTION CHAIN RECORD, CHAIN POINTER CLEARED

Explanation: The returned record does not contain a valid record ID for a contention record. The chain pointer for the previous contention record is cleared and the record is filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- CONTENT, which contains the first 30 bytes of the previous contention record that points to the record in error
- FARW_CON, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the previous contention record
- RECORD, which contains the first 30 bytes of the returned record
- FARW_REC, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error.

Error Message: IO ERROR READING CONTENTION CHAIN RECORD, CHAIN POINTER CLEARED

Explanation: An I/O error was detected when attempting to read a contention record. The chain pointer for the previous contention record is cleared and the record is filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- CONTENT, which contains the first 30 bytes of the previous contention record that points to the record in error
- FARW_CON, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the previous contention record
- FARW_REC, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error
- CE1SUD6, which contains the contents of the system error byte for the data level in error.

Error Message: INCORRECT RECORD ID IN RECORD IN CONTENTION ENTRY, ENTRY CLEARED

Explanation: The returned record does not contain a valid record ID for a profile record. The profile entry for the contention record is cleared and the contention record is filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- CONTENT, which contains the first 30 bytes of the contention record that points to the record in error
- FARW_CON, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the contention record
- CONTENTY, which contains the contents of the contention record entry
- RECORD, which contains the first 30 bytes of the returned record

- FARW_REC, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error.

Error Message: IO ERROR READING RECORD IN CONTENTION ENTRY, ENTRY CLEARED

Explanation: An I/O error was detected when attempting to read a profile record. The profile entry for the contention record is cleared and the contention record is filed back to the database after the system error dump. The following areas are dumped:

- CONTENT, which contains the first 30 bytes of the contention record that points to the record in error
- FARW_CON, which contains the file address reference word (FARW) for the contention record
- CONTENTY, which contains the contents of the contention record entry
- FARW_REC, which contains the contents of the FARW for the record in error
- CE1SUD6, which contains the contents of the system error byte for the data level in error.

System Action: If the request was to find a specific user profile record, the TPF Internet mail server profile handler clears the pointer to the offending record and returns a not found condition to the caller. If the request was to add a new user profile record, the new profile is added after the pointer is cleared and the database is updated.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- See your IBM representative for more information.
- Use the capture tapes to re-create the database or broken chains.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098101

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR ON CALL TO FACS FOR MAIL INDEX

Explanation: An error was detected when the mail profile handler attempted to generate the file address of the first-level index record by calling the FACS program.

System Action: A file address compute (FACE) error code is returned to the caller and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098102

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR MAILBOX ITEM OFLOW FIND ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when the TPF Internet mail server attempted to retrieve a user profile record (UPR) mailbox item overflow block.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD9 or CE1SUDA.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098103

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR MAILBOX ITEM OFLOW HARDWARE FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred when the TPF Internet mail server attempted to retrieve a user profile record (UPR) mailbox item overflow block. The file address could not be retrieved because of a DASD failure.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098104

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR MAILBOX ITEM OFLOW GET ERROR

Explanation: While adding a mailbox to an existing account, the request to get a file pool address and working storage block for a user profile record (UPR) mailbox item overflow failed.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller. The mailbox is not created.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command to display the record ID attribute table (RIAT) ID definition and determine whether the RIAT ID is not defined or is defined incorrectly.
2. If the RIAT ID is not defined, define it. If the RIAT ID is defined incorrectly, correct the definition.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RIAT.

098105

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR MAILBOX RECORD FIND ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when the TPF Internet mail server attempted to retrieve a user profile record (UPR) mailbox record.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUDB, CE1SUDC, or CE1SUDF.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098106

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR MAILBOX RECORD HARDWARE FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred when the TPF Internet mail server attempted to retrieve a user profile record (UPR) mailbox record. The file address could not be retrieved because of a DASD failure.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098107

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR MAILBOX RECORD GET ERROR

Explanation: While adding a user profile record (UPR) mailbox record, the request to get a file pool address and working storage block failed.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command to display the record ID attribute table (RIAT) ID definition and determine whether the RIAT ID is not defined or is defined incorrectly.
2. If the RIAT ID is not defined, define it. If the RIAT ID is defined incorrectly, correct the definition.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RIAT.

098108

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR ACL RECORD FIND ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when the TPF Internet mail server attempted to retrieve a user profile record (UPR) access control list (ACL) record.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD8 or CE1SUDE.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098109

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR ACL RECORD HARDWARE FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred when the TPF Internet mail server attempted to retrieve a user profile record (UPR) access control list (ACL) record. The file address could not be retrieved because of a DASD failure.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09810A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR ACL RECORD GET ERROR

Explanation: While adding a user profile record (UPR) access control list (ACL) record, the request to get a file pool address and working storage block failed.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller. The ACL record is not created.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command to display the record ID attribute table (RIAT) ID definition and determine whether the RIAT ID is not defined or is defined incorrectly.
2. If the RIAT ID is not defined, define it. If the RIAT ID is defined incorrectly, correct the definition.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RIAT.

09810B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: UPR MAILBOX ITEM OFLOW FILE WAIT ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when the TPF Internet mail server attempted to file a user profile record (UPR) mailbox item overflow block.

System Action: A system error is issued and control returns to the caller.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098120

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ACTIVE QUEUE HARDWARE FIXED ORDINAL FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue record.

System Action: Processing continues for other functions.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098121

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ACTIVE QUEUE ID OR RCC FIXED ORDINAL FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue record. This error can occur if the active queue record is not initialized.

System Action: Processing continues for other functions.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the active queue record was not initialized, enter **ZMAIL FLUSH** to initialize it.
- If the active queue record was initialized previously, do the following:
  1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD2 or CE1SUD3.
  2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL command.

098122

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DEFERRED QUEUE HARDWARE FIXED ORDINAL FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a deferred queue record.

System Action: Processing continues for other functions.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098123

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DEFERRED QUEUE ID OR RCC FIXED ORDINAL FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a deferred queue record. This error can occur if the deferred queue record is not initialized.

System Action: Processing continues for other functions.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the deferred queue record was not initialized, enter **ZMAIL FLUSH** to initialize it.
- If the deferred queue record was initialized previously, do the following:
  1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD2 or CE1SUD3.
  2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMAIL command.

098124

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ACTIVE QUEUE CONTROL RECORD HARDWARE POOL FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue control record.

System Action: Processing continues for other functions.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098125

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ACTIVE QUEUE CONTROL RECORD ID OR RCC POOL FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue control record.

System Action: Processing continues for other functions.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD5 or CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098126

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DEFERRED QUEUE CONTROL RECORD HARDWARE POOL FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a deferred queue control record.

System Action: Processing continues for other functions.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098127

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DEFERRED QUEUE CONTROL RECORD ID OR RCC POOL FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a deferred queue control record.

System Action: Processing continues for other functions.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD5 or CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098128

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR ALLOCATING SYSTEM HEAP BLOCK

Explanation: The TPF Internet mail server was unable to allocate the system heap storage required to hold the configuration files.

System Action: The TPF Internet mail server stops.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why there are not enough system heap frames and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to change the amount of memory allocated for system heap frames, if necessary.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the TPF Internet mail server. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about system heap storage.

098129

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR WRITING AQ RECORD

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to update an active queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09812A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR WRITING AQCR RECORD

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to update an active queue control record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09812B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR WRITING DQ RECORD

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to update a deferred queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09812C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR WRITING DQCR RECORD

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to update an deferred queue control record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09812D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DOMAIN CACHE CREATE FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to create a cache for the domains.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues to try to deliver the mail.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of memory allocated for system heap frames.
- Enter the ZCACH command to decrease the size of the MAIL_DOM cache.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER and ZCACH commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098130

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQ FACE ADDRESS CALC ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the fixed file address of the TPF active mail queue. This error can occur if a #MAIL*xx* fixed file record type is not defined. There must be a different #MAIL*xx* record type defined for each domain in your mail system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Define a #MAIL*xx* fixed file record type for each domain in your mail system.
- See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about how to configure your TPF system to use TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about defining fixed file record types.

098131

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQ FACE ADDRESS CALC ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the fixed file address of the TPF deferred mail queue. This error can occur if a #MAIL*xx* fixed file record type is not defined. There must be a different #MAIL*xx* record type defined for each domain in your mail system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Define a #MAIL*xx* fixed file record type for each domain in your mail system.
- See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about how to configure your TPF system to use TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about defining fixed file record types.

098132

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQ HARDWARE FIND/HOLD RECORD ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098133

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQ ID OR RCC FIND/HOLD RECORD ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD3 and CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098134

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQ HARDWARE FIND/HOLD RECORD ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an deferred queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098135

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQ ID OR RCC FIND/HOLD RECORD ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an deferred queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD3 and CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098136

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQCR GETFC FAILED

Explanation: While adding an active queue control record to the active mail queue, the request to get a file pool address and working storage block failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command to display the record ID attribute table (RIAT) ID definition and determine whether the RIAT ID is not defined or is defined incorrectly.
2. If the RIAT ID is not defined, define it. If the RIAT ID is defined incorrectly, correct the definition.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RIAT.

098137

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQCR HARDWARE FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue control record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098138

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQCR ID OR RCC FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue control record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD5 and CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098139

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQCR FORWARD RECHAINING ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred on the forward chained active queue control record when trying to release an active queue control record pool address back to the TPF system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09813A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQCR BACKWARD RECHAINING ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred on the backward chained active queue control record when trying to release an active queue control record pool address back to the TPF system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09813B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQCR GETFC FAILED

Explanation: While adding a deferred queue control record to the deferred mail queue, the request to get a file pool address and working storage block failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command to display the record ID attribute table (RIAT) ID definition and determine whether the RIAT ID is not defined or is defined incorrectly.
2. If the RIAT ID is not defined, define it. If the RIAT ID is defined incorrectly, correct the definition.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RIAT.

09813C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQCR HARDWARE FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a deferred queue control record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09813D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQCR ID OR RCC FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a deferred queue control record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD5 and CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09813E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQCR FORWARD RECHAINING ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred on the forward chained deferred queue control record when trying to release a deferred queue control record pool address back to the TPF system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098140

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQCR BACKWARD RECHAINING ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred on the backward chained deferred queue control record when trying to release a deferred queue control record pool address back to the TPF system.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD6.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098141

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQR GETFC FAILED

Explanation: While adding an active queue record to the active mail queue, the request to get a file pool address and working storage block failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command to display the record ID attribute table (RIAT) ID definition and determine whether the RIAT ID is not defined or is defined incorrectly.
2. If the RIAT ID is not defined, define it. If the RIAT ID is defined incorrectly, correct the definition.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF*

Operations for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RIAT.

098142

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQR GETFC FAILED

Explanation: While adding a deferred queue record to the deferred mail queue, the request to get a file pool address and working storage block failed.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZRTDM DISPLAY command to display the record ID attribute table (RIAT) ID definition and determine whether the RIAT ID is not defined or is defined incorrectly.
2. If the RIAT ID is not defined, define it. If the RIAT ID is defined incorrectly, correct the definition.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRTDM DISPLAY command. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RIAT.

098143

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQR HARDWARE FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098144

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: AQR ID OR RCC FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve an active queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD4.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098145

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQR HARDWARE FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a deferred queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098146

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DQR ID OR RCC FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a deferred queue record.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD4.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098147

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DESTINATION CACHE CREATE FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to create a cache for the deferred destination.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues to try to deliver the mail.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of memory allocated for system heap frames.
- Enter the ZCACH command to decrease the size of the MAIL_CACHES cache.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER and ZCACH commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098148

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DESTINATION CACHE UPDATE FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to update the cache for the deferred destination.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues to try to deliver the mail.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZCTKA ALTER command to increase the amount of memory allocated for system heap frames.
- Enter the ZCACH command to decrease the size of the MAIL_CACHES cache.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER and ZCACH commands. See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

098149

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAIL ITEM HARDWARE FIND ERROR

Explanation: A hardware error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a mail item.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM representative to determine the cause of the error and correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

09814A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAIL ITEM ID OR RCC FIND ERROR

Explanation: A record ID or record code check (RCC) error occurred during an attempt to retrieve a mail item.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues to process other mail items.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error. The system error byte for the data level in error is in ECB field CE1SUD0.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about TPF Internet mail server support.

0AD000–0ADFFF

0ADB00

Program: CUDX

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO ALLOCATE UCAB

Explanation: The MALOC macro returned an error condition when requesting storage for the universal debugger common anchor block (UCAB).

System Action: The following occurs:

- The TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client ends abnormally; that is, the debugger session ends and control returns to the application.
- The application continues to run until it is completed.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB02

Program: CUD2

Error Message: IRRECOVERABLE ERROR IS DETECTED IN VISUALAGE ASSEMBLER DEBUGGER FOR TPF, ERROR CODE: *error code*

Where:

error code
The error code, which is defined in the `i$udbg.hpp` C/C++ header file.

Explanation: An unexpected and catastrophic system error was detected in the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client subcommand handler.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB03

Program: CUD1

Error Message: UNSUPPORTED EVENT IS RECEIVED AT VISUALAGE ASSEMBLER DEBUGGER FOR TPF

Explanation: An unsupported event was received by the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client event handler.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB04

Program: CUDA

Error Message: INCORRECT PARAMETER DETECTED IN *function* FUNCTION

Where:

function
One of the following:

UDUT_EtoA is the EBCDIC-to-ASCII conversion function.

UDUT_AtoE is the ASCII-to-EBCDIC conversion function.

Explanation: The calling function passed an incorrect parameter to the conversion function.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB05

Program: CUD2

Error Message: THE REQUESTED OPERATION IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client front end requested an operation that the back end does not support.

System Action: The TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client ignores the request.

User Response: None, unless the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client front end stops. If this occurs, see your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB0A

Program: CUDR/CCVAGE

Error Message: BAD INPUT TO ASSEMBLER DEBUGGER RESUME CALL

Explanation: The `resume at` function for the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client was called to restart an application that was being debugged, but the control information in the incoming debugger message block was not correct.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB0B

Program: CUDR/CCVAGE

Error Message: BAD INPUT TO PER LOOKASIDE TABLE COPY

Explanation: The TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client entry control block (ECB) dispatch time function was called when the CE2CLUE ECB field was not pointing to a valid glue block (storage that joins two ECBs together). The control information in the glue block is required to update the I-stream unique program event recording (PER) lookaside table for the debugger before restarting the application to be debugged.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB0C

Program: CUDR/CCVAGE

Error Message: BAD INPUT TO VISUALAGE ASSEMBLER DEBUGGER FOR TPF CDBUGPER CALL

Explanation: The TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client CDBUGPER function was called to update program event recording (PER) bracket settings for the TPF C Debugger for VisualAge Client, but the control information in the incoming debugger message block was not correct.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB0F

Program: CUDU

Error Message: INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO ALLOCATE PER EXCLUSION TABLE

Explanation: The GSYSC macro returned an error condition when requesting storage for the program event recording (PER) exclusion table.

System Action: The following occurs:

- The TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client ends abnormally; that is, the debugger session ends and control returns to the application.
- The application continues to run until it is completed successfully.

User Response:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

0ADB10

Program: CHOOKS

Error Message: DEBUGGER IS UNABLE TO ALLOCATE HEAP STORAGE

Explanation: The TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client tried to allocate heap storage for its internal tables, but the MALOC macro sent an error code indicating that no heap storage is available.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the size of the ECB heap by entering the ZCTKA ALTER command with the EMPS and MMHS parameters specified.
2. Perform an initial program load (IPL) of the TPF system again.
3. Run the function again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

0ADB11

Program: CHOOKS

Error Message: INTERNAL DEBUGGER ERROR

Explanation: An internal error occurred with the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB12

Program: UCST

Error Message: UCST CANNOT BE ENTERED

Explanation: An error occurred because the common symbol table (UCST) program was entered by a user-defined program. A user-defined program should not be coded to enter the UCST program because it is a program record for the common symbol table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to find the name of the calling program and determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

0ADB13

Program: CUDA

Error Message: ASSEMBLER DEBUGGER IS UNABLE TO ALLOCATE HEAP STORAGE

Explanation: The TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client tried to allocate heap storage for internal use but was not successful. An error message is also displayed in the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client user interface.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the size of the ECB heap by entering the ZCTKA ALTER command with the EMPS and MMHS parameters specified.
2. Perform an IPL of the TPF system.
3. Run the function again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

0ADB14

Program: CUDA

Error Message: ASM DEBUGGER: IVALINKEDLIST METHOD RECEIVED A NULL POINTER

Explanation: An internal error occurred with the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Use the dump to locate which code called the IVALinkedList method.
2. Determine why a null pointer was passed.

0ADB15

Program: CUDA

Error Message: ERROR IN *DWARF_API*: (*FILE:LINE*): *Error_String*

Where:

DWARF_API
One of the following API calls made by the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client:

- `dwarf_attr`
- `dwarf_child`
- `dwarf_diename`
- `dwarf_dieoffset`
- `dwarf_elf_init`
- `dwarf_formref`
- `dwarf_formudata`
- `dwarf_hassattr`
- `dwarf_loclist`
- `dwarf_next_cu_header`
- `dwarf_offdie`
- `dwarf_sibling_of`.

FILE
The name of the file from which the error occurred.

LINE
The line on which the error occurred.

Error_String
The error string returned by the DWARF API call.

Explanation: An error occurred while using a DWARF API call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See your IBM service representative to report the problem.

0ADB16

Program: CEXP

Error Message: MALLOC FAILED FOR GLOBAL SYMBOL SUPPORT

Explanation: An error occurred because there was not enough heap storage allocated to accomodate the processing of global symbols.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) ends.

Program: CDB3

Error Message: MALLOC FAILED FOR GLOBAL SYMBOL SUPPORT: *yyyy* SYMBOL TABLE REQUIRES *xxxx* BYTES

Where:

yyyy
One of the following:

- USER OVERRIDE
- USER GLOBAL
- TPF GLOBAL.

xxxx
The amount of memory needed for the specified table.

Explanation: Large sections of memory must be allocated to create the symbol information for the global symbols in TPF C Debugger for VisualAge Client. This includes user override symbols, user global symbols, and IBM global symbols. The amount of memory that must be allocated is proportional to the complexity of the symbol definitions in the user symbol

override table, the user global symbol table, or the IBM-defined global symbol table, for example, a `struct any *` variable requires more memory than a `void *` variable. This error occurs when the amount of memory to allocate exceeds the limit of 4KB frames.

System Action: The following occurs:

- Displayed on the console and in the dump.
- Processing returns and continues.
- The table on which the memory allocation failed is deactiviated. As a result, you cannot reference symbols in that table, but you can reference variables in other tables if their memory allocation was successful. For example, if the memory was allocated properly for the user symbol override table, but the the memory allocation for the IBM user global symbol table failed, you would be able to display D0 from the user symbol override table, but ecbptr()->ce1cr0 (the same data) would not be displayed because there is no symbol information available.

User Response: Modify keypoint A by doing one of the following:

- Enter **ZCTKA ALTER EMPS***value* to increase the size of the ECB heap.
- Enter **ZCTKA ALTER MMHS** ***value*** to increase the number of 4KB frames that an ECB can acquire for heap storage.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER command.

0ADB17

Program: CEXP

Error Message: DYNAMIC SYMBOL LIMIT REACHED: DELETE A USER OVERRIDE SYMBOL WITH PARAMETER

DYNAMIC SYMBOL LIMIT REACHED: DELETE A USER GLOBAL SYMBOL WITH PARAMETER

DYNAMIC SYMBOL LIMIT REACHED: DELETE A TPF GLOBAL SYMBOL WITH PARAMETER

Explanation: Global variables that include a parameter require special processing. As a result, there is a limit to the number of global symbols that can be displayed at one time. The current limit is 50 global symbols for each table: user global symbol table, user symbol override table, and IBM-defined global symbol table.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued that displays the message that corresponds to the table, as well as the variables that are currently displayed in the expression monitor. Processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

- Delete at least one of the variables listed in the SNAP dump.
- Enter the variable again.

0DE000–0DEFFF

0DECB0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DECB NOT VALID

Explanation: The data event control block (DECB) address specified on a macro call did not reference a valid DECB.

System Action: The entry exits and non-catastrophic error recovery is started.

User Response: Correct the application that specified the DECB address that was not valid.

0DECB1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: 8-BYTE FILE ADDRESS NOT VALID

Explanation: The 8-byte symbolic file address specified on a macro call was not a valid file address.

System Action: The entry exits and non-catastrophic error recovery is started.

User Response: Correct the application that specified the file address that was not valid.

0DECB2

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DOUBLE RELEASE OF DECB

Explanation: An application called the DECBC macro with FUNC=RELEASE specified. However, the data event control block (DECB) that was specified to be released has already been released by the entry.

System Action: The entry exits and non-catastrophic error recovery is started.

User Response: Correct the application that attempted to release a DECB that was not currently in use.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the DECBC macro.

0DECB3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO RELEASE IN-USE DECB

Explanation: An application called the DECBC macro with FUNC=RELEASE specified. However, the data event control block (DECB) that was specified to be released has a core block attached.

System Action: The entry exits and non-catastrophic error recovery is started.

User Response: Correct the application that attempted to release a DECB that had a core block attached.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the DECBC macro.

0DECB4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO RELEASE DECB WITH I/O OUTSTANDING

Explanation: An application called the DECBC macro with FUNC=RELEASE specified. However, the data event control block (DECB) that was specified to be released has an input/output (I/O) operation outstanding.

System Action: The entry exits and non-catastrophic error recovery is started.

User Response: Correct the application that attempted to release a DECB that had an I/O operation outstanding.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the DECBC macro.

0DECB5

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO RELEASE UNKNOWN DECB

Explanation: An application called the DECBC macro with FUNC=RELEASE and the NAME parameter specified. However, the data event control block (DECB) name that was specified did not reference a known DECB.

System Action: The entry exits and non-catastrophic error recovery is started.

User Response: Correct the application that attempted to release an unknown DECB.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the DECBC macro.

0DECB6

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DECB CHAIN CORRUPTION

Explanation: An application called the DECBC macro with FUNC=CREATE specified. However, the data event control block (DECB) that was to be allocated was marked as currently in use.

System Action: The entry exits and non-catastrophic error recovery is started.

User Response: Analyze the dump and determine why the DECB was marked as in use and on the available chain for the DECB frame.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the DECBC macro.

0DECB7

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ATTEMPT TO RELEASE DECB WITH DETACHED CORE BLOCKS

Explanation: An application called the DECBC macro with FUNC=RELEASE specified. However, the data event control block (DECB) that was to be released still has core blocks associated with it that were previously detached from the DECB by using the DETAC macro.

System Action: The entry exits and non-catastrophic error recovery is started.

User Response: Correct the application that attempted to release a DECB that had detached core blocks associated with it.

See *TPF General Macros* for more information about the DECBC and DETAC macros.

11F000–11FFFF

11F014

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on the scroll record.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F015

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the output message block.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F01A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The terminal type is not contained in the agent assembly are (AAA) (WA0TYS) or in the routing control block(RCB) (CI0TYS) while processing the AI-NAK entry.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F020

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from file for the output message.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F026

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the character count in the output message exceeded the maximum value set in @MAXBK.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F027

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the TPF system is unable to retrieve the output message block when processing a AI-NAK retransmission.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F028

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A terminal type that is not valid was found in the agent assembly area (AAA) (WA0TYS) or the routing control block (RCB) C06-RCB (CI0TYS) during an AI-NAK retransmission.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F029

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from a file of the output message.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F02A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an FILNC error on the output message block during an AI-NAK retransmission.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F02B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error on a file copy of the output record.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F02C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a retrieval error from a file of the output message block during an AI-NAK retransmission.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F02D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because three OMSG blocks cannot fit into one 1055-byte block.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F02E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because three OMSG blocks cannot fit into one 1055-byte block (AI-NAK retransmission).

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. Levels, if held, are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

11F02F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because a message is contained in more than 6 381-byte blocks.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database

problems or for user error on input.

11F030

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because a message is contained in more than 6 381-byte blocks.

System Action: A system error is issued with the return option. If levels are held, they are released and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump for database problems or for user error on input.

888000–888FFF

888001

Program: B1A7

Error Message: SKIPPED POOL FIND/FILE ERROR.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected while trying to find or file the recoup skipped addresses directory (#SONSKP) record.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

888002

Program: B1A7

Error Message: PROCESSOR ANCHOR FIND/FILE ERROR.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected while trying to find or file the recoup processor anchor (#SONSKP).

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

888003

Program: B1A7

Error Message: SKIPPED POOL FACE ERROR.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the recoup skipped addresses directory (#SONSKP).

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

888004

Program: B1A7

Error Message: PROCESSOR ANCHOR FACE ERROR.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the system ordinal number (SON) skipped pool processor anchor record.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

888005

Program: B1A7

Error Message: LOST ADDRESS FIND/FILE ERROR.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected while trying to find or file the file copy of the lost addresses (L80L8) record.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

888006

Program: B1A7

Error Message: LOST ADDRESS RECORD FACE ERROR.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error condition was detected by a FACE-type call while trying to retrieve the lost addresses (L80L8) record.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about recoup functions and procedures.

AB0000–AB0FFF

AB0002

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: CORE DUMP REQUESTED

Explanation: A core dump was requested by the user of the current test unit.

System Action: A full core dump is issued after the end of the affected test unit (the result of the CDMP PTV option).

User Response: None.

AB0005

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: LINE NUMBER NOT FOUND IN SIMULATED LINE TABLE

Explanation: An input message that is not valid was found on the input tape (TUT). The line number is not in the Program Test Vehicle (PTV) simulated line table.

System Action: A SNAPC dump is issued with a return option and bypasses the message.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify the line number.
2. Update the PTV simulation table with the line number.

AB0006

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: INVALID MESSAGE BLOCK SIZE ON TUT

Explanation: The input block from the system test compiler (STC) is larger than the system-generated buffer size.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Load the TPF system again.

AB0007

Program: CRTT/CCUTIL

Error Message: RTT CORE DEPLETION EXISTS

Explanation: During a trace, the real-time trace (RTT) facility found that the core frame levels in the TPF system are depleted.

System Action: The trace data is no longer collected. CXFRC is done to activate ZSTOP processing.

User Response: Verify whether the problem is due to RTT alone or whether there is any other problem in the TPF system that results in depleted core frames.

If RTT is causing the problem, consider reducing the rate of output using additional options on the RTT start message.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about RTT.

AB0008

Program: BMD1

Error Message: CORE DEPLECTED DURING SFT/SFD RECORD DUMPING

Explanation: While writing records to tape for selective file dump/selective file trace (SFD/SFT), a core frame depletion condition was detected.

System Action: Writing the requested records to tape is aborted. An SFT stop message or an SFD complete message is sent after this dump and then the TPF system is exited.

User Response: Determine whether too many records were requested for SFD/SFT. This condition occurs mainly with SFD.

AB0009

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: BACKWARD TAPE READ ERROR ON DATA BASE RESTORE TAPE

Explanation: A backward tape read error occurred on the database restore tape.

System Action: The record is bypassed and the next record on the database restore tape is processed.

User Response: Check for a possible hardware malfunction.

AB000A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: ERROR IN FILING DATA RECORD

Explanation: There was an error in filing a data record to a database restore tape.

System Action: The record is bypassed and the next record is processed.

User Response: Check for a possible hardware malfunction.

AB000B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MSG TOO SMALL, TEST UNIT TERMINATED

Explanation: The input message read from the input tape is too short to be a valid message.

System Action: The test unit ends and the TPF system is IPLed again.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the test unit tape (TUT) for valid messages.
2. Review the system error dump for more information.

AB0011

Program: PTVE

Error Message: SUBSYSTEM USER NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The subsystem user is not active.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued and the TPF system is IPLed again.

User Response: None.

AB0012

Program: JPTV

Error Message: ERROR WRITING PTV OUTPUT, RTL NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: An error occurred while writing the program test vehicle (PTV) output. The real-time (RTL) tape is not available.

System Action: A system error dump is issued with the return option. Tape write is bypassed.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the RTL tape.
2. IPL the TPF system again.
3. Start PTV again.

AB0013

Program: PTVG

Error Message: ERROR READING TUT, PTV ABORTED

Explanation: During program test vehicle (PTV) initialization, an error occurred while reading the test unit tape (TUT).

System Action: PTV processing is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine whether this is a hardware malfunction.
2. Enter the message again.

AB0014

Program:

Error Message: PROGRAM LOADS NO SUPPORTED

Explanation: The test unit tape (TUT) may be back level.

System Action: Program test vehicle (PTV) process is bypassed.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the TUT input tape.
2. Start PTV again.

AB0015

Program: PTVG

Error Message: Test unit tape (TUT) input following the current RUNID contains no messages.

Explanation: There are no messages on the tape after RUNID.

System Action: The test unit is ended and the TPF system is IPLed.

User Response: Check to be sure that correct tape is being used.

AB0030

Program: BMD0

Error Message: None.

Explanation: BMD0 builds a table of validated file addresses for selective file dump and trace (SFDT) processing and maintains a counter of the number of entries in that table. This error indicates that the counter is zero upon completion of the table build process. Normally, a file address that is not valid is reported to the operator and the ECB is exited prior to testing the counter. Therefore, either the counter was corrupted or a logic error occurred.

System Action: An system error 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.

AB0032

Program: CTSF/CCUTIL

Error Message: SFT log buffer write error. Tape not mounted or offline.

Explanation: The selective file dump and trace (SFDT) function is unable to write the filled log buffer to the real-time (RTL) tape because the tape is not mounted or the tape is offline.

System Action: The SFDT function is continued. New log information is not collected and is lost until the tape is mounted and the filled buffer is written to tape.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the tape problem
- Enter the ZTHLT command to stop the trace.

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

AB0034

Program: BMD0, BMD5

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred because the number of records in the input message exceeded the maximum allowed by the TPF system. The number of records may not exceed 82 for a type A address format and 420 for type N and S address formats.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Enter the message again and specify a valid number of records.

AB0072

Program: PTVC

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The test unit tape (TUT) has an improper RUNID header.

System Action: Exit the ECB.

User Response: Check the input tape and verify the RUNID.

AB0073

Program: PTV3

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND PTVA KEYPOINT

Explanation: The PTV3 program tried to retrieve the program test vehicle (PTV) keypoint and was unable to do so.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued and the TPF system is IPLed again.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine whether this is a hardware malfunction.
2. Start PTV processing again.

AB0074

Program: PTV4

Error Message: UNABLE TO FILE PTVA KEYPOINT

Explanation: The PTV4 program tried to write to DASD and was unable to do so.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued and the TPF system is IPLed again.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine whether this is a hardware malfunction.
2. Start PTV processing again.

AB0075

Program: PTVH

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred during a reading of the test unit tape (TUT) while the program test vehicle (PTV) program was running.

System Action: PTV processing is ended.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

AB0076

Program: PTV3

Error Message: FACE ERROR ON PTVA KEYPOINT

Explanation: A file address compute program (FACE) error occurred on the PTVA keypoint.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued, except during restart.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

AB0090

Program: PTVR

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There are no active program test vehicle (PTV) entries in the MIP table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) is exited and the PTV is aborted.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62000–C62FFF

C62000

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The conversation ID passed in the routing control parameter list (RCPL), which is defined in the RCPL6CID field of the RC0PL data area, does not match the conversation ID of the conversation control block (CCB) to which it points.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the conversation IDs are not equal.

C62001

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The conversation ID passed in the routing control parameter list (RCPL), which is defined by the RCPL6CID field of the RC0PL data area, contained zeros.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the RCPL was not set up correctly.

C62002

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The session control block identifier (SCBID) in the routing control parameter list (RCPL) which is defined by the RCPLORGR field of the RC0PL data area, does not match the SCBID in the conversation control block (CCB).

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the SCBIDs are not equal.

C62003

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The conversation control block (CCB) pointed to by the conversation ID in the routing control parameter list (RCPL), which is defined in the RCPL6CID field of the RC0PL data area, is marked as not in use.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine whether that CCB is actually in use and if not, why the RCPL6CID field is pointing to it.

C62006

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The required request block on data level 14 (D14) was not passed.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62007

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The required functional management header (FMH) was not passed in the request block on data level 14 (D14).

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62008

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CHDR issues this error when a segment in the presentation services (PS) layer requests a half-session function that is not valid.

Valid half-session functions are:
- Send data record
- Send confirmed
- Send error
- Send a request to send.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62009

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CHDR issues this error when a segment in the presentation services (PS) layer requests a send data record function but the data type is not valid.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6200B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CHDR issues this error when a segment in the resource manager (RM) layer requests a half-session function that is not valid.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6200D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CHDR issues this error when a segment in the half-session (HS) requests a half-session function that is not valid.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6200F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The error finite state machine is in an illogical state.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62010

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: While processing the WAIT verb, an error occurred during an attempt to find a conversation control

block (CCB) ID in the TP_TO_PS_WAIT_RESID_LIST.

System Action: Returns to the TPF transaction program with a parameter error return code.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62011

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The conversation finite state machine is in an illogical state.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62012

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A verb that is not valid or is not implemented was issued.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

Program: C266, C267, C268, or C278

Error Message: INVALID MAPPED CONVERSATION SUPPORT VERB

Explanation: A mapped conversation macro passed a verb parameter that is not valid to a C library function.

System Action: If an active conversation exists for the conversation control block (CCB), the conversation is abended (DEALLOCATE TYPE=DEALLOCATE_SVC). The Mapped Conversation Support API sets the return code to CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR and returns to the calling function.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62013

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The PREPARE_TO_RECEIVE verb was issued with TYPE=CONFIRM while the synchronization level (SYNC) was NONE.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Check the transaction program that issued the verb.

C62015

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to find (the FINWC macro) a SEND_DATA record.

System Action: The system DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Check the transaction program that issued the SEND_DATA verb to see how the data record was created.
- Check the chaining fields by using the system error dump.

C6201A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A remote transaction program issued an ALLOCATE request, but the name of the transaction program to be activated is not valid. The transaction program name is in the functional management header type 5 that is the ATTACH header. See the IFMH5 DSECT for more information.

System Action: The ATTACH_ERROR (CHQD) process is activated.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Check the remote transaction program that issued the ALLOCATE.
- Check the transaction program name table (TPNT).

Explanation: A local TPF transaction program issued an ALLOCATE request, but the length of the transaction program name specified on the ALLOCATE verb is not valid. The length must be between 1 and 64.

System Action: The TPF system returns to the transaction program with a parameter check.

User Response: Correct the transaction program that issued the ALLOCATE verb.

C6201B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CHRA issues this error when the work buffer (DSECT IWBL) owner is not presentation services (PS) or half-session (HS).

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6201C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system issues this error when the SYNC_LEVEL on the ALLOCATE verb that was passed from

the presentation services (PS) layer to the resource manager (RM) layer is not valid.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Check the transaction program that issued this verb.

C6201D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CHRD issues this error when a segment in the presentation services (PS) layer requests a resource manager (RM) function that is not valid.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6201E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: CHRD issues this error when a segment in the half-session (HS) layer requests a resource manager (RM) that is not valid.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62021

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An ATTACH header (DSECT IFMH5) that is not valid was received.

System Action: Calls the ATTACH_ERROR procedure (CHQD).

User Response: Check that the remote logical unit (LU) sent out the ATTACH.

C62022

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: When requesting a session, this error occurs when the destination LU_NAME passed is not a valid LU 6.2 node defined by OSTG or when the LU_NAME is not unique.

If the LU_NAME is not unique, it must be qualified with a network identifier (NETID).

System Action: The TPF system returns control to the previous segment (through the BACKC macro).

User Response: Check the transaction program that requested the session.

C62023

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A protocol error occurred. The remote transaction program issued a SEND_ERROR and sent a sense code of X'0846', but did not follow it with the required FMH7 error record. See the IFMH7 DSECT for more information.

System Action: The PS_PROTOCOL_ERROR (CHQH) process is activated.

User Response: Check the transaction program and the logical unit (LU) that caused the protocol error.

C62024

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying a find (the FINWC macro) on a record in the conversation control block (CCB) inbound queue.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62025

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The transaction program found an error and sent a negative response. The TPF system issues this system error when it times out while waiting for an end-of-chain, which indicates that it is fine to send the FMH7.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62027

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A data type record that was not valid was received.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6202A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The EVNTC macro was issued with a duplicate name.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6202B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system issued the IFSMC macro and a logic error occurred due to a state condition that is not valid when updating the conversation finite state machine.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6202C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A logic error occurred due to an illogical state condition when updating the error finite state machine.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6202D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A logic error occurred due to an illogical state condition when updating the post finite state machine.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6202E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A routing control parameter list (RCPL) that was not valid was received. The RCPL indicated a begin bracket (BB) but the ATTACH header (DSECT IFMH5) was not valid or was missing.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6202F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A functional management header type 5 (the ATTACH header; the IFMH5 DSECT) is required but was not provided.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62030

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A functional management header type 7 (the IFMH7 DSECT) error record is required but was not provided.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is deactivated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62031

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The following conditions may cause this error:

- A logical record is received that contains an incorrect logical length.
- A request, for example, a CONFIRM or change direction request, is received in the middle of a logical record. The logical record must be complete before issuing another request.

System Action: The TPF system brings down the session with the remote logical unit (LU) and issues the C62031 system error.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62032

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The remote logical unit (LU) sent a functional management header type 7 (the IFMH7 DSECT) error record that is not valid.

System Action: The PS_PROTOCOL_ERROR (CHQH) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62033

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred attempting to add a record to the conversation control block (CCB) inbound queue for a conversation.

System Action: The TPF system unbinds the session.

User Response: None.

C62034

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The EVNWC macro returned with an error.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62035

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when there is a return code from INQRC or RIDCC that indicates the TPF system was unable to do a RID to LUNAME conversion.

System Action: A system error is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62036

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error is issued when there is an error return code from POSTC because the event name was not found.

System Action: If the error occurs in the CHDF segment, the TPF system exits. Otherwise, the DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62037

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when the destination session control block identifier (SCBID) in the conversation control block (CCB) is not valid.

System Action: Control is returned to the previous segment through the BACKC macro.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62038

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when there is a time out during an EVNWC.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6203B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error is issued when a program issues an ALLOCATE request but no conversation control control blocks (CCBs) are defined to the TPF system.

System Action: Control is returned to the previous segment through the BACKC macro.

User Response: CCBs are defined to the TPF system with the MAXCCB field in the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) keypoint (DSECT CK2SN). The value must be greater than two to use the TPF/APPC functions.

Error Message: ALL CCB BLOCKS IN USE — ADVISE COVERAGE TO CHECK CCB CORE ALLOCATION

Explanation: This error is issued when a program issues an ALLOCATE request but all the conversation control blocks (CCBs) are in use.

System Action: Control is returned to the previous segment through the BACKC macro.

User Response: To define more CCBs to the TPF system, increase the value of MAXCCB in the SNA keypoint (DSECT CK2SN).

C6203D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This occurs when the DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP procedure is unable to return the conversation control block (CCB) to the available list because CCB ID in the work buffer (which is defined by the IWBL data macro) is not valid.

System Action: Control is returned to the previous segment through the BACKC macro.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C6203F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system issues this error when an error is received from the EVNWC macro because the event name was not found.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62040

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A protocol error was detected but TPF was unable to terminate the session.

System Action: The TPF system returns control to the previous segment through the BACKC macro.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62043

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system issued the ILCKCB macro but this ECB already holds a lock for the specified control block area.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. If necessary, see your IBM service representative.

C62044

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system issued the IULKCB macro but the control block area is not locked.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. If necessary, see your IBM service representative.

C62045

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system issued the IULKCB macro but the lock is held by a different ECB. An IULKCB macro can only be issued by the ECB that issued the ILCKCB for that control block.

System Action: A system error is issued and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. If necessary, see your IBM service representative.

C62046

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The transaction program issued a WAIT verb with more than the maximum number of entries allowed in the resource identifier (RID) list.

System Action: Processing is continued ignoring any entries above the maximum number.

User Response: Check the transaction program that issued the WAIT verb. Correct the logic that produces more than the maximum number of entries in the resource identifier (RID) list.

C62047

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The transaction program issued a WAIT verb with no conversation control block (CCB) IDs in the resource identifier (RID) list.

System Action: A return code is set and control is returned to the transaction program.

User Response: Check the transaction program that issued the WAIT verb. Correct the logic that results in no entries in the resource identifier (RID) list.

C62048

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when the TPF system cannot activate the program name specified on the ACTIVATE_ON_RECEIPT or ACTIVATE_ON_CONFIRMATION verb (the PGM parameter). This indicates that the program name saved in the conversation control block (CCB) was corrupted and is no longer valid.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and the program is exited. The SERRC processing invokes the abend processor segment (CHDE) to send out a DEALLOCATE_ABEND for all conversations associated with this transaction program.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the program name saved in the CCB is not valid.

C62049

Program: CHRA

Error Message: ALL TPICBS IN USE — CHECK TPICB CORE ALLOCATION

Explanation: A transaction program called the TPPCC ALLOCATE macro and the ALLOCATE processing requires allocation of a transaction program instance control block (TPICB) but all of the TPICBs are already in use.

System Action: Control returns to the transaction program with the storage specified by the RCODE macro parameter set to LU62RC_ALLOC_ERROR, LU62RC_ALLOCERR_NORETRY.

User Response: Define sufficient TPICBs in the TPF system by increasing the value of MAXTPI in the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) keypoint (CTK2).

C6204A

Program: CCEB

Error Message: TPICB ORDINAL NUMBER GREATER THAN MAXTPI

Explanation: The transaction program instance control block (TPICB) ordinal number in the exiting ECB is greater than the number of TPICBs defined in the TPF system by MAXTPI.

System Action: Exit processing is continued for the ECB.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. If necessary, see your IBM service representative.

Error Message: UNABLE to RELEASE TPICB

Explanation: The transaction program instance control block (TPICB) ordinal number in the exiting ECB is not zero. This indicates that a TPICB is assigned to the ECB but the ITPICB header indicates that no TPICBs are currently assigned.

System Action: Exit processing is continued for the ECB.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it. If necessary, see your IBM service representative.

C6204B

Program: CHRG

Error Message: ALL SCB BLOCKS IN USE

Explanation: A request was made to get a session control block (SCB) entry but all SCB entries are in use.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Allocate more SCBs to the TPF system (by specifying the MAXSCB parameter on the SNAKEY macro).
2. Load the updated CTK2 again.
3. IPL the TPF system again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the SNAKEY macro.

C6204C

Program: CHRG

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A request was made to get a session control block (SCB) entry for a logical unit (LU) but the resource identifier (RID) was not correct.

System Action: None.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the RID passed to CHRG was not correct and correct the error.

C6204D

Program: CHRR

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A request was made to return a session control block (SCB) entry for a logical unit (LU) but the SCBID was not correct.

System Action: None.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the SCBID passed to CHRR was not correct and correct the error.

C6204F

Program: CHRS

Error Message: None.

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- An incorrect session control block identifier (SCBID) was passed to this segment.
- The session control block (SCB) entry pointed to by the SCBID is not associated with a resource vector table (RVT) entry.
- The resource identifier (RID) field in the SCB should contain the address of the owning resource vector table (RVT) but does not.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

C62050

Program: CHKR

Error Message: SCB CHAIN ERROR FOUND IN LU=*luname*

Explanation: A chain error was detected during restart while verifying the session control block (SCB) chain for a particular logical unit (LU).

System Action: All SCBs for this LU are returned to the pool of available SCBs and processing is continued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the SCB chain was not correct and correct the error. The dump contains the LU RVT1 entry and the entire SCB1 area to aid in finding the chain error.

C62051

Program: CHZU or CHZW

Error Message: FIND FAILURE ON SIDE INFORMATION TABLE FIXED FILE RECORD

Explanation: An error occurred while executing a FIND macro against the online side information table during ZNSID command processing.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) for the ZNSID command is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the FIND macro failed and correct the error.

C62052

Program: CHZU or CHZW

Error Message: FILE FAILURE ON SIDE INFORMATION TABLE FIXED FILE RECORD

Explanation: An error occurred while executing a FILE macro against the online side information table during ZNSID command processing.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) for the ZNSID command is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the FILE macro failed and correct the error.

C62053

Program: C269

Error Message: INVALID MAPPED CONVERSATION SUPPORT CCB

Explanation: The conversation control block (CCB) ID for a nonmapped conversation was passed to a mapped conversation verb or the CCB was corrupted.

System Action: If an active conversation exists for the CCB, the conversation is abended (DEALLOCATE TYPE=DEALLOCATE_SVC). The Mapped Conversation Support API sets the return code to CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR and returns to the calling function.

User Response: Review the system error dump and the program segment that issued the mapped conversation verb to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

C62054

Program: C269

Error Message: UNKNOWN TPPC RCODE RETURNED TO MAPPED SUPPORT

Explanation: A TPF/APPC basic verb called by mapped conversation support returned a return code value that mapped conversation support does not recognize.

System Action: If an active conversation exists for the CCB, the conversation is abended (DEALLOCATE TYPE=DEALLOCATE_SVC). The Mapped Conversation Support API sets the return code to CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR and returns to the calling function.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

C62055

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An output message in AM0SG format was passed to the SEND_DATA verb, but the character count field (AM0CCT) of the output message exceeds the logical block size.

System Action: The DEALLOCATE_CLEANUP (CHQF) process is activated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump and check the character count fields.
2. Check the transaction program that issued the SEND_DATA verb to see how the data record was created.
3. Correct any errors.

C62074

Program: C264

Error Message: EITHER FIELD OR LEVEL ARE NEEDED FOR ACTIVATE ON CONFIRMATION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_activate_on_confirmation` function was passed a FIELD parameter of NULL and a LEVEL parameter of AOC_NO_DL.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_activate_on_confirmation` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C265

Error Message: EITHER FIELD OR LEVEL ARE NEEDED FOR ACTIVATE ON RECEIPT

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_activate_on_receipt` function was passed a FIELD parameter of NULL and a LEVEL parameter of AOR_NO_DL.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_activate_on_receipt` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C255

Error Message: GET ATTRIBUTE PARAMETERS OWNNAME, PLUNAME, MODE AND SYNC ARE ALL NULL

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_get_attributes` function was passed as NULLs in the OWNNAME, PLUNAME, MODE, and SYNC parameters. At least one of these parameters must be non-NULL.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_get_attributes` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C256

Error Message: INVALID FILL OPTION PASSED TO TPPC POST ON RECEIPT FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_post_on_receipt` function was passed a FILL parameter value other than POST_ON_RECEIPT_FILL_LL.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call. See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_post_on_receipt` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C258

Error Message: INVALID FILL OPTION PASSED TO TPPC RECEIVE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_receive` function was passed a FILL parameter value other than RECEIVE_FILL_LL.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PKBAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_receive` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C264

Error Message: INVALID LEVEL OPTION PASSED TO TPPC ACTIVATE ON CONFIRMATION FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_activate_on_confirmation` function was passed a LEVEL parameter value other than AOC_D0, AOC_D1, AOC_D2, AOC_D3, AOC_D4, AOC_D5, AOC_D6, AOC_D7, AOC_D8, AOC_D9, AOC_DA, or AOC_NO_DL.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for information about the `tppc_activate_on_confirmation` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C265

Error Message: INVALID LEVEL OPTION PASSED TO TPPC ACTIVATE ON RECEIPT FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_activate_on_receipt` function was passed a LEVEL parameter value other than AOR_D1, AOR_D2, AOR_D3, AOR_D4, AOR_D5, AOR_D6, AOR_D7, AOR_D8, AOR_D9, AOR_DA, or AOR_NO_DL.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_activate_on_receipt` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C257

Error Message: INVALID LOCKS OPTION PASSED TO TPPC PREPARE TO RECEIVE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_prepare_to_receive` function was passed a LOCKS parameter value other than PREP_TO_RECEIVE_LOCKS_SHORT.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call. See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_prepare_to_receive` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C253

Error Message: INVALID LOGDATA OPTION PASSED TO TPPC DEALLOCATE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_deallocate` function was passed a LOGDATA parameter value other than DEALLOCATE_LOGDATA_NO.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more

information about the `tppc_deallocate` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C261

Error Message: INVALID LOGDATA OPTION PASSED TO TPPC SEND ERROR FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_send_error` function was passed a LOGDATA parameter value other than SEND_ERROR_LOGDATA_NO.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_send_error` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C250

Error Message: INVALID PIP OPTION PASSED TO TPPC ALLOCATE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_allocate` function was passed a PIP parameter value other than ALLOCATE_PIP_NO.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_allocate` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C250

Error Message: INVALID RCONTROL OPTION PASSED TO TPPC ALLOCATE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_allocate` function was passed an RCONTROL parameter value other than ALLOCATE_RCONTROL_WSA or ALLOCATE_RCONTROL_IMM.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_allocate` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C250

Error Message: INVALID SECURITY OPTION PASSED TO TPPC ALLOCATE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_allocate` function was passed a SECURITY parameter value other than ALLOCATE_SECURITY_NO.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_allocate` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C250

Error Message: INVALID SYNC OPTION PASSED TO TPPC ALLOCATE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_allocate` function was passed a SYNC parameter value other than ALLOCATE_SYNC_NONE or ALLOCATE_SYNC_CONFIRM.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_allocate` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C262

Error Message: INVALID TEST OPTION PASSED TO TPPC TEST FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_test` function was passed a TEST parameter value other than TEST_TEST_POSTED or TEST_TEST_RTSRCVD.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_test` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C250

Error Message: INVALID TYPE OPTION PASSED TO TPPC ALLOCATE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_allocate` function was passed a TYPE parameter value other than ALLOCATE_TYPE_BASIC, or ALLOCATE_TYPE_MAPPED.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_allocate` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C253

Error Message: INVALID TYPE OPTION PASSED TO TPPC DEALLOCATE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_deallocate` function was passed a TYPE parameter value other than:
- DEALLOCATE_TYPE_SYNC
- DEALLOCATE_TYPE_FLUSH
- DEALLOCATE_TYPE_CONFIRM
- DEALLODATE_TYPE_LOCAL
- DEALLOCATE_TYPE_ABENDP
- DEALLOCATE_TYPE_ABENDS
- DEALLOCATE_TYPE_ABENDT.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_deallocate` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C257

Error Message: INVALID TYPE OPTION PASSED TO TPPC PREPARE TO RECEIVE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_prepare_to_receive` function was passed a TYPE parameter value other than PREP_TO_RECEIVE_TYPE_CONFIRM, PREP_TO_RECEIVE_TYPE_FLUSH, or PREP_TO_RECEIVE_TYPE_SYNC.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_prepare_to_receive` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C261

Error Message: INVALID TYPE OPTION PASSED TO TPPC SEND ERROR FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_send_error` function was passed a TYPE parameter value other than SEND_ERROR_TYPE_PROG or SEND_ERROR_TYPE_SVC.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_send_error` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C264

Error Message: INVALID VERB OPTION PASSED TO TPPC ACTIVATE ON CONFIRMATION FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_activate_on_confirmation` function was passed a VERB parameter value other than AOC_CONFIRM, AOC_DEALLOC or AOC_P_T_R.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BA_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_activate_on_confirmation` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C258

Error Message: INVALID WAIT OPTION PASSED TO TPPC RECEIVE FUNCTION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_receive` function was passed a WAIT parameter value other than RECEIVE_WAIT_YES.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_receive` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C264

Error Message: ONLY ONE OF FIELD OR LEVEL MAY BE USED FOR ACTIVATE ON CONFIRMATION

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_activate_on_confirmation` function was passed a non-NULL FIELD parameter and a LEVEL parameter option specifying a data level (for example, one of AOC_D0 to AOC_DA; AOC_NO_DL must be coded with a non-NULL FIELD).

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_activate_on_confirmation` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C265

Error Message: ONLY ONE OF FIELD OR LEVEL MAY BE USED FOR ACTIVATE ON RECEIPT

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_activate_on_receipt` function was passed a non-NULL FIELD parameter and a LEVEL parameter option specifying a data level (for example, AOR_D1 to AOR_DA; AOR_NO_DL must be coded with a non-NULL FIELD).

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_activate_on_receipt` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C258

Error Message: RECEIVE LENGTH AND DATA MUST BE EITHER BOTH NULL OR BOTH NOT NULL

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_receive` function was passed either NULL LENGTH with non-NULL DATA, or non-NULL LENGTH with NULL DATA.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_receive` function and its parameters.

C62074

Program: C260

Error Message: SEND DATA LENGTH AND DATA MUST BE EITHER BOTH NULL OR BOTH NOT NULL

Explanation: The TPF/APPC `tppc_send_data` function was passed either NULL LENGTH with non-NULL DATA, or non-NULL LENGTH with NULL DATA.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with the RCODE parameter set to LU62RC_PARAMETER_CHECK, LU62RC_PK_BAD_OPTION.

User Response: Correct the error in the function call.

See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about the `tppc_send_data` function and its parameters.

C62100

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: FACS ERROR ON APPN TAPST RECORD

Explanation: While trying to calculate the file address of the Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) TAPST record, an error was returned by the FACS program.

System Action: The APPN or high-performance routing (HPR) function ends.

User Response: Ensure that the #IBMM4 record representing the APPN TAPST record is defined.

C62101

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON APPN TAPST RECORD

Explanation: While trying to retrieve the Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) TAPST record from file, an I/O error occurred.

System Action: The APPN or high-performance routing (HPR) function ends.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the input/output (I/O) error.

C62102

Program: CSBJ

Error Message: INVALID APPN REGISTER REPLY RECEIVED

Explanation: While performing the APPN LU registration process, the remote CP sent the TPF system a register reply containing data that is not valid.

System Action: The LU registration process is ended.

User Response: Review the register request and register reply included with the dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62103

Program: CSBE

Error Message: INVALID CPU ID FOR TAPST FUNCTION

Explanation: A request was made to update the in-core TAPST, but the requested CPU ID passed as input to CSBE was not valid.

System Action: The TAPST request is rejected.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the CPU ID is not valid.

C62104

Program: CSBE

Error Message: NO SPACE AVAILABLE IN TAPST

Explanation: A request was made to add a link to the in-core TAPST, but the TAPST was full.

System Action: The TAPST request is rejected and the link is deactivated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZNAPN command with the TOPOLOGY parameter specified to display all active links.
2. Determine which links, if any, can be deactivated to free up space in the TAPST.

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

C62105

Program: CSBF

Error Message: INVALID APPN FUNCTION CODE

Explanation: A function code that is not valid was passed to the CSBF segment.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the function code is not valid.

C62106

Program: CSBK

Error Message: INVALID CPUID PASSED FOR TG REGISTRATION

Explanation: A request was made to register the transmission groups (TGs) for a given TPF processor, but the CPU ID passed to the CSBK segment was not valid.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why the CPU ID is not valid.

C62107

Program: CSBI

Error Message: NCB CONTAINS INVALID CPU ID

Explanation: The node control block (NCB) associated with a remote resource was retrieved to determine which TPF processor owned the session with that resource. The CPU ID found in the NCB was not a valid CPU ID.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the APPN LOCATE request.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62108

Program: CSBI

Error Message: MISSING REQUIRED LOCATE GDS IN LOCATE PIU

Explanation: A LOCATE PIU received by the TPF system did not contain the required LOCATE GDS variable.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE request.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62109

Program: CSBI

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND FULLY QUALIFIED PCID CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A LOCATE PIU received by the TPF system does not contain a fully qualified PCID control vector (CV X'60'). A LOCATE PIU, by definition, must contain a fully qualified PCID control vector.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE request.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C6210A

Program: CSBI

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND CD-TERMINATE PARAMETERS CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A CD-TERMINATE NOTIFY GDS variable was received by the TPF system as part of a LOCATE PIU. The NOTIFY(CDTERM) GDS received by the TPF system did not contain a CD-terminate parameters control vector (CV X'80'). A NOTIFY(CDTERM) GDS must, by definition, contain a CD-TERMINATE parameters control vector.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE request.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C6210B

Program: CSBI

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND SEARCH ARGUMENT CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A FIND GDS variable was received by the TPF system as part of a LOCATE PIU. The FIND GDS received by the TPF system did not contain a search argument directory entry control vector (CV X'82'). A FIND GDS must, by definition, contain a search argument directory entry control vector.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE request.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C6210C

Program: CSBP

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND PCID MODIFIER CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A LOCATE PIU received by the TPF system did not contain a PCID modifier control vector (CV X'81'). A LOCATE PIU must, by definition, contain a PCID modifier control vector.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE request.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C6210D

Program: CSBL, CSBP

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND COS/TPF CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A LOCATE request received by the TPF system

did not contain a class of service control vector (CV X'2C') in the CDINIT GDS variable.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE request.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C6210E

Program: CSBQ

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND ROUTE SELECTION CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A LOCATE reply received by the TPF system did not contain a route selection control vector (CV X'2B') in the CDINIT GDS variable.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE reply.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C6210F

Program: CSBQ

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND BIND IMAGE CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A LOCATE PIU received by the TPF system did not contain a BIND image control vector (CV X'31') in the CDINIT GDS variable. For LU-LU session requests where the remote LU is the secondary LU (SLU), the CDINIT GDS variable must contain a BIND image control vector.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE PIU.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62110

Program: CSBQ

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND TG DESCRIPTOR CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A LOCATE PIU received by the TPF system included a route selection control vector (CV X'2B') that did not contain any transmission group (TG) descriptor control vectors (CV X'46'). TG descriptor control vectors are required fields in a route selection control vector.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE PIU.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62111

Program: CSBQ

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND COMMAND PARAMETERS CONTROL VECTOR

Explanation: A LOCATE reply received by the TPF system included a FOUND GDS variable that did not contain a command parameters control vector (CV X'80'). The command parameters control vector is a required field in a FOUND GDS variable.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE PIU.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62112

Program: CSBQ

Error Message: UNABLE TO FIND TG IDENTIFIER SUBFIELD

Explanation: A LOCATE PIU received by the TPF system included a route selection control vector (CV X'2B'). One of the transmission group (TG) descriptor control vectors (CV X'46') within the route selection control vector did not contain a TG identifier subfield (SF X'80'). A TG descriptor control vector must, by definition, include a TG identifier subfield.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE PIU.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62113

Program: CSBQ

Error Message: UNABLE TO READ IN SAVED LOCATE REPLY

Explanation: A LOCATE dequeue request was received, but an I/O error occurred when the TPF system tried to read in the previous LOCATE PIU that was saved on DASD.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE PIU.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62114

Program: CSBW

Error Message: TAPST CONTAINS INVALID CPU ID

Explanation: When building a LOCATE, or processing a LOCATE that contains a route selection control vector (CV X'2B'), an entry in the in-core TAPST was found to have a CPU ID that is not valid.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE PIU.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

C62115

Program: CSBQ

Error Message: ERROR FROM MALOC MACRO

Explanation: The TPF system could not allocate enough space to process an incoming LOCATE PIU.

System Action: The TPF system rejects the LOCATE request.

User Response: See your system programmer for more information.

C62200

Program: CSGJ

Error Message: HPRMT QUEUE IS NOT VALID FOR RTPCB *rtpcb*

Where:

rtpcb
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

Explanation: The chain pointers in the high-performance routing message table (HPRMT) queue for the specified RTP connection are not valid.

System Action: A system error dump is issued and the HPRMT queue for the specified RTP connection is cleared.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the HPRMT and RTP connections.

C62201

Program: CSGJ

Error Message: HPRMT QUEUE IS NOT VALID FOR RTPCB *rtpcb*

Where:

rtpcb
The rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) index of the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

Explanation: This system error is displayed if more than one RTP connection has a high-performance routing message table (HPRMT) queue with chain pointers that are not valid.

System Action: The HPRMT queue for the specified RTP connection is cleared.

User Response: Review system error C62200, which was issued previously, to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the HPRMT and RTP connections.

C62202

Program: CSHS

Error Message: FORMAT OF ROUTE SETUP PIU IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The TPF system received a ROUTE_SETUP command that did not contain a ROUTE_SETUP (X'12CE') general data stream (GDS) variable, or the ROUTE_SETUP command was a reply that did not contain control vector X'60'.

System Action: The TPF system discards the ROUTE_SETUP command.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about ROUTE_SETUP commands.

C62203

Program: CSH4

Error Message: MISSING REQUIRED DATA IN ROUTE SETUP REQUEST

Explanation: The TPF system received a ROUTE_SETUP request that did not contain all of the required control vectors.

System Action: The TPF system sends a negative ROUTE_SETUP reply.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about ROUTE_SETUP commands.

C62204

Program: CSHS

Error Message: MISSING REQUIRED DATA IN ROUTE SETUP REPLY

Explanation: The TPF system received a ROUTE_SETUP reply that did not contain all of the required control vectors, or a specific control vector in the ROUTE_SETUP reply did not contain the required information.

System Action: The TPF system cleans up the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about ROUTE_SETUP commands and RTP connections.

C62205

Program: CSHP, CS0P

Error Message: ALL RTPCB ENTRIES IN USE

Explanation: A request was made to get a rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table entry, but all RTPCB table entries are in use.

System Action: If the dump is issued from the CSHP segment, the TPF system starts the LU-LU session using base Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) protocols.

If the dump is issued from the CS0P segment, the TPF system rejects the session activation request that was received.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Allocate more RTPCB table entries to the TPF system using the MAXRTPCB parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Assemble and reload the updated Systems Network Architecture (SNA) keypoint (CTK2).
3. IPL the TPF system.

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 RTPCB table.

C62206

Program: CSG7

Error Message: HPRSAT IS FULL

Explanation: During Systems Network Architecture (SNA) restart, the TPF system tried to get an entry in the high-performance routing session address table (HPRSAT) for a high-performance routing (HPR) LU-LU session, but the HPRSAT was full.

System Action: A SNAPC dump is issued. SNA restart ends and state change is disabled in the TPF system.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the size of the HPRSAT using the MAXHPRSA parameter in the SNAKEY macro.
2. Assemble and reload the updated SNA keypoint (CTK2).
3. IPL the TPF system.

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 HPRSAT.

C62207

Program: CS0R

Error Message: AN INCORRECT SOUTC TYPE=H MACRO CALL WAS ISSUED

Explanation: The SOUTC macro was issued with the TYPE=H parameter specified. However, the value specified for the NLP1SOUTC_H field in the message block was not correct.

System Action: The message block is released and control is returned to the calling segment.

User Response: Review the program that issued the SOUTC macro to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the SOUTC macro.

C62209

Program: CS0P

Error Message: MISSING REQUIRED DATA IN SWITCHING INFORMATION SEGMENT

Explanation: The TPF system received a network layer packet (NLP) containing the Switching Information (SI) segment, but the SI segment did not contain all of the required information.

System Action: The TPF system ends the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections.

C6220A

Program: CS0P

Error Message: MAXIMUM PACKET SIZE IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The TPF system received a network layer packet (NLP) containing the Switching Information (SI) segment, but the maximum packet size specified was not valid.

System Action: The TPF system ends the rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about RTP connections.

C6220B

Program: CSKH

Error Message: FACS OR FILE ERROR ON RECORD *rectype* ORDINAL NUMBER *ordnum*

Where:

rectype
The record type, which is RT1RI or RT2RI.

ordnum
The ordinal number.

Explanation: While keypointing the rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table, an error was returned by the file address retrieval program (FACS), or an input/output (I/O) error occurred while filing the record to DASD.

System Action: The TPF system stops keypointing the RTPCB table.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RTPCB table.

C6220C

Program: CSKH

Error Message: VALIDITY BIT ERROR IN RTPCB TABLE

Explanation: While keypointing the rapid transport protocol control block (RTPCB) table, the TPF system determined that the validity bit in an RTPCB table entry was not valid.

System Action: A catastrophic system error is issued.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the RTPCB table.

CE9000–CE9FFF

CE910C

Program: CSEH

Error Message: RVT/CCW/SAT MISMATCH OCCURRED

Explanation: A ZNETW INACT,F of an inactive Network Control Program (NCP) or CTC is performed but the CCW area or SAT associated with the network addressable unit (NAU) is active. This indicates that the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) tables for this NAU are out of sync.

System Action: A dump is issued showing the status of the resource vector table (RVT), CCW area, and SAT associated with the NAU being deactivated. These areas are then cleaned up.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine why the SNA tables are out of sync.

CE9382

Program: CVAP

Error Message: FACE/FIND ERROR ON ZPTCH ROOT FILE

Explanation: An error was found while trying to retrieve the ZPTCH root file.

System Action: A SNAPC dump is issued showing the current content of the general registers, file address reference word 2 (CE1FA2), core block reference word 2 (CE1CR2), and the data level 2 error detail indicator (CE1SUD). The ECB is then exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Try the failing operation again.

CE9383

Program: CVAP

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON ZPTCH PATCH DECK

Explanation: An error was found while trying to retrieve the ZPTCH patch deck.

System Action: A SNAPC dump is issued showing the current content of the general registers, file address reference word 3 (CE1FA3), core block reference word 3 (CE1CR3), and the data level 3 error detail indicator (CE1SUD). The ECB is then exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Try the failing operation again.

F01000–FFFFFF

F0102F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: FACE ERROR

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while trying to find the terminal annex table (XTAT) record address for alternate routing processes.

System Action: A system error is issued and the terminal is skipped for alternate routing.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F0103E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TSC code is not valid.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: None.

F0106F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while finding the file address of the Input Log Directory record for input logging.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and no logging or monitoring is performed.

User Response: None.

F0107E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is an APPLICATION/ARINC terminal ordinal number for a non-APPLICATION/ARINC terminal type.

System Action: An answer-back is not sent.

User Response: None.

F0108F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while calculating the file address of the terminal annex table (XTAT) record.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and no monitoring is performed.

User Response: None.

F010A0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error on the FILNC macro of the Communication Message Format (XMSG) record after updating the address count.

System Action: An error number is sent to the operator. The FILNC macro is bypassed since the segment was already filed with a higher address count.

User Response: None.

F010AF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while trying to get a file address of the Special Distribution Lists record for a group. address.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and is returned without processing the group address.

User Response: None.

F010CE

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An input line number that is not valid was detected by the Message Switching Input Message Assembly program.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: An error number is sent to the operator.

F010EF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error in the process of obtaining the file address of the input control table record.

System Action: None.

User Response: Initialize the global records again.

F010F0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: If an incomplete message is found on file when a new message arrives, the incomplete message must be eliminated. While chasing the message chain, a segment file address was altered and cannot be located.

System Action: All status records are cleared and the last message segment file address is released.

User Response: None.

F010FE

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An incomplete message is on file when a new message arrives.

System Action: the incomplete message is cleared and the message segment file address is released.

User Response: Eliminate the incomplete message from the TPF system, release all message file addresses, and clear the associated line/terminal status records.

F01128

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: When an incomplete message is found in the TPF system with the arrival of a new message, the input control table record pertinent to the line/terminal cannot be updated with a file.

System Action: This is a fixed-file record that is cleared by the error correction program.

User Response: None.

F01150

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: While releasing the segment of a message that was QTA ED, a segment file record cannot be obtained.

System Action: The last message segment is released, if possible, and there is an answer back to the HDX terminal.

User Response: None.

F01158

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The record in which the high-speed message segments are being compiled cannot be obtained.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and the associated status records pertinent to the console are cleared.

User Response: None.

F01168

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The input control record for the high-speed terminal cannot be filed.

System Action: Control is passed to the error correction program to clear the record.

User Response: None.

F01170

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: At the end of a message, the prime message segment file record cannot be obtained to pass on to XHAP.

System Action: None.

User Response: Release the last segment file address and send an answer back to the HDX terminal.

F01178

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A 340-byte message segment of the high-speed message cannot be released.

System Action: The last message segment is released, if necessary.

User Response: None.

F01197

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error finding the last output message record on the XLMT (Copy Message Transmission) queue.

System Action: The XLZ1 program is entered, which chases through the chain until the bad record is reached and replaces the bad record with QTB and BACK to the originating program.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F011A6

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error finding the Long Message Assembly fixed-file record.

System Action: The TPF system enters the XLZ1 program, which overlays the Long Message Assembly record, and a SERRC macro is issued back to the originating program.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

F011AE

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The IA and TA line numbers are not valid in an output RES message or an input answerback message.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

F011AF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There is a file address compute program (FACE) error and the record type is XSRI.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and the TPF system returns.

User Response: None.

F011B7

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Find the output RES message record during a file address release routine.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued, the output queue is cleared up, and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

F011D7

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Find the next output message record.

System Action: The XLZI program is entered to replace the record with QTB, and a SERRC macro is issued.

User Response: None.

F011D9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a message character count that is not valid in the message.

System Action: The QTB sequence was created and sent to the device that was to receive the message in error.

User Response: None.

F011F7

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error in filing the output message record.

System Action: The XLZ1 program is entered to file the record. A SERRC macro is issued, and control is returned to the originating program.

User Response: Examine the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F011F9

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A find output message record for the 3283 reformat.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued with the option return.

User Response: None.

F0120F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error in the XIRI record.

System Action: A system error is issued.

User Response: None.

F01217

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Find the output message record.

System Action: The XLZI program is entered to replace the record with QTB. A SERRC macro is issued and control is returned to the the program that issued the dump.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F0121F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error in the XSORI record type.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued with the option return.

User Response: None.

F01226

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The long message transmitter (LMT) restart/timeout routine (XLJJ) had an error occur while trying to retrieve a specific Long Message Transmission Assembly Area record.

System Action: The following LMT error correction segments were activated to retrieve the record or a copy of the record, and to correct the data error:
- XLZ1
- XLZ2
- XLZ3
- XLZ4.

If the correction segments cannot retrieve the data record, then the operator is notified of the record in error with the application program XLZ1 message.

User Response: Corrective action should only be taken when the application program XLZ1 messages display. Notify your system programmer to correct the program or record that is in error.

F01227

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A FIND error occurred while retrieving the output message record when releasing the file address of a transmitted message.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued. The output queue is cleaned up and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

F0122F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Alternate routing — 1053 fallback was tried during a period that recoup was accessing the long message assembly (LMA) area records.

This system error is also issued when two 1053 fallback functions are attempted at the same time.

System Action: A SERR macro is issued.

User Response: Enter the request for 1053 fallback again.

F01237

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Find the output message record.

System Action: The XLZ1 program is entered to chain-chase, replace the bad record with QTB, issue a SERRC macro, and go back to the program that issued the dump.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F0124F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while the TPF system was trying to resolve a file address.

System Action: The request is ignored and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

F0125E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An ordinal number that is not valid was detected.

System Action: The ordinal number that is not valid is ignored.

User Response: None.

F0126E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An ordinal number that is not valid was detected.

System Action: The ordinal number that is not valid is ignored.

User Response: None.

F0127E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The number of addresses for one line was found to be greater than 12.

System Action: The message is sent to the first 12 addresses. The remaining addresses are ignored.

User Response: None.

F0128E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The line is busy.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: None.

F0128F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while obtaining the prime XTCB file address.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued.

User Response: None.

F0129E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The line is busy.

System Action: The line is started anyway.

User Response: None.

F012AF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred in the calculation of a file address.

System Action: The file address is ignored.

User Response: None.

F012EF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The file address compute program (FACE) was unable to compute the XOLD file address with the ordinal number provided.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued; zero IA bit and other XRAT control bits; keypoint.

User Response: None.

F01300

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system was unable to retrieve the output message.

System Action: XHLL clears the XLMA queue and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

F01301

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The file address compute program (FACE) was unable to compute the XLMA file address with the ordinal number provided.

System Action: An error indication is set and control is returned to user program through the BACKC macro.

User Response: None.

F01302

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system is unable to retrieve XLMA.

System Action: An error indication is set and control is returned to user program through the BACKC macro.

User Response: None.

F01303

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system was unable to retrieve the output message.

System Action: The XLMA queue is cleared and processing is continued.

User Response: None.

F01304

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The TPF system is unable to retrieve the output message.

System Action: An error indication is set and the XLMA queue is cleared. Control is returned to the user program through the BACKC macro.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F0132F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error retrieving the file address of the log record.

System Action: Error correction processing takes place.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F0134F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while retrieving the file address of the terminal annex table (XTAT) record.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F0136F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while retrieving the file address of the Transmission Control Block (XTCB) record.

System Action: Error correction processing occurs.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F0138E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: WARNING — PURGE REQUIRED.

Explanation: The last terminal annex table (XTAT) record was used. More records may be necessary.

System Action: Processing is ended normally.

User Response: Purge any unnecessary records or initialize the XTAT records again by issuing a corresponding command.

F013A4

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FILNC macro error while filing the Output Log Directory (XOLD) record.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F013AF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while retrieving the file address of the terminal annex table (XTAT) record.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F013B0

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIWHC macro error in the Communication Message Format (XMSG) record while releasing the chain during a crash purge.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the

system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F013B1

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIWHC macro error of the prime Communication Message Format (XMSG) record during release of the chain during crash purge.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F013B3

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FIWHC macro error in the Input Log Directory (XILD) record. The record was being obtained to clear a file address, which was released by using the Output Log Directory (XOLD) record message address.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

F013BF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while obtaining the Input Log Directory (XILD) record file address.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

F0190F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the Output Log Directory (XOLD) ID/ordinal number while trying to update the XOLD record index in XTRT.

System Action: The TPF system moves to the next XTRT entry.

User Response: None.

F0191E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: TON *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The terminal ordinal number (TON).

Explanation: The terminal ordinal number referenced in the message is greater than the maximum allowed.

System Action: Processing is continued with next XTRT entry.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and correct it.

F0192F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the Input Log Directory (XILD) ID/ordinal number while trying to update the XILD record index in XTRT.

System Action: The TPF system moves to the next XTRT entry.

User Response: None.

F0193E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: TON *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The terminal ordinal number (TON)

Explanation: There is an Input Log Directory (XILD) record index that is not valid in the XTRT.

System Action: XILD record index is set to zero in XTRT.

User Response: None.

F0194D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: XTQC GLOBALS WERE NOT LOADED

Explanation: During cycle up it was determined that the base address of the XTQC global was zero.

System Action: The TPF system IPLed again and brought back to 1052 state.

User Response: Load a new pilot tape with the XTQC global area.

F0194E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XTIQ ID/ordinal number while trying to determine whether the message in the queue was intercepted.

System Action: The TPF system assumes that the message was not intercepted.

User Response: None.

F0194F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XTCB ID/ordinal number while trying to reestablish the ordinal number.

System Action: The TPF system moves to the next sequential XTCB.

User Response: None.

F0195E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: Tape retrieval was in process at time of TPF system failure.

System Action: None.

User Response: The operator should start the job again after the TPF system stabilizes.

F0196F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XTIQ ID/ordinal number while trying to determine whether the message in the queue was intercepted.

System Action: The TPF system assumes that the message was not intercepted.

User Response: None.

F0197E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The purge program was in process at the time of the TPF system failure.

System Action: The tape program is closed.

User Response: Start the job again after the TPF system stabilizes.

F0199E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The purge report program was in process at the time of the TPF system failure.

System Action: The tape print is closed.

User Response: Start the job again after the TPF system stabilizes.

F019AF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XICT record while trying to reset the XICT entries.

System Action: The TPF system moves to the next XICT record.

User Response: None.

F019CE

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XTCB ID/ordinal number while checking to see whether the down grade queue was in process.

System Action: The TPF system moves to the next XTCB ordinal number.

User Response: None.

F019EF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the prime XTCB while checking to see whether the messages were down graded from a higher priority.

System Action: If the messages are priority two, the program moves to a priority three.

If the messages are a priority three, the program moves to the next XTQC entry.

User Response: None.

F01A0E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XTCB ID/ordinal number when trying to clear a XTCB that was down graded.

System Action: The queue is set to empty.

User Response: None.

F01A0F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XTIQ while checking to see whether retrieval was in process.

System Action: The TPF system moves to the next XTIQ ordinal number.

User Response: None.

F01A2E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XRPT while trying to set up the @XJRPT global.

System Action: XRPT is by passed.

User Response: None.

F01A2F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XTCB while checking to see whether the retrieval was complete.

System Action: The TPF system moves to the next XTIQ entry.

User Response: None.

F01A33

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FINWC macro error on the XRPQ while trying to requeue the process queue.

System Action: XRPQ is by passed.

User Response: None.

F01A4F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XRPT while trying to set up the @XIRPT global.

System Action: XRPT is by passed.

User Response: None.

F01A6D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: *xxxx* XLMA RCDS COPIED

Explanation: There was a FINWC macro error on the XLMA, the terminal annex table (XTAT), or the XSAT while trying to copy them onto the XCPY records.

System Action: The job is ended on that record type. Error number, name of record and number of records being copied.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F01A6E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an XLMA, terminal annex table (XTAT), or XSAT FACT error found while trying to copy the XLMA, XSAT, or XTAT records onto the XCPY records.

System Action: The job is ended on the records.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F01A6F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: *xxxx* XLMA RCDS COPIED

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error on the XCPY records while trying to copy the XLMA, terminal annex table (XTAT), or XSAT records.

System Action: End of job on records. Error number, name of record and number of records being copied.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F01A7E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: *xxxx* XLMA RCDS COPIED

Explanation: The file address compute program (FACE) found an error on the XCPY records while trying to copy the XLMA, terminal annex table (XTAT), or XSAT records.

System Action: Ends copy operation on that record type.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F01A8F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an error from the file address compute program (FACE) when trying to calculate the XTCB prime address.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and a zero line

busy bit is set in XRAT. The return bit is tested, if it is on. Otherwise, a BACKC macro is issued and the program is exited. Test return bit, if on, BACKC else exit.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

F01A9F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The ordinal line number is not valid in the XPLC table.

System Action: A SERRC macro is issued and the program is exited.

User Response: Correct the table entries.

F01FFF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The XLZ1 error recovery program was activated with entry parameters that are not correct.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine cause of the error and to correct it.

F02000

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a FINWC macro error while retrieving the prime or chained XTQC record.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.
2. Locate the file address.
3. Initialize the XTQC record.

F02001

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was a file address compute program (FACE) error while computing the prime XTQC record.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine whether the record type and ordinal number are correct for the subsystem user (SSU).

F02002

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error was returned from the COBD segment while copying a communication message from the basic subsystem (BSS) to the subsystem of the input message.

System Action: A system error is issued and the entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Review the system error dump and program listing to examine the input parameters and error return code from COBD.

F02003

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: There was an FINWC macro error while retrieving the prime Communication Message Format (XMSG) message.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error and to correct it.

FFFFFC

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while the RLCH or CLC8 program tried to release a chain of pool addresses.

System Action: The remainder of the chain is not released.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the system error dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

FFFFFF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This system error number is reserved as a signal to CPSE to indicate that a SNAP dump is being issued.

System Action: A SNAP dump is issued.

User Response: None.

Offline Messages

ALDR

ALDR0401T ERROR DURING BLDL FOR LOADMOD

Explanation: An error occurred when the offline general file loader (ALDR) attempted to call the BLDL service for the LOADMOD data definition name.

System Action: ALDR processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem associated with the LOADMOD file.
2. Correct the problem.

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

ALDR0901E PROGRAM LOAD MODULE *prognamecode* **LARGER THAN CLMSIZE**

Where:

progname
The program name.

code
The version code.

Explanation: ALDR attempted to load a C load module but not enough memory was allocated to process the C load module.

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Increase the value of the CLMSIZE parameter input to TPFLDR.
- Split the load module into smaller pieces.

ALDR0902E PROGRAM LOAD MODULE *prognamecode* **I/O ERROR**

Where:

progname
The program name.

code
The version code.

Explanation: ALDR attempted to load a C load module. While attempting to read the C load module into memory, an I/O error occurred.

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the C load module was not created correctly.
2. Build the C load module again.
3. See your IBM service representative if the problem is not corrected; you may have a hardware error.

ALDR0903E BAD RECORD IN PROGRAM LOAD MODULE *prognamecode*

Where:

progname
The program name.

code
The version code.

Explanation: ALDR attempted to load a C load module. While processing the C load module, an incorrect or unexpected record occurred.

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the C load module was not created correctly.
2. Build the C load module again.

ALDR0904E STARTUP CODE MISSING FROM PROGRAM *prognamecode*

Where:

progname
The program name.

code
The version code.

Explanation: ALDR attempted to load a C load module, but the C load module did not contain the required startup code (CSTRTD or CSTRTL).

System Action: The C load module is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the ISO-C program or library was built correctly. One of the startup routines (CSTRTD or CSTRTL) was not linked into the C load module correctly.

ALDR0905E DLM ENTRY POINT NOT FOUND IN PROGRAM *prognamecode*

Where:

progname
The program name.

code
The version code.

Explanation: ALDR attempted to load a C load module. The C load module contained the DLM startup code CSTRTD but no entry point with the 4-character program name was found. A DLM must contain a function with the 4-character name of the program.

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the C load module was built correctly.

ALDR0910W **ATTENTION – C LOAD MODULE *nameversion* CONTAINS NO LINK MAP DATA – C LOAD MODULE LOADED ANYWAY**

Where:

nameversion
The name and version of the C load module.

Explanation: You ran the offline general file loader (ALDR) and specified a C load module that contains no link map data.

System Action: The C load module is loaded with no link map data.

User Response: If you want a link map for this C load module, do the following:

1. Rerun the C load module build tool (CBLD).
2. Rerun the offline general file loader (ALDR) to pick up the updated version of the C load module.

See *TPF Application Programming* for information about the C load module build tool (CBLD) and *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about the offline general file loader (ALDR).

BBS0–BSN0

BBS001 **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BBSAT ENTRIES EXCEEDED**

Severity: 0

Explanation: More than 64 BBSAT macros were included in SIP generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the number of BBSAT macros to no more than 64.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

BSN001 **DUPLICATE STANM CODED BUT CPU-ID'S DIFFERENT**

Severity: 5

Explanation: A BSNCT macro was coded that contained the same STANM as the previous BSNCT macro, but a different CPU ID.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the BSNCT macro that is in error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

BSN002 **DUPLICATE BSNCT STATEMENT ENCOUNTERED**

Severity: 0

Explanation: A BSNCT statement containing information defined by a previous BSNCT statement was read.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the BSNCT statement is only a duplicate and can be ignored, then no further action is required.
- If not, make the necessary corrections and rerun Stage I.

BSN003 **DUPLICATE CPUID/SYMLN/STANO WAS ENCOUNTERED**

Severity: 5

Explanation: A BSNCT statement containing duplicate CPUID, SYMLN, and STANO information that was defined by a previous BSNCT statement was read.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the BSNCT macro that is in error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

BSN004 **MORE THAN 16 ENTRIES FOR ONE STATION**

Severity: 5

Explanation: Only a maximum of 16 entries for one station are allowed.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

BSN005 **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BSNCT ENTRIES EXCEEDED**

Severity: 5

Explanation: More than 1300 BSNCT macros were included in the system initialization program (SIP) generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the number of BSNCT macros to 1300.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

BSN006 **MULTIPLE STATION NAME ENTRIES WITH DIFFERENT APPLN PARAMETERS**

Severity: 5

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.

2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CBLD–CRA0

CBLD0000I LOAD MODULE BUILD JCL PRODUCED

Explanation: The C load module build tool has successfully completed building JCL to link the load module. Note that this message only means the JCL was created successfully. There may have been errors that will cause the JCL to create an incorrect load module.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the return code. A return code of 8 means there were errors that may have affected the JCL that was created.

CBLD0400W *linenumber*: **UNRECOGNIZED RUN-TIME OPTION** *option* **IS IGNORED**

Where:

linenumber
The number of the line within the build script that contains the error.

option
The text of the unrecognized runtime option.

Explanation: The C load module build tool runtime option list includes text beyond the expected type and module.

System Action: The unrecognized option text is ignored by the C load module build tool.

User Response: Correct the C load module build tool runtime option list so that it does not include extraneous information.

CBLD0401W *linenumber*: **THERE IS ONLY ONE VALID RUN-TIME OPTION - DEFAULTING TO JCL**

Where:

linenumber
The number of the line within the build script that contains the error.

Explanation: The C load module build tool runtime option list includes an incorrect option.

System Action: The default value for the runtime option is assumed by the C load module build tool.

User Response: Correct the C load module build tool runtime option list.

CBLD0402W *linenumber*: **SPECIFIED VERSION CODE** *code* **IS NOT VALID - DEFAULT TO 40**

Where:

linenumber
The number of the line in the build script that contains the error.

code
The version code in error.

Explanation: The C load module build tool encountered a line of input in the build script where the version code is not valid. The version code must be 2 alphanumeric characters.

System Action: The default value 40 is assumed by the C load module build tool.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the version code.
2. Run the C load module build tool again.

CBLD0410W *linenumber*: **MORE THAN TYPE AND MODULE SPECIFIED**

Where:

linenumber
The number of the line within the build script that contains the error.

Explanation: The C load module build tool found a line of input in the build script whose format is in error. If this line was intended to specify an object module to be linked into the C load module, it will not be included because the input line is ignored.

System Action: The input line is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Check the build script. If the line in error cannot be ignored, then correct the build script and run the C load module build tool again.

CBLD0411I ONE OR MORE OBJECT FILE NAMES ARE 1 OR 2 CHARACTERS LONG. BLANKS USED FOR VERSION CODE.

Explanation: The C load module build tool (CBLD) detected that one or more object files included in a build script have names that are only 1 or 2 characters long. Blanks are used for the 2-character version code.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about CBLD.

CBLD0412I ONE OR MORE OBJECT FILE NAMES ARE 3 TO 5 CHARACTERS LONG. LAST 2 CHARACTERS USED FOR VERSION CODE.

Explanation: The C load module build tool (CBLD) detected that one or more object files included in a build script have names that are 3 to 5 characters long. The last 2 characters in the object file name are used as the 2-character version code.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about CBLD.

CBLD0801E *linenumber*: **MORE THAN ONE OBJECT NAME SPECIFIED**

Where:

linenumber
The number of the line within the build script that contains the error.

Explanation: The C load module build tool found a line of input in the build script that contains more than 1 object module name before any comments.

System Action: The input line is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Check the build script. If the line in error cannot be ignored, then correct the build script and run the C load module build tool again.

CBLD0803E **NO OBJECT FILE SPECIFIED IN BUILD SCRIPT**

Explanation: The C load module build tool (CBLD) created the job control language (JCL) to link the startup code for the C load module but there is no object file being included.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the build script to ensure that no object file needs to be specified.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about CBLD.

CBLD0804E *linenumber*: **OBJECT FILE NAME EXCEEDS 8 CHARACTERS.**

Where:

linenumber
The number of the line in the build script that contains the error.

Explanation: The C load module build tool detected that the object file included in a build script has a name that is more than 8 characters long.

System Action: The input line containing the object file name in error is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the format of the build script.
2. Correct any errors.
3. Run CBLD again.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about CBLD.

CBLD0805E **IMPORTDS STATEMENT SHOULD PRECEDE OBJECT**

Explanation: The C load module build tool (CBLD) detected that an @IMPORTDS statement was out of sequence in the build script. The @IMPORTDS statement must precede all included object file names in the dynamic load module (DLM), which is a DLL application, or in the dynamic link library (DLL).

System Action: The C load module build tool (CBLD) stops running and no job control language (JCL) is produced.

User Response: Move the @IMPORTDS statement to the correct position in the build script.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about the C load module build tool (CBLD).

CBLD1202T *line*: **LOAD MODULE NAME** *name* **NOT VALID**

Where:

line The input line containing the incorrect load module name.

name
The incorrect load module name found in the build script.

Explanation: An incorrect program name was found.

System Action: The C load module build tool (CBLD) stops running.

User Response: Correct the input line by updating the line with a valid 6-character program name (this includes the 2-character version code) or comment.

See *TPF Application Programming* for more information about CBLD.

CBLD1208T **UNABLE TO DETERMINE LOAD MODULE TYPE**

Explanation: The first non-comment line in the build script does not specify a valid C load module type (DLM, DLM*vv*, LIBRARY, or LIBRARY*vv*, where *vv* is the version code).

System Action: The C load module build tool stops running.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the format of the build script.
2. Correct any errors.
3. Run the C load module build tool again.

CBLD1211T **WRITE ERROR ON STDOUT**

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to write to STDOUT. Additional diagnostics may precede this message.

System Action: The C load module build tool stops running.

User Response: Determine why SYSOUT could not be written.

CBLD1222T *line*: **EITHER TYPE OR NAME NOT SPECIFIED**

Where:

line The input line containing the error.

Explanation: The first non-comment line in the build script does not specify the C load module name, or does not specify both the name and type (either DLM or LIBRARY).

System Action: The C load module build tool stops running.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the format of the build script.

2. Correct any errors.
3. Run the C load module build tool again.

CCP001 *xxxx* **RESTART LEVEL LESS THAN SHUTDOWN LEVEL - DEFAULTS TAKEN**

Where:

xxxx
The parameter for the CCPPOL macro.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The restart level for the parameter referenced in the message for the CCPPOL macro was specified as a smaller value than the shutdown level. Default values were assigned for both the shutdown and restart levels.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the assigned default values are not acceptable, do the following:

1. Correct the parameter in error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CHQI0001W **ADD STATEMENT BEGINNING IN LINE** *linenumber* **ENDS WITHOUT SPECIFYING LU**

Where:

linenumber
The line number.

Explanation: An ADD statement was completed (by coding another verb or ending the input file) without specifying the LU parameter.

The ADD verb that begins the flagged statement is located at the line number referenced in the message.

System Action: The logical unit (LU) value is set to NULL.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Code the LU parameter on the ADD statement.
- Make sure any transaction program that references this entry sets a valid value for the partner LU name and the partner LU name length characteristics before allocating a conversation.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC). See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about mapped characteristics and TPF/APPC mapped conversation functions.

CHQI0002W **ADD STATEMENT BEGINNING IN LINE** *linenumber* **ENDS WITHOUT SPECIFYING MODE**

Where:

linenumber
The line number.

Explanation: An ADD statement was completed (by coding another verb or ending the input file) without specifying the MODE parameter. The ADD verb that begins the flagged statement is located at the line number referenced in the message.

System Action: The MODE value is set to NULL.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Code the MODE parameter on the ADD statement.
- Make sure any transaction program that references this entry sets a valid value for the mode name and the mode name length characteristics before allocating a conversation.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC). See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about mapped characteristics and TPF/APPC mapped conversation functions.

CHQI0003W **ADD STATEMENT BEGINNING IN LINE** *linenumber* **ENDS WITHOUT SPECIFYING TP**

Where:

linenumber
The line number.

Explanation: An ADD statement was completed (by coding another verb or ending the input file) without specifying the TP parameter. The ADD verb that begins the flagged statement is located at the line number referenced in the message.

System Action: The TP value is set to NULL.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Code the TP parameter on the ADD statement.
- Make sure any transaction program that references this entry sets a valid value for the TP name and the TP name length characteristics before allocating a conversation.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC). See the *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information about mapped characteristics and TPF/APPC mapped conversation functions.

CHQI0004W **LU PARAMETER IS IGNORED IN REMOVE STATEMENT**

Explanation: An LU parameter is specified in a REMOVE statement.

System Action: The LU parameter is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0005W **MODE PARAMETER IS IGNORED IN REMOVE STATEMENT**

Explanation: A MODE parameter is specified in a REMOVE statement.

System Action: The MODE parameter is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0006W TP PARAMETER IS IGNORED IN REMOVE STATEMENT

Explanation: A TP parameter is specified in a REMOVE statement.

System Action: The TP parameter is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0007E ADD STATEMENT BEGINNING IN LINE *linenumber* ENDS WITHOUT SPECIFYING NAME

Where:

linenumber
The line number.

Explanation: An ADD statement was completed (by coding another verb or ending the input file) without specifying the NAME parameter. The ADD verb that begins the flagged statement is located in in the line number referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Code the NAME parameter on the ADD statement.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0008E INVALID ADD PARAMETER

Explanation: A keyword parameter other than LU, MODE, NAME, or TP is coded as part of an ADD statement.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the ADD statement with the correct parameters.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0009E INVALID LOAD PARAMETER

Explanation: A keyword parameter other than SS is coded as part of a LOAD statement.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LOAD statement with only the SS parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0011E INVALID PARAMETER SYNTAX

Explanation: A dash (–) or an equal sign (=) is coded that does not immediately follow a keyword parameter. A dash or equal sign is used only to delimit a keyword parameter and its value.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the statement.
2. Correct the syntax.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0012E INVALID REMOVE PARAMETER

Explanation: A keyword parameter other than LU, MODE, NAME, or TP is coded as part of a REMOVE statement.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the REMOVE statement with the NAME parameter. The LU, MODE, and TP parameters are not required and are ignored. Any other parameter results in this error.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0013E INVALID VERB

Explanation: A verb other than ADD, DESCR, LOAD, or REMOVE is coded.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0014E LOAD MUST BE THE FIRST STATEMENT

Explanation: A LOAD statement is coded after the first statement in the input file.

System Action: None.

User Response: Move the LOAD statement to the top of the input file. The only type of input allowed in front of a LOAD statement are comments and blank lines.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0015E LOAD STATEMENT BEGINNING IN LINE *linenumber* ENDS WITHOUT SPECIFYING SS

Where:

linenumber
The line number.

Explanation: A LOAD statement was completed (by coding another verb or ending the input file) without specifying the SS parameter. The LOAD verb that begins the flagged statement is located in the line number referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LOAD statement with the SS parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0016E LU IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: At least one LU parameter was defined previously within the current ADD statement.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the statement.
2. Remove the extraneous LU parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0017E LU NAME CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) name portion of an LU parameter value contains a character that is not an uppercase letter (A through Z) or a numeral (0 through 9).

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LU parameter value. Both the network ID (if any) and the logical unit (LU) name must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z) and numerals (0 through 9), and must begin with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0018E LU NAME IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) name portion of an LU parameter value is more than 8 characters long.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LU parameter value. Both the network ID (if any) and the logical unit (LU) name must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z) and numerals (O through 9), and must being with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0019E LU NAME MUST BEGIN WITH AN UPPERCASE LETTER

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) name portion of an LU parameter value begins with a character other than an uppercase letter (A through Z).

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LU parameter value. Both the network ID (if any) and the logical unit (LU) name must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z) and numerals (0 through 9) and must begin with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0020E LUNAME IS MISSING FROM NETID.LUNAME

Explanation: A value of the form *netid* is coded as an LU parameter value but there is no value for the LU name.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LU parameter value. If the network ID is included, it must precede the LU name and be separated from it by a period.

If only the LU name is included, there should be no period. (For consistency with TPF commands, LU parameters specified as *.luname*, that is, no network ID but a leading period before the LU name, are accepted.).

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0021E MODE CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER

Explanation: A MODE parameter value contains a character that is not an uppercase letter (A through Z) or a numeral (0 through 9).

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the MODE parameter value. The value must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z), numerals (0 through 9), and must begin with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0022E MODE IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: At least one MODE parameter was previously defined within the current ADD statement.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the statement.
2. Remove the extraneous MODE parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0023E MODE IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS

Explanation: A MODE parameter value is more than eight characters long.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the MODE parameter value. The value must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z), numerals (0 through 9), and must begin with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0024E MODE MUST BEGIN WITH AN UPPERCASE LETTER

Explanation: A MODE parameter value begins with a character other than an uppercase letter (A through Z).

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the MODE parameter value. The value must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z), numerals (0 through 9), and must begin with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0025E NAME IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: At least one NAME parameter was defined previously within the current ADD or REMOVE statement.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the statement.
2. Remove the extraneous NAME parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0026E NETWORK ID CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER

Explanation: The network ID portion of an LU parameter value contains a character that is not an uppercase letter (A through Z) or a numeral (0 through 9).

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LU parameter value. Both the network ID (if any) and the logical unit (LU) name must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z), numerals (0 through 9), and must begin with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0027E NETWORK ID IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The network ID portion of an LU parameter value is more than 8 characters long.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LU parameter value. Both the network ID (if any) and the logical unit (LU) name must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z), numerals (0 through 9), and must begin with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0028E NETWORK ID MUST BEGIN WITH AN UPPERCASE LETTER

Explanation: The network ID portion of an LU parameter value begins with a character other than an uppercase letter (A through Z).

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the LU parameter value. Both the network ID (if any) and the logical name (LU) name must be from 1 to 8 characters long, must contain only capital letters (A through Z), numerals (0 through 9), and must begin with a capital letter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0029E NO VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR PARAMETER KEYWORD

Explanation: No value follows a parameter keyword before the next logical end of record.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the statement.
2. Correct the syntax. Each parameter must be completed in the same record that it begins. That is, a keyword and its associated value must be on the same line.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0030E NO VERB WAS SPECIFIED FOR THIS PARAMETER

Explanation: A keyword parameter is coded without a preceding verb; for example, at the beginning of the file, following a DESCR statement or following a verb that is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0031E PARAMETER KEYWORD FOLLOWED BY PARAMETER KEYWORD

Explanation: A parameter keyword immediately follows another parameter keyword.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the statement.
2. Correct the syntax. A parameter keyword must be followed by a dash or an equal sign and then followed by the appropriate parameter value.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0032E REMOVE STATEMENT BEGINNING IN LINE *linenumber* ENDS WITHOUT SPECIFYING NAME

Where:

linenumber
The line number.

Explanation: A REMOVE statement was completed (by coding another verb or ending the input file) without specifying the NAME parameter. The REMOVE verb that begins the flagged statement is located in the line number referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the REMOVE statement with the NAME parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0033E SS IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: At least one SS parameter was defined previously within the current LOAD statement.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the statement.
2. Remove the extraneous SS parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0034E SS NAME IS LONGER THAN 4 CHARACTERS

Explanation: An SS parameter value is more than four characters long.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the SS parameter. The value must be from one to four characters long.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0035E SYMBOLIC DESTINATION NAME IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS

Explanation: A NAME parameter value (that is, the symbolic destination name) is more than eight characters long.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the NAME parameter. The value must be from one to eight characters long.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0036E TP IS ALREADY DEFINED FOR THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: At least one TP parameter or concatenated set of TP parameters was defined previously within the current ADD statement. This message is issued when a parameter other than TP comes between two TP parameters. When there are no parameters interpolated among a set of TP parameters, the TP parameters are concatenated to form a single TP value in the generated side information entry.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the statement so that there are no parameters other than TP between the other TP parameters.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0037E TP NAME CONTAINS '$' NOT FOLLOWED BY SECOND '$' OR HEX DIGIT

Explanation: A TP parameter value contains a dollar sign that is interpreted as beginning a hexadecimal substring but that is followed by a character other than a hexadecimal digit (0 through 9, A through F) or a second dollar sign.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the TP parameter. The dollar sign is used to delimit substrings of TP parameter values that are to be interpreted as hexadecimal values, according to the following rules:

- Pairs of hexadecimal digits entered between two single dollar signs ($) are converted to the corresponding binary values; for example, T-$07F0$ sets the transaction program name of the specified entry to X'07F0'.
- Hexadecimal substrings can be freely intermixed with literal substrings within the same TP specification, as in T-A01BCD020304E05, which sets the transaction program name to X'C101C2C3C4020304C505'.
- If a dollar sign is actually desired in the transaction program name, two consecutive dollar signs ($$) must be used for each dollar sign needed. For example, T-X$$Y$$Z

sets the transaction program name to "XYZ", and T-$$$$$$32$F1$$F0$$$ sets the transaction program name to "$$$3210$".

- The transaction program name cannot include blank characters (X'40') Therefore, a parameter of T-123$40$ABC is flagged as an error.
- The length of the *converted* TP parameter value must be between 1 and 64 bytes.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0038E TP NAME CONTAINS AN EMBEDDED SPACE CHARACTER

Explanation: A hexadecimal substring containing the byte value X'40' (the EBCDIC space character) is included in a TP parameter value.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the TP parameter. See the user response for the CHQI0037E message for a list of the syntax rules for this parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0039E TP NAME CONTAINS HEX SUBSTRING WITH ODD NUMBER OF DIGITS

Explanation: A TP parameter value contains a hexadecimal substring (delimited by dollar signs) where the number of hexadecimal digit characters is not a multiple of two.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the TP parameter. See the user response for the CHQI0037E message for a list of the syntax rules for this parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0040E TP NAME CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER IN HEX SUBSTRING

Explanation: A TP parameter value contains a hexadecimal substring (delimited by dollar signs) that includes a character other than a hexadecimal digit (0 through 9, A through F).

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the TP parameter. See the user response for the CHQI0037E message for a list of the syntax rules for this parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0041E TP NAME ENDS WITH INCOMPLETE HEX SUBSTRING

Explanation: A TP parameter value ends with a hexadecimal substring that has no terminating dollar sign.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the TP parameter. See the user response for the CHQI0037E message for a list of the syntax rules for this parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0042E TP NAME IS LONGER THAN 64 BYTES

Explanation: The total length of all converted and concatenated TP parameter values making up a single transaction program name is greater than 64 bytes.

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the TP parameter. See the user response for the CHQI0037E message for a list of the syntax rules for this parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0043E INPUT DATA SET OPEN FAILURE

Explanation: The user input data set could not be opened.

System Action: Summary information is written to the listing file and processing is ended immediately with return code 12.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0044E OUTPUT DATA SET OPEN FAILURE

Explanation: The SIDOUT output data set could not be opened.

System Action: Summary information is written to the listing file and processing is ended immediately with return code 16.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0045E NAME MAY NOT CONTAIN LOWER CASE LETTERS

Explanation: The NAME parameter value contains one or more characters that are lowercase letters (a through z).

System Action: None.

User Response: Recode the NAME parameter.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CHQI0046E NO STATEMENTS IN INPUT FILE

Explanation: The input file is either empty or contains only blank lines and comments.

System Action: The output data set is empty.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Create the input file again with valid entries.
2. Run CHQI again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about TPF Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (TPF/APPC).

CON004 PROCESSOR SERIAL NUMBER (*xxxx*) WAS USED BY BOTH PROC*y* AND PROC*z*.

Where:

xxxx
The serial number of the processor.

y The parameter in error.

z The parameter in error.

Severity: 5

Explanation: Both PROC*y* and PROC*z* defined the same processor serial number, as referenced in the message. A loosely coupled environment requires that the concatenation of the serial and model number be unique.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the duplicate identification number (the processor serial number).
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CON005 AT LEAST ONE (PROCX=) MUST BE CODED.

Severity: 5

Explanation: When more than one ID is specified on the SYSID parameter, system initialization program (SIP) assumes that a loosely coupled environment exists. Loosely coupled environments required that at least one of the PROCx parameters is coded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If a non-loosely coupled system is desired, then reduce the number of SYSID arguments to one.
- If a loosely coupled system is needed, then code one or more of the PROCx parameters.

Then, after making the appropriate changes, rerun SIP stage I.

CON006 THE NUMBER OF SUBPARAMETERS SPECIFIED FOR PROCx EXCEEDS TEN.

Severity: 0

Explanation: Only the first 10 subparameters have meaning. The first subparameter is the processor serial number, the second subparameter is the model number, and the remaining subparameters are the SSA encodings. Any additional subparameters are extraneous and are ignored.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the SSA subparameters contain valid information, then no action is required.
- If the SSA subparameters do ***not*** contain valid information, recode the parameter and rerun SIP stage I.

CON007 THE SERIAL NUMBER FOR PROCx IS NOT A HEXADECIMAL VALUE.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The serial number specified is not a hexadecimal value. Because this parameter must correspond to bits 12 through 31 of the results of a STIDP instruction, the value specified in the SIP stage I deck must be incorrect.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode the serial number with the proper hexadecimal value.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CON008 THE SERIAL NUMBER SPECIFIED FOR PROC*x* IS LONGER THAN 5 HEXADECIMAL DIGITS.

Where:

x The parameter that is in error.

Severity: 5

Explanation: IBM processors use exactly six digits for the processor serial number. Since the TPF system forces the high-order digit to zero, only the remaining five need be coded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode the serial number with no more than five digits.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

If fewer that five digits are coded, then the system initialization program (SIP) right justifies the serial number and writes zeros into the unused high-ordered digits.

CON009 THE MODEL NUMBER SPECIFIED FOR PROC*x* DOES NOT CONTAIN FOUR CHARACTERS.

Where:

x The parameter that is in error.

Severity: 5

Explanation: IBM hardware limits model numbers to four digits.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode the model number with exactly four characters.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CON010 **PROC*x* DEFINED SSA *y* WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN USED.**

Severity: 5

Where:

x The particular PROC parameter that is in error.

y The duplicated SSA value.

Explanation: Each of the PROC parameters requires a unique set of SSA values.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode the PROCx parameter with a unique set of SSA values.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CON011 **PROC*x* DEFINED *y*, WHICH IS OUTSIDE THE VALID SSA RANGE.**

Where:

x The particular PROC parameter that is in error.

y The erroneous SSA value.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The SSA value corresponds to the hardware addresses on the TOD RPQ. The valid SSA values range from 0 to 7.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode the SSA value using a value from 0 to 7.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

COR001 **THE SUM OF APSIZ24 AND APSIZ31 MUST BE 1000 OR GREATER**

Severity: 5

Explanation: The sum of the values coded for APSIZ24 and APSIZ31 is less than 1000.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the values coded for APSIZ24 or APSIZ31 so that their sum totals 1000 or more.
2. Run SIP stage I again.

CRA001 **PRIME CRAS ADDRESS EQUALS *xxxx* CRAS ADDRESS**

Where:

xxxx
The address of the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The addresses of the prime CRAS consoles referenced in the message ***cannot*** be the same as the address specified for the prime CRAS console.

System Action: None.

User Response:

1. Correct one or both of the addresses.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CRA002 **TERMINAL ADDRESS *xxxx* NOT VALID FOR *yyyy***

Where:

xxxx
The terminal address that is not valid for the device type.

yyyy
The device type.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The terminal address referenced in the message is not valid for the device type referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CRA003 **NO CRASTB OPERANDS SPECIFIED**

Severity: 5

Explanation: There are no default values. These operands must be specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CRA004 **1977 SPECIFIED AS ROCRS DEVICE**

Severity: 0

Explanation: The receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console is specified as a 1977, which is not a receive-only console.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the operand if it is not valid.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

CRA005 ***xxxx* OPERAND IGNORED –VALID ONLY IF *yyyy*=NO**

Where:

xxxx
The keyword that was ignored.

yyyy
The keyword that must be coded for *xxxx* to be valid.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The keyword referenced in the message is ignored because it is not valid. This keyword should only be coded when *yyyy*=NO is specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the keyword referenced in the message (*xxxx*) is required, you must code *yyyy*=NO. Then, rerun SIP stage I.
- If the keyword referenced in the message (*xxxx*) is ***not*** required, no further action is required.

DAT0–DYO0

DAT001 MORE THAN ONE DATACO MACRO WAS CODED

Severity: 5

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove all but one DATACO macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

DB2P0000I DB2PP COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The TPF DB2 postprocessor (DB2PP) completed successfully.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

DB2P0001E UNABLE TO ACCESS INPUT FILE

Explanation: An error occurred because the file containing the modified source file or the database resource module (DBRM) could not be opened.

System Action: The postprocessor returns failure status and posts an error message to the message file.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

DB2P0002E UNABLE TO ACCESS OUTPUT FILE

Explanation: An error occurred because the file could not be opened for the postprocessor output.

System Action: The postprocessor returns failure status and posts an error message to the message file.

User Response: Have your system programmer determine the cause of the error and correct it.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

DB2P0003E ERROR — INVALID PARAMETER DEFINITION

Explanation: An error occurred because you specified a parameter that is not valid for the TPF DATABASE 2 (DB2) postprocessor keywords. Valid parameters are:

- HOST(C)
- HOST (ISOC) PKGISOL (CS)
- HOST (ISOC) PKGISOL (RR).

System Action: The postprocessor returns the failure status and posts an error message to the message file.

User Response: Specify the correct parameters for the TPF DB2 postprocessor keywords.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the valid parameters for the TPF DB2 postprocessor keywords.

DB2P0004W WARNING — UNABLE TO FIND KEY: CHAR SQLTEMP[19]

Explanation: An error occurred because the expected key was not found.

System Action: The postprocessor returns the success status and posts a warning message to the message file.

User Response: Add the key to the source file.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

DB2P0005W WARNING — UNABLE TO FIND KEY: STRUCT SQLCA SQLCA

Explanation: An error occurred because the expected key was not found.

System Action: The postprocessor returns the success status and posts a warning message to the message file.

User Response: Add the key to the source file.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

DB2P0006E ERROR — DUPLICATE KEYS FOUND: #PRAGMA LINKAGE

Explanation: An error occurred because two or more occurrences of the same key were found.

System Action: The postprocessor returns the failure status and posts an error message to the message file.

User Response: Remove the duplicate keys from the source file.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information.

DB2P0007E ERROR — DUPLICATE KEYS FOUND: CHAR SQLTEMP[19]

Explanation: An error occurred because two or more occurrences of the same key were found.

System Action: The postprocessor returns the failure status and posts an error message to the message file.

User Response: Remove the duplicate keys from the source file.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the FINIS macro.

DB2P0008E ERROR — INVALID NUMBER OF PARAMETERS

Explanation: An error occurred because you specified an incorrect number of parameters to the postprocessor for the TPF DATABASE 2 (DB2) postprocessor keywords. You can specify up to 3 parameters:

- Two parameters are required for HOST(C), which specifies TARGET(TPF).
- Three parameters are required for HOST(ISOC).

Note: If 3 parameters are specified for HOST(C), the third parameter is ignored.

System Action: The postprocessor returns the failure status and posts an error message to the message file.

User Response: Specify the correct number of parameters to the postprocessor.

See *TPF Application Requester User's Guide* for more information about the valid parameters for the TPF DB2 postprocessor keywords.

DB2P0009E THE PKGISOL PARAMETER IS INCORRECT OR NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation: An error occurred because the values specified for the package isolation level were not valid. Valid values are RR or CS. PKGISO is a required field for HOST(ISOC).

System Action: The postprocessor returns the failure status and posts an error message to the message file.

User Response: Specify the correct value for the package isolation level.

DB2P0010E UNABLE TO OPEN DBRM FILE.

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the database request module specified in the INDBRM DD statement of the postprocessor job control language.

System Action: The postprocessor returns failure status and posts an error message to the message file.

User Response: Ensure the database request module file is specified correctly.

DB2P0053W KEY NOT FOUND: #*pragma linkage* (DSHNLI,OS)

Where:

#pragma linkage
#pragma key number 1

Explanation: An error occurred because the expected key was not found.

System Action: The postprocessor returns the success status and posts a warning message to the message file.

User Response: Add the missing key to the source file being post processed.

DDC001 0*xxx*0*yyy* STARTING INTERVAL GREATER THAN FINISHING INTERVAL

Where:

xxx The starting interval.

yyy The finishing interval.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The starting interval referenced in the message must be less than or equal to the finishing interval referenced in the message for the INTxP and INTxN parameters of the DDCCAP macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

DDC002 HYPHEN MISSING IN SUBOPERAND *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The suboperand value.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The suboperand value referenced in the message did not contain a hyphen (-) as a delimiter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

DDC004 NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED FOR DDCCAP

Severity: 5

Explanation: All non-default operands must be specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Specify the required operands.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

DDC007 *xxxx*/*yyyy* MODS OVERLAP

Where:

xxxx
Operand 1.

yyyy
Operand 2.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The modules between operand 1 and operand 2, as referenced in the message, overlap.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

DDC008 **OPERAND** *xxxx* **CONTAINS MORE THAN** *yyyy* **SUB-OPERANDS**

Where:

xxxx
The operand.

yyyy
The valid number of suboperands.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The operand referenced in the message contains more than the valid number of suboperands.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

DDC011 *xxxx* **MOD RANGE** *yyyy* **OVERLAP**

Where:

xxxx
The module range.

yyyy
The operand.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The module range for the operand referenced in the message overlaps another range for the same operand.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

DYO01000W *directories* **DIRECTORIES WERE SPECIFIED FOR SHORT TERM POOL SECTION** *identifier***. ONLY THE FIRST 65,536 WILL BE USABLE ONLINE.**

Where:

directories
The number of directories (in decimal format).

identifier
The pool section identifier (for example, SSTA).

Explanation: The FACE table (FCTB) input specified more than 65 536 directories for this short-term pool section; however, there is an addressing limit of 65 536 directories for each short-term pool section in the online system.

System Action: The DYOPM job runs to completion but only the first 65 536 directories in this pool section are usable online.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the OPMTBL input for this pool section to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

DYO01001W **MAXIMUM RECORD ID TABLE SIZE TO BE USED =** *entries*

Where:

entries
The current maximum number of entries that DYOPM will allocate for the record ID hash table.

Explanation: This message indicates that, even though you tried to specify a larger number of entries for DYOPM to allocate for the record ID hash table, this is the number of entries that DYOPM actually used.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about valid parameters for offline pool maintenance.

DYO02000E *directories* **DIRECTORIES WERE SPECIFIED. ONLY 16,777,216 ARE ALLOWED.**

Where:

directories
The number of directories (in decimal format).

Explanation: The OPMTBL input specified more than 16 777 216 directories; however, there is an addressing limit of 16 777 216 directories in the online system.

System Action: The DYOPM job ends with an error return code.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review the OPMTBL input for this pool section to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Run the DYOPM job again.

DYO02001E **RCP RUN NUMBER:** *value1* **DOES NOT MATCH** *value2* **– RUN ABORTED**

Where:

value1
The time stamp value saved in the first RCP tape mounted.

value2
The time stamp value saved in another RCP tape.

Explanation: There is a mismatch in the time stamps between the RCP tapes. These RCP tapes are not from the same recoup run.

System Action: The DYOPM job ends with an error return code.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the correct RCP tapes with the same time stamp.
2. Run the DYOPM job again.

DYO02002E END OF RCP DATA NOT FOUND

Explanation: The last routing control parameter (RCP) tape is missing.

System Action: The DYOPM job ends with an error return code.

User Response: Run the DYOPM job again ensuring all RCP tapes are used.

DYO02003E INVALID NUMBER OF ENTRIES FOR RECORD ID TABLE: *string* **— RUN ABORTED**

Where:

string
A portion of the string that DYOPM encountered where a numerical parameter was expected.

Explanation: DYOPM found a non-numerical value coded where it was expecting to find the number of entries to allocate for its record ID hash table.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- To have DYOPM use the default number of entries for its record ID hash table, omit this parameter from the JCL.
- To have DYOPM use a larger record ID hash table, specify a numerical value on the JCL and submit the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about valid parameters for offline pool maintenance.

DYO02004E INVALID PARM DELIMITER: *character* **— RUN ABORTED**

Where:

character
A character that DYOPM encountered where a valid delimiter (a comma) was expected in the parameter string.

Explanation: Any parameter specified after the DYOPM intervention parameter must be preceded by a valid delimiter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the parameter string coded for DYOPM.
2. Submit the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about valid parameters for offline pool maintenance.

FCTB

FCTB0001T *filename*(*function*) **MEMORY ALLOCATION FAILURE**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate memory dynamically and it failed.

System Action: Processing is ended immediately.

User Response: Increase the REGION size in which the job is being run.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0002T *filen*(*function*) **CANNOT OPEN DD:***name*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

name
Data definition name of the data set and member that cannot be opened.

Explanation: An attempt was made to open the data set and member referenced in the message in the JCL. The open failed.

System Action: Processing is ended immediately.

User Response: Check that the data definition name exists in the JCL.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0003E *filename*(*function*) **UNEXPECTED EOF.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The end of the input file (Stage I deck) was reached while parsing a statement.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the input file (Stage I deck) is complete.
2. Verify that the input file can be assembled.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0004E *filename*(*function*) **UNEXPECTED END OF LINE.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The end of an input line was encountered yet the statement being read from the input file (Stage I deck) did not have any parameters or the line being read began with a label in column 1 but did not contain any other text on that line.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the input file (Stage I deck) is complete.
2. Verify that the input file can be assembled.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0005W *filename*(*function*)**. DUPLICATE** *statement* **STATEMENT CODED, IGNORED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

statement
The name of the duplicate statement.

Explanation: The statement being parsed was already encountered in the input file (Stage I deck). It should only be coded once.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: A macro or statement was coded twice. Only the first one is processed and the remaining ones are ignored. Ensure that the first macro or statement is the one desired. Duplicates should be removed to avoid confusion.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0006T *filename*(*function*) **READ ERROR.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: There was an error reading the input file (Stage I deck). Additional TPF system information is provided.

System Action: Processing is ended immediately.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the condition preventing the file from being read.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0007T *filename*(*function*) **WRITE ERROR.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: There was an error writing a file out. Additional TPF system information is provided.

System Action: Processing is ended immediately.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the condition preventing the file from being written.
2. Run the job again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0008E *filename*(*function*) **UNEXPECTED END OF FILE.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The report generator unexpectedly encountered the end of the input file (Stage I deck).

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: See your IBM service representative for more information because an internal software error occurred.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0009W *filename*(*function*) **DUPLICATE** *name value*, **IGNORED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

name
The parameter name.

value
The duplicate value.

Explanation: A duplicate value *b* was coded on the *aaaa* parameter.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: If the value was mistyped, then specify the value correctly.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0010E *filename*(*function*) **UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued error.

Explanation: An equal number of open and close parentheses were not found.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the correct number of open and close parentheses.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0011E *filename*(*function*) **THE** *error* **PARAMETER IS INVALID.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

error
The parameter name in error.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message was coded with data that is not valid.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the parameter correctly.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0012W *filename*(*function*) **DUPLICATE** *parameter value*, **IGNORED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The duplicate parameter.

value
The value on the duplicate parameter.

Explanation: The parameter specified in the message was already coded with the value specified. Duplicate values are not allowed.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Change the value coded for the parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0013E *filename*(*function*) **INVALID PARAMETER FOUND ON STATEMENT.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The parser did not expect a parameter on the statement.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Correct the syntax of the statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0014E *filename*(*function*) **THE FTI SIZE FOR UFT** *uftnumber* **IS TOO LARGE TO BE USED ON THE UFTI4 PARAMETER**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

uftnumber
The universal format type (UFT) number.

Explanation: The number of bits coded for the format type indicator (FTI) size for the UFT indicated create an FTI size which is too large for a file address reference format 4 (FARF4) address.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: A different UFT should be used on the UFTI4 parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0015E *filename*(*function*) **A RIGHT PARENTHESIS MUST BE FOLLOWED BY A COMMA, A SPACE, A RIGHT PARENTHESIS OR AN END-OF-STATEMENT.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The parser detected an error in the syntax of the statement.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Correct the syntax of the statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0016W *filename*(*function*) *parameter* **PARAMETER HAS BEEN TRUNCATED TO** *value*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter that has a value that will be truncated.

value
The truncated value.

Explanation: The value coded on the parameter referenced in the message is too long and was truncated.

System Action: Validation continues and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the FACE table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the truncation is acceptable, there is no action required.
- If the truncation is not acceptable, code the STOPWARNING parameter again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0017E *filename*(*function*) **MODE***value1* **IS INVALID IN A STAGE** *value2* **SYSTEM**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value1
The dispense mode value coded on the MODE parameter.

value2
The migration stage value coded on the STAGE parameter.

Explanation: The value coded on the parameter referenced in the message parameter does not make sense for the migration stage referenced in the message.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Update the STAGE or MODE parameter, as necessary, on the UFTIFT statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0018W *filename*(*function*) **INVALID** *parameter* **PARAMETER,** *value* **ASSUMED.**

Where:

filename
The file name containing function.

function
The function issuing the error.

parameter
The parameter that has information coded that is not valid.

value
The value assumed for this parameter.

Explanation: The value coded for the parameter referenced in the message is not valid. The default value referenced in the message was used.

System Action: Validation is continues and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the default is acceptable, there is no action for you to take.
- If the default is not acceptable, code a valid value on the STOPWARNING parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0019W *filename*(*function*) **INVALID** *parameter* **PARAMETER,** *value* **ASSUMED.**

Where:

filename
The file name containing function.

function
The function issuing the error.

parameter
The parameter that has information coded that is not valid.

value
Value assumed for this parameter.

Explanation: Data coded on the parameter referenced in the message is not valid. The TPF system continues processing as if the correct data was coded.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the assumption is correct, there is no action for you to take.
- If the assumption is not correct, change the value coded on the STOPWARNING parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0020W *filename*(*function*) **INVALID** *parameter* **PARAMETER,** *value* **ASSUMED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter that has information coded that is not valid.

value
The value assumed for this parameter.

Explanation: Data coded on the parameter referenced in the message is not valid. The TPF system continues processing as if the correct data was coded.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the assumption is correct, there is no action for you to take.
- If the assumption is not correct, change the value coded on the STOPWARNING parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0021W *filename*(*function*) **PERMx MUST BE EVEN IN A FULLY DUPLICATED SYSTEM. PERMx=***value* **ASSUMED.**

Where:

filename
The file name thta contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The value assumed for PERM parameter.

Explanation: In a fully duplicated TPF system, the value coded on the PERM parameter is divided by 2 to calculate the total number of prime modules. If the number is not even, a fractional module is left over so the TPF system makes the assumption.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the assumption is correct, there is no action for you to take.
- If the assumption is not correct, change the value coded on the PERM parameter to be even or change the DUPTYP parameter for this device.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0022E *filename*(*function*) **NO PERM MODS CODED FOR DEVICE** *device*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

device
The device that did not have the PERM parameter coded.

Explanation: The DEVICE parameter was coded for the device referenced in the message but the PERM parameter for that device was not coded or its value was 0.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- You must code a positive nonzero number on the PERM parameter for the device referenced in the message.
- Delete the DEVICE parameter if this device type is not in use.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0023E *filename*(*function*) **TOTAL NUMBER OF MODS MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO** *number*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

number
The maximum number of modules allowed to be coded.

Explanation: The total number of DASD modules coded must not exceed the TPF-defined limit referenced in the message.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Reduce the values coded for the PERM or EXTR parameters on the ONLFIL macro.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0024E *filename*(*function*) **BAND MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO** *number*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

number
The maximum band number allowed.

Explanation: The value coded on the BAND parameter of the RAMFIL statement must not exceed the number referenced in the message.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code a BAND number between 0 and the number referenced in the message.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0025W *filename*(*function*) **DUPLICATE** *parameter value*, **IGNORED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The duplicate parameter name.

value
The parameter value that is being ignored.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message was coded already for this statement. The value referenced in the message was ignored.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the system action is acceptable, there is no action for you to take.
- If the system action is not acceptable, remove the duplicate parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0026W *filename*(*function*) *parameter* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *type*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter name that is not valid.

type
The type of RAMFIL statement (POOL, FIXED, SPARE).

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message is not valid for the type of RAMFIL statement coded. The parameter is ignored.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: You may want to delete the parameter referenced in the message so the warning message is not issued.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0027W *filename*(*function*) **SHORT TERM POOLS CANNOT BE DUPLICATED. DUPE=NO ASSUMED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: Short term pools must be non-duplicated.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following to remove the warning message:

- Do not code DUPE on short-term pool RAMFIL statements.
- Code DUPE=NO.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0028W *filename*(*function*) **THE** *parameter* **PARAMETER IS ONLY VALID FOR PRIOR=1, IGNORED .**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter.
The parameter name that is not valid.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message may only be coded on RAMFIL statements that also have PRIOR=1 coded.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the assumption is correct, there is no action for you to take.
- If the assumption is not correct, code PRIOR=1.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0029E *filename*(*function*) *value* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *parameter*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The value in error.

parameter
The parameter.

Explanation: The value referenced in the message is not valid for the parameter referenced.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the parameter in the message.
2. Correct the parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0030I *filename*(*function*) **PSON DEFAULTED TO** *value*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The value the PSON took by default.

Explanation: Since the PSON parameter was not coded for this POOL, the file address compute program (FACE) table generator created one.

System Action: Processing proceeds normally.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the default of PSON is acceptable, there is no action for you to take.
- If the default is not acceptable, code a different value on the PSON parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0031E *filename*(*function*) *statement* **STATEMENT WAS NOT CODED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

statement
The statement name.

Explanation: The statement referenced in the message is required but was not coded.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the missing statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0032E *filename*(*function*) **PSON OVERLAP DETECTED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The PSON coded on the RAMFIL statement overlaps the PSON range defined by another RAMFIL statement.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code a different PSON on the RAMFIL statement so that it does not overlap the PSON ranges defined by any other RAMFIL statements.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0033E *filename*(*function*) **SINCE THIS RECORD TYPE WAS CODED, RECORD TYPE** *name* **MUST ALSO BE CODED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

name
The record type name.

Explanation: The record type coded on the RAMFIL statement flagged and the record type in the message must both be coded

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the record type referenced in the message.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0034E *filename*(*function*) **THIS RECORD TYPE CAN NOT BE SPANNED. ONLY PRIOR=1 PERMITTED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: All the ordinals for the record type indicated must occur in one extent.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Recode the RAMFIL statements for the record type so that all of the ordinals are contained within one extent.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0035E *filename*(*function*) **EQU VALUE CODED ON THIS RAMFIL HAS ALREADY BEEN CODED ON ANOTHER RAMFIL**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The value coded on the EQU parameter of the RAMFIL statement can only be associated with a single record type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Determine which record type the EQU should be associated with and recode the EQU value on the incorrect RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0036W *filename*(*function*) *parameter* **PARAMETER IS BEING IGNORED. THIS PARAMETER MUST BE CODED ON THE FIRST RAMFIL IN THE INPUT DECK FOR THIS RECORD TYPE RECORD TYPE**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The name of the parameter being ignored.

Explanation: The parameter on the RAMFIL statement referenced in the message is being ignored since the value the TPF system used for this parameter was coded on the first RAMFIL statement in the input deck or is being defaulted to some value.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: If the value being ignored was what was intended, then the first RAMFIL statement in the input deck for this record type must have the parameter and its associated value coded.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0037E *filename*(*function*) **BEGIN TO CONTINUE COLUMNS ARE NOT BLANK.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The parser detected a nonblank character on a continued line between the first column and column 15 in the input file (Stage I deck).

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Correct the line in error so that it conforms to assembler syntax rules.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0038E *filename*(*function*) **THE** *parameter* **PARAMETER WAS NOT CODED OR IS INVALID.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The name of the missing parameter.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message is a required parameter and must be coded.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the missing parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0039E *filename*(*function*) **DEVICES ARE NOT SEQUENTIAL.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: Device types coded on the ONLFIL macro must be in ascending sequential order without gaps. Valid combinations are:
- DEVICE A
- AB
- ABC
- ABCD.

All other combinations are illegal.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the correct DEVICE parameters.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0040W *filename*(*function*) **EQU PARAMETER CODED ON THIS RAMFIL DOES NOT MATCH THE EQU VALUE OF** *value* **CODED ON THE FIRST RAMFILE FOR THIS RECORD TYPE**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The value the TPF system is taking for the EQU parameter.

Explanation: The value referenced in the message is being assumed for the EQU parameter for this record type.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the system action is acceptable, no action is required.
- If the system action is not acceptable, you must update the EQU parameter on the first RAMFIL statement for the record type with the correct value.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0041E *filename*(*function*) **FACE TABLE EXCEEDS 16MEG OF STORAGE.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The size of the file address compute program (FACE) table exceeds 16 MB. The MVS linkage editor cannot handle an object module larger than this.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: There are several ways to lower the size of the FACE table:

- Code the HASHSZ parameter of the RAM statement to decrease the size of the hash table.
- If you are creating FARF4 and FARF5 addresses use the lowest format type indicator (FTI) values possible to decrease the size of the FTI tables built.
- If you are using BAND numbers, use the lowest band numbers possible to decrease the size of the band number table.
- Decrease the number of RAMFIL statements used to describe your database.
- Use fewer unique records.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0042E *filename*(*function*) **BASE OVERLAP DETECTED. TO NEXT AVAILABLE BASE DEFAULTED LOCATION**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The disk space occupied by the previous RAMFIL statement overlaps the space in which the current RAMFIL statement is defined.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Adjust the RECNO or BASE on the previous RAMFIL statement or code a new BASE on the current RAMFIL statement such that it does not occupy the space taken by the previous RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0043W *filename*(*function*) **INVALID PARAMETER** *parameter***. PARAMETER IGNORED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The name of parameter passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

Explanation: When invoking the FACE table generator, the parameter *aaaa* was passed to the program. This parameter is not recognized by the FACE table generator and is ignored.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the FACE table generator.

User Response: Check the spelling of the parameter name.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation and for a list of valid parameters.

FCTB0044E *filename*(*function*) *value* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *parameter***.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter name.

value
The character value.

Explanation: The value *c* is not valid for *aaaa*

System Action: Validation of the input is continued and is the only output produced.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation and for a list of valid parameters.

FCTB0045I *filename*(*function*) *parameter* **DEFAULTED TO** *value*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter name.

value
The default value.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message took the value noted in the message because the value was not originally coded on the parameter.

System Action: Processing proceeds normally.

User Response: No response is necessary if the default is acceptable. If the default is not acceptable, then the parameter must be coded with the correct value.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation and for a list of valid parameters.

FCTB0046E *filename*(*function*) **DUPLICATE** *parameter*,*value* **IS INVALID**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter type.

value
The duplicate value.

Explanation: A duplicate parameter with a duplicate value was found.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Remove the duplicate value.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation and for a list of valid parameters.

FCTB0047E *filename*(*function*) *value* **IS OUT OF RANGE FOR** *parametertype* **ON THE** *parameter* **PARAMETER.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The out of range value.

parametertype
The parameter type.

parameter
The parameter name.

Explanation: The value specified on the parameter referenced in the message is not valid.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation and for a list of valid parameters.

FCTB0048W *filename*(*function*) *parameter1* **IS NOT A VALID PARAMETER WITHOUT THE** *parameter2* **PARAMETER CODED, PARAMETER IGNORED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter1
The parameter that is not valid.

parameter2
The parameter not coded.

Explanation: An error occurred because a parameter was coded without its corresponding parameter.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Either both or none of the indicated parameters must be coded.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0049E *filename*(*function*) *value* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *parameter*.

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter name.

value
The parameter value.

Explanation: An error occurred because the value specified on the parameter is not valid.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation and for a list of valid parameters.

FCTB0050I *filename*(*function*) *parameter* **IS EXTRANEOUS.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The extraneous parameter name.

Explanation: An error occurred because the parameter is not a recognized parameter on the RAMFIL statement.

System Action: Processing proceeds normally.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the parameter is an obsolete parameter (like the ID parameter), no further action is required.
- If the parameter was misspelled, correct the misspelling or remove it.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0051E *filename*(*function*)**. PSON + RECNO OUT OF RANGE.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The sum of PSON and RECNO cannot exceed 4294967294.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the value coded for the PSON parameter.
2. Define pools in the PSON gaps, if there are any.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0052E *filename*(*function*) **THE VALUE CODED FOR PSEUDO,** *value1*, **EXCEEDS THE VALUE CODED FOR EXTR ON ONLFIL FOR THIS DEVICE TYPE,** *value2*.

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value1
The value coded for PSEUDO.

value2
The value coded for the EXTR parameter on the ONLFIL macro.

Explanation: The value coded for PSEUDO cannot exceed the value coded for the EXTR parameter on the ONLFIL macro for this device type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Increase the value coded for EXTR for this device type.
- Decrease the value for PSEUDO on this RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0053E *filename*(*function*) **THERE IS NO PRIOR=1 CODED FOR THIS RECORD TYPE.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: Every record type, for which a RAMFIL statement was coded, must have a RAMFIL with PRIOR=1 coded or implied (if the PRIOR= parameter is not coded, it defaults to 1).

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Add a RAMFIL statement that contains PRIOR=1 (explicitly or implicitly).

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0054E *filename*(*function*) **DUPLICATE PRIORS.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: There is another RAMFIL statement coded for this record type with the same value coded for the PRIOR= parameter.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Change one of the RAMFIL statements so that there are no duplicate PRIORs.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0055W *file*(*func*) **PRIORS MUST BE CONTIGUOUS; PREVIOUS PRIOR was** *value*.

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The value coded for the PRIOR parameter on the previous statement for this record type.

Explanation: The values coded for the PRIOR parameter must be sequential. If there is a PRIOR=1, a PRIOR=2, and a PRIOR=4, then there must be a PRIOR=3. These RAMFIL statements do not have to be coded in this order but they must exist.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Code the PRIOR parameters again for the record type in error.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0056E *filename* (*function*) **EXPLICIT USER COLLISION WITH RAMFIL** *number*.

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

number
The sequence number that this RAMFIL statement collides with.

Explanation: This RAMFIL statement and the one referenced both explicitly code the same user-triplet. This is not allowed.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Correct the USER parameters on these RAMFIL statements.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0057E *filename*(*function*) **UFT** *value* **NOT DEFINED ON UFTFTIMACRO; IT WILL BE IGNORED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The value coded for the UFT parameter.

Explanation: Only the universal format types (UFTs) coded on the UFTFTI macro can be used for the UFT parameter.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Add the UFT parameter to the UFTFTI macro.
- Change the value coded for the UFT parameter on this RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0058W *filename*(*function*) **THE** *parameter* **PARAMETER IS ONLY VALID ON THE LOW PSON RAMFILE, PARAMETER IGNORED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter that is not valid.

Explanation: The parameters that follow are only valid on the RAMFIL statement with the lowest PSON for this type.

System Action: The parameter is ignored. Validation is continued and output is produced, STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the parameter from this RAMFIL statement.
- Make this the RAMFIL statement with the lowest PSON.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0059I *filename*(*function*) **RAMFIL WAS CODED AS** *type* **ON A** *type* **DEVICE TYPE**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

type
The type of duplication.

Explanation: There is a mismatch between the type of duplication specified for this RAMFIL statement and the duplication of the device. This is allowed but is highlighted for the user's information.

System Action: None.

User Response: Verify that this is what was intended.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0060E *filename*(*function*) **THE VALUE CODED FOR OWNER MUST BE CODED FOR USER**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The value coded on the OWNER parameter must be one of the members of the set of values coded on the USER parameter

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the OWNER parameter such that the value coded for it is a USER.
- Update the USER parameter to include the OWNER as a USER.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0061E *filename*(*function*) **MUST HAVE AT LEAST** *records* **RECORDS DEFINED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

records
The minimum number of records that must be coded for this record type

Explanation: Too few records were coded for this record type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Increase the value coded for RECNO.
- Verify that other RAMFIL statements for this record type were not coded incorrectly, thereby not including its RECNO count into the total for this record type.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0062W *filename*(*function*) **INCONSISTENT UCOMDATA; FIRST RAMFIL'S UCOMDATA =** *value***.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The value coded for the UCOMDATA parameter.

Explanation: The value coded for the UCOMDATA parameter for a record type, if coded, must be the same.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Change the UCOMDATA values to be the same.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0063E *filename*(*function*) **INCONSISTENT RECORD SIZE; FIRST RAMFILE'S RECORD SIZE =** *size***.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

size Size defined on the first RAMFIL statement for this record type.

Explanation: The size must be the same on each RAMFIL statement for this record type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Correct either RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0064W *filename*(*function*) **BASE MUST BE SPECIFIED GREATER THAN 00001 BASE PARAMETER WAS CHANGED TO 00002.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The BASE parameter cannot be less than 00002.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Determine what the BASE parameter should be and recode it.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0065E *filename*(*function*) **FTI VALUE IN (***type indicator***) EXCEEDS DEFINITION FROM UFTFTI STATEMENT.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

type
The universal format type (UFT).

indicator
The format type indicator (FTI).

Explanation: The values coded on the UFTFTI macro determine the number of FTIs for the defined UFTs. The FTI specified in the error message is out of the range defined.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Determine what the correct value should be and change it or increase the size defined on the UFTFTI macro.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0066E *filename*(*function*) **UFT/FTI COMBINATION (***type,indicator***) ALREADY IN USE**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

type
The universal format type (UFT).

indicator
The format type indicator (FTI).

Explanation: UFT/FTI combinations cannot be shared.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Change this combination to a used one or change the RAMFIL statement that is currently using it.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0067E *filename*(*function*) **RAMFILS ARE NOT GROUPED BY DEVICE TYPE.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The RAMFIL statements for each device type must be all together.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Reorder the RAMFIL statements.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0068E *filename*(*function*) **BASE PARAMETER IS REQUIRED IN THIS CASE.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: See the reference for reasons why the BASE parameter is required.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Determine why the BASE parameter is required and correct.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RAMFIL statement.

FCTB0069E *filename*(*function*) **NUMBER OF RECIDS CODED,** *recordid1***, EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED,** *recordid2***.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

recordid1
The number of record IDs coded.

recordid2
The maximum number of record IDs allowed.

Explanation: Too many record types were coded.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Delete enough record types to bring the count under the allowed maximum.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0070E *filename*(*function*) **RAMFIL NOT CODED FOR DEVICE** *device***.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

device
The device for which this RAMFIL statement was not coded.

Explanation: The RAMFIL statements must only be coded for devices that are defined by the ONLFIL macro.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Define this device on the ONLFIL macro.
- Change the RAMFIL statement to use a device that is defined.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0071W *filename*(*function*) **ROLLING MIGRATION IS POSSIBLE**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: There is not enough RECNO left in the TPF system to migrate all the used RECNO in one shot but migration is possible by moving one record ID at a time.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0072W *filename*(*function*) **MIGRATION MAY BE POSSIBLE: CAN COVER THE SHORTEST RECNO BUT NOT THE LONGEST.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: Under the right circumstances migration is possible but not for certain.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Determine what the best migration strategy would be.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0073E *filename*(*function*) **MIGRATION NOT POSSIBLE: CANNOT COVER THE SHORTEST RECNO CODED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: There is no possible way to migrate with the current layout.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Determine whether there is a better way to lay out the database. Some universal format type/format type indicator (UFT/FTI) combinations might be used inefficiently.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0074E *filename*(*function*) **MUST CODE AT LEAST BAND OR UFT14.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: In stage 3 to stage 4 migration, one of these parameters must be coded.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Add one or both of these parameters to this RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0075E *filename*(*function*) **MUST CODE AT LEAST UFTI4 OR UFTI5.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function issuing the error.

Explanation: In stage 4 to stage 5 migration, one of these parameters must be coded.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Add one or both of these parameters to this RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0076W *filename*(*function*) **ALL RECNO FOR THIS RECORD TYPE CAN NOT BE ACCESSED USING** *format* **ADDRESSING**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

format
The FARF addressing format (FARF3 or FARF4).

Explanation: The record type coded does not have enough FARF3 or FARF4 addressing descriptors defined to cover all the ordinal numbers for the record type.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: The user should define enough FARF3 or FARF4 addressing descriptors to cover all the ordinals for the record type and regenerate the FACE table. If nothing is done, then some ordinals will not be accessible using the FARF (as referenced in the message) addressing.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0077E *filename*(*function*) **RAMFIL DEFINITION EXCEEDS DEVICE END.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The records defined by the RAMFIL statement coded do not fit on the device

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Check the DEVICEx parameter on the ONLFIL macro to make sure the device size value is correct. If it is, then the RAMFIL statement flagged needs to be corrected so that all of its records fit on the device.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0078E *filename*(*function*) **SIZE FOR THIS RECORD MUST BE AT LEAST** *description*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

description
The size description.

Explanation: The size coded on this RAMFIL statement does not match the size required for this record type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued, but no output is produced.

User Response: If the required size for this record type is incorrect, then update its entry in the FTVA04 segment. Otherwise, change the size on this RAMFIL statement to this size.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0079E *filename*(*function*) **THIS RECORD MUST BE SSU SHARED. USER=*IS REQUIRED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The USER parameter is not coded as *, which is required for an SSU shared record.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: If this record is not to be SSU shared, then update its entry in the FTVA04 segment. Otherwise, change the USER parameter on this RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0080W *filename*(*function*) **REQUIRED RECORD TYPE** *recordid* **NOT FOUND.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

recordid
The record ID.

Explanation: This record type is required but there are no RAMFIL statements coded for it.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Code a RAMFIL statement for the record type. If a RAMFIL statement is not coded for this record type, facilities that use this record type will not work

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0081E *filename*(*function*) **RAMFILS MUST BE CODED FOR RECORD ID** *recordid* **ON DEVICE** *type*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

recordid
The record ID.

type
The device type.

Explanation: This record ID is required on this device type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code a RAMFIL statement for this record type on this device type.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0082E *filename*(*function*) **OVERFLOW DETECTED FOR TOTAL RECNO.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: Too many RECNOs (total of all RECNO) were coded.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Determine whether there was a mistake in coding any RECNO parameter. If not, then determine how to reduce the number of RECNO coded.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the RAMFIL statement.

FCTB0083E *filename*(*function*) **AT LEAST** *parameter1* **RECORDS MUST BE CODED FOR THIS RECORD TYPE ONLY** *parameter2* **RECORDS WERE CODED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter1
The minimum RECNO parameter that must be coded.

parameter2
The RECNO parameter that was coded.

Explanation: An error occurred because too few records were coded for this record type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code enough record ordinals on the RECNO parameter for this record type to reach the required minimum RECNO parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0084E *filename*(*function*) **REQUIRED RECORD TYPE** *recordid* **NOT FOUND.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

recordid
The record ID.

Explanation: This record type is required but there are no RAMFIL statements coded for it.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code a RAMFIL statement for the required record type.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0085E *filename*(*function*) **SSU UNIQUE RECORD NOT CODED FOR SSU:** *ssu***.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

ssu The SSU on which this record type is not coded.

Explanation: A unique copy of this record is required for all SSUs but it was not coded for SSU referenced in the message.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the appropriate RAMFIL statements for this record type on this SSU.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0086E *filename*(*function*) **INVALID USER PARAMETER FOR A UNIQUE RECORD. MUST BE CODED AS (SSUN,*,*) WHERE SSUN IS THE SSU NAME**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: This record type must be subsystem user (SSU) unique.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the USER parameter for this record type as SSUN,*,* where SSUN is a subsystem user (SSU) name.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0087W *filename*(*function*) **MORE THAN** *option* **OPTION CODED. FIRST OPTION CODED FOR THIS TYPE ASSUMED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

option
The type of option.

Explanation: Certain options passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator belong to a class of options in which only one member of that class (type) of option can be coded. More than one member from a class was coded

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the FACE table generator.

User Response: If the assumed default is alright, then no user action is necessary. If the assumed default is incorrect, then the options passed to the generator need to be updated so that only one option from a class is passed.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0088W *filename*(*function*) **PSON OVERLAP DETECTED, PSON DEFAULTED TO** *value***.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

value
The value that PSON is changed to.

Explanation: The PSON coded on the RAMFIL statement overlaps the PSON range defined by another RAMFIL statement.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: If the defaulted value is acceptable then no user response is required. If the default is not acceptable, then PSON needs to be recoded so that it falls outside of the range of already coded psons for this pool type.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0089E *filename*(*function*) **MINIMUM OF** *records* **RECORDS NEEDED FOR #KEYPT ON DEVICE** *type***.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

records
The minimum number of records needed.

type
The device type.

Explanation: Too few #KEYPT records were coded for this device type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Increase the amount to above the minimum.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0090E *filename*(*function*) *parameter* **EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF MODULES DEFINED IN ONLFIL.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The LOMOD or NOMOD parameter.

Explanation: The valid coded for the LOMOD or NOMOD parameter must be less than or equal to the number of prime and pseudo modules coded on the ONLFIL macro.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Recode the LOMOD or NOMOD parameter so that its value does not exceed the number of prime and pseudo modules combined.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0091E *filename*(*function*) **BAND** *number* **IN USE BY PROCESSOR OR I-STREAM UNIQUE RECOR D.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

number
The BAND number in conflict.

Explanation: Only subsystem user (SSU) unique records can share BAND numbers.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Verify that these records are supposed to be processor or I-stream unique. If they are, then they must use a

different BAND number. Otherwise, correct the USER parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0092E *filename*(*function*) **BAND** *number* **IN USE.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

number
The BAND number.

Explanation: This BAND is in use by another record type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Use another BAND number

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0093W *filename*(*function*) **THE NUMBER OF DEVICE** *type1* **POOL DIRECTORY RECORDS FOR A** *type2* **POOLTYPE IS** *type2*. **IT SHOULD BE** *type3*. **THIS WILL RESULT IN AN UNUSABLE DGF**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

type1
The device type.

type2
The current pool type.

type3
The pool type as it should be.

Explanation: The number of pool directories generated for each pool type must be greater than or equal to two times the number of processors coded on the SYSID parameter of the CONFIG macro plus 1.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator. Pools will not be able to be cycled up.

User Response: A pool directory is created each time a RAMFIL statement is coded for pool type. If the RAMFIL statement has more than 8000 records coded then additional pool directories are created for every 8000 records.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0094E *filename*(*function*) **NO** *type* **POOLS WERE CODED. THEY ARE REQUIRED.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

type
The pool type.

Explanation: Both large and small short-term pools are required.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the RAMFIL statements for this pool type.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0095E *filename*(*function*) **RAMFIL CODED FOR A DEVICE NOT DEFINED BY ONLFIL.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The device that this RAMFIL statement is to be on does not exist.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Add this device to the ONLFIL macro.
- Change this RAMFIL statement to use a device that is defined.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0096E *filename*(*function*) **TOTAL RECNO CODED FOR THIS POOL TYPE (***type***) EXCEEDS THE FARF3 CAPACITY.**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

type
The RECNO coded for this pool type.

Explanation: The maximum RECNO allowable for pools is 2^{26}. This pool type exceeds that.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Correct the RECNO for this pool type so that is under the maximum value.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about FACE table generation.

FCTB0097W *filename*(*function*) **TOTAL RECNO CODED FOR THIS POOL TYPE (***type***) EXCEEDS THE FARF3 CAPACITY. THIS IS IGNORED IN STAGE=FARF45.**

Where:

filename
file name containing function

function
function issuing error

type
RECNO coded for this pool type

Explanation: The maximum RECNO allowable for pools is 2^{26}. This pool type exceeds that. Since this is a FARF Stage 4 to FARF Stage 5 migration path, it is ignored.

System Action: Validation continues and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Determine whether this is permissible and correct it if not.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0098E *filename*(*function*) **INSUFFICIENT INSUFFICIENT** *parameter* **ALLOCATED TO COVER RECNO. TOTAL RECNO:** *type parameter* **CODED:** *recno*

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The BAND/UFTI4/UFTI5 parameter.

type
The total RECNO coded for this record type.

recno
The RECNO covered by the parameter.

Explanation: The amount of RECNO covered by the BAND/UFTI4/UFTI5 parameter is not sufficient to cover the amount of RECNO specified for this record type.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Code enough BAND/UFT14/UFT15 descriptors to cover the number of records coded.
- Decrease the amount of RECNO coded for this record type.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0099W *filename*(*function*) **INSUFFICIENT** *parameter* **ALLOCATED TO COVER RECNO. TOTAL RECNO:** *type parameter* **CODED:** *recno* **THIS IS IGNORED IN STAGE=***stage*

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The BAND/UFTI4/UFTI5 parameter.

type
The total RECNO coded for this record type.

recno
The RECNO covered by the parameter.

stage
The current TPF system stage.

Explanation: The amount of RECNO covered by the BAND/UFTI5 parameter is not sufficient to cover the amount of RECNO specified for this record type. However, the BAND parameter is ignored in a FARF Stage 4 to FARF Stage 5 migration path and the UFTI5 parameter is ignored in the FARF Stage 3 to FARF Stage 4 migration path.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Delete the parameter.
- Correct the parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0100W *filename*(*function*) **THE THE** *parameter* **PARAMETER MUST BE CODED THE SAME ON ALL PRIOR=1 RAMFILS FOR THIS RECORD TYPE. VALUE HAS BEEN DEFAULTED TO** *value*

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The RAMFIL parameter which is in error

value
The value that the RAMFIL parameter was defaulted to.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message must be coded with the same value on all PRIOR=1 RAMFILs for the same RECID.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: If the default is acceptable, then no action is

needed. If the default is unacceptable then the parameter must be coded the same on all PRIOR=1 RAMFILs for this RECID.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0101E *filename*(*function*) **EITHER ALL OR NONE OF THE FOLLOWING RECORDS MUST BE CODED: #NCBRI, #RRTRI, #RV1RU, #RV2RU**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: These Systems Network Architecture (SNA) records must all exist or all not exist.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Determine whether the SNA records should be coded and make the appropriate corrections.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0102E *filename*(*function*) **TOO MANY SSU NAMES CODED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: More than 64 subsystem user (SSU) names were coded on the SSUIDx parameter of the SSDEF macro.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code less than 65 SSU names.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0103W *filename*(*function*) **DUPLICATE** *parameter* **PARAMETER. DUPLICATE IGNORED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

parameter
The parameter name.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message was coded more than once for a statement.

System Action: Validation is continued and output is produced, unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the file address compute program (FACE) table generator.

User Response: Correct the statement so that the parameter is only coded once.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0104E *filename*(*function*) **PARAMETER IS REQUIRED WHEN STAGE=***stage*

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

stage
The migration stage.

Explanation: The parameter must be coded when the migration stage is the one referenced in the message.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the required parameter.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0105E *filename*(*function*) **THE** *name* **STATEMENT HAS NO PARAMETERS CODED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

name
The statement name.

Explanation: The statement referenced in the message has no parameters coded. Certain parameters on this statement must be coded.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the required parameters.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0106I *filename*(*function*) **RESTORE=YES CODED FOR A RECORD TYPE WHICH SHOULD NOT BE RESTORED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: RESTORE=YES was coded on one of the following record types:

- #CIMR1-8
- #CTKX

- #DBRRI
- #IPL1-4.
- #KBA
- #KEYPT
- #KFBX0-254
- #KSA1-8
- #OLD1-8
- #PROG1-8
- #PVR1-8
- #RLOG1-32
- #RSTRI
- #TPLBL
- #XPRG1-8

These record types have information in them that should not be changed when a restore is done.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do not code RESTORE or code RESTORE=NO for this record type.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0107E *filename*(*function*) **EITHER ALL OR NONE OF THE FOLLOWING RECORDS MUST BE CODED FOR A PROGRAM BASE (WHERE n = PROGRAM BASE NUMBER): #PROGn, #XPRGn, #PVRn**

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: These program base records must all exist or all not exist. For example, if you want to define program base number 4, you need to define records #PROG4, #XPRG4, and #PVR4. This error is generated if you define only #PROG4 records.

System Action: Validation of the input continues but no output is produced.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine which program base numbers have only been partially defined.
2. Correct the partially defined program base numbers.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute program (FACE) table generation.

FCTB0108E *filename*(*function*) **INODE AND FLOCK RECORDS NEED TO HAVE THE SAME NUMBER ALLOCATED. INODE HAS** *number1* **FLOCK HAS** *number2*

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

number1
The number of records allocated for the #INODE fixed file record.

number2
The number of records allocated for the #FLOCK fixed file record.

Explanation: The #INODE and #FLOCK fixed file records must have the same number allocated in the file address compute program (FACE) table. For example, if you want to have 100 #FLOCK fixed file records allocated, you must allocate 100 #INODE fixed file records.

System Action: Verifying the input continues but no output is produced.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine which record must be increased or decreased.
2. Correct the #INODE or #FLOCK fixed file record.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FACE table generation.

FCTB0109E *filename*(*function*) **#RLOG RECNO MUST FILL A WHOLE TRACK**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The number of ordinals coded for the RECNO parameter of the RAMFIL statement must be a multiple of the number of records for each track of a 4-K record for the device type being used.

System Action: Verification of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the RAMFIL statement, specifying enough records for the RECNO parameter so the value is an even multiple of the number of records for each track for a 4-K record for the device type being used.

FCTB0110E *filename*(*function*) **#RLOG MUST FILL AT LEAST TWO TRACKS**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: The number of ordinals coded for the RECNO parameter of the RAMFIL statement must fill at least two tracks.

System Action: Verification of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the RAMFIL statement, specifying enough records for the RECNO parameter so that two full tracks are defined.

FCTB0111E *filename*(*function*) **ALL #RLOG RECORDS MUST BE DEFINED ON THE SAME LOGICAL DEVICE**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: An #RLOG record type was found on more than one device type.

System Action: Verification of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code all ordinals for a particular #RLOG record type for the same device type.

FCTB0112E *filename*(*function*) **AT LEAST ONE #RLOG RECORD TYPE NEEDS TO BE CODED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: #RLOG is a required record type and at least one of the eight valid #RLOG record types must be coded.

System Action: Verification of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code a RAMFIL statement for at least one #RLOG record type.

FCTB0113W *filename*(*function*) *record_type* **WAS NOT CODED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

record_type
An #RLOG*x* record type, where *x* is a number from 1 to 8.

Explanation: There are fewer #RLOG*x* record types coded than processors.

System Action: Verification of the input continues and output is produced unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the FACE table generator (FCTBG).

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Reduce the number of processors coded for the SYSID parameter of the CONFIG macro.
- Code as many #RLOG*x* record types as there are processors.

FCTB0114I *filename*(*function*) **THIS RECORD TYPE WAS SPANNED. THIS WILL AFFECT RECORD ACCESS EFFICIENCY**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

Explanation: A PRIOR=2 or higher was coded for an #RLOG record type. This reduces the effectiveness of the record log processing.

System Action: None.

User Response: Code an #RLOG record type with just one RAMFIL statement for each record type to improve the effectiveness.

FCTB0115E *filename*(*function*) **INVALID USER PARAMETER FOR A UNIQUE RECORD. MUST BE CODED AS (*,PROC,*) WHERE PROC IS THE PROCESSOR NAME**

Explanation: The USER parameter on the RAMFIL statement was not coded correctly. It must be coded as USER=(*,*proc*,*), where *proc* is a valid processor identifier (ID).

System Action: Validation of the input is continued, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the USER parameter on the RAMFIL statement again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about file address compute (FACE) program table generation.

FCTB0116E *filename*(*function*) **PROCESSOR UNIQUE RECORD NOT CODED FOR PROC:** *processor*

Where:

processor
The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: A RAMFIL statement was not coded for the specified record type and processor.

System Action: Validation of the input is continued, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code a RAMFIL statement for the specified record type and processor.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about file address compute (FACE) program table generation.

FCTB0117E *filename*(*function*) **RAMFIL OVERLAYS DEFAULT VTOC AREA**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issues the error.

Explanation: A RAMFIL statement was coded that overlays the default volume table of contents (VTOC) location. The

location for the VTOC placement defaults to the last valid track location for the specified device type.

System Action: Validation of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Code the RAMFIL statement to avoid the location overlap.
- Add a RAMFIL statement with the VTOC parameter specified to remove the overlap.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about file address compute (FACE) program table generation.

FCTB0118E *filename*(*function*) **VTOC MUST COVER A FULL TRACK**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issues the error.

Explanation: A RAMFIL statement was coded that specified a volume table of contents (VTOC) location, but the number of records that was specified does not fill the entire track.

System Action: Validation of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the RAMFIL statement, specifying enough records to allocate a full track.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about file address compute (FACE) program table generation.

FCTB0119E *filename*(*function*) **VTOC MUST END BEFORE CYLINDER 4369 TRACK 1**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issues the error.

Explanation: A RAMFIL statement was coded that specified a volume table of contents (VTOC), but the track location is beyond the last valid track address of cylinder 4369, head 0.

System Action: Validation of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code the RAMFIL statement, specifying a track location before cylinder 4369, head 1.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about file address compute (FACE) program table generation.

FCTB0120E *filename*(*function*) **INVALID USER PARAMETER FOR A UNIQUE RECORD. MUST BE CODED AS (SSUN,PROC,*) WHERE SSUN IS THE SUBSYSTEM USER NAME AND PROC IS THE PROCESSOR NAME**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issues the error.

Explanation: The USER parameter for the RAMFIL statement was not coded correctly. The parameter must be coded as USER=(*ssun*,*proc*,*), where *ssun* is a valid subsystem user (SSU) name and *proc* is a valid processor identifier (ID).

System Action: Validation of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Correct the USER parameter for the RAMFIL statement.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about file address compute (FACE) program table generation.

FCTB0121E *filename*(*function*) **SUBSYSTEM USER AND PROCESSOR UNIQUE RECORD NOT CODED FOR SUBSYSTEM USER** *ssun* **AND PROCESSOR** *proc*

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issues the error.

ssun
The name of a subsystem user (SSU).

proc
The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: A RAMFIL statement was not coded for the specified record type with a USER parameter of USER=(*ssun*,*proc*,*).

System Action: Validation of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Code a RAMFIL statement for the specified record type for this subsystem user and processor combination.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about file address compute (FACE) program table generation.

FCTB0122E *filename*(*function*) **NFBACK=***f* **ON RAM STATEMENT REQUIRES** *kfbxn range* **NOT CODED**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issues the error.

f The value of the NFBACK parameter of the RAM macro statement.

kfbxn
The highest keypoint fallback extent required by the NFBACK parameter.

range
The range of required fallback extents not coded. This

can be a single fallback extent such as #KFBX5 or a range of extents as in #KFBX3 – #KFBX5.

Explanation: When the NFBACK parameter of the RAM macro is not zero, the number of #KFBX*n* definitions must be equal to or greater than the number of fallback extents defined by the NFBACK parameter. The range of required #KFBX*n* definitions is #KFBX0 – #KFBX*n*, where *n* is the value of the NFBACK parameter minus 1 (*n* = f – 1).

System Action: Validation of the input continues, but no output is produced.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Add the necessary #KFBX*n* definitions
- Reduce the value of the NFBACK parameter
- Set the value of the NFBACK parameter to 0.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FACE table (FCTB).

FCTB0123W *filename*(*function*) **NFBACK=***f* **ON RAM STATEMENT REQUIRES** *kfbxn range* **WILL NOT BE USED FOR FALLBACK EXTENTS**

Where:

filename
The file name that contains the function.

function
The function that issues the error.

f
The value of the NFBACK parameter of the RAM macro statement.

kfbxn
The highest keypoint fallback extent required by the NFBACK parameter.

range
The range of excess fallback extents coded. This can be a single fallback extent such as #KFBX5 or a range of extents as in #KFBX3 – #KFBX5.

Explanation: When the NFBACK parameter of the RAM macro is not zero, the number of #KFBX*n* definitions must be equal to or greater than the number of fallback extents defined by the NFBACK parameter. The range of required #KFBX*n* definitions is #KFBX0 – #KFBX*n*, where *n* is the value of the NFBACK parameter minus 1 (*n* = f – 1). Only the number of definitions specified by the NFBACK parameter are used. If the NFBACK parameter is set to zero, all the #KFBX*n* definitions are used.

System Action: Validation of the input continues. Output is produced unless the STOPWARNING parameter is passed to the FACE table generator (FCTBG).

User Response: To avoid confusion, remove the excess #KFBX*n* definitions or change the value of the NFBACK parameter to zero.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the FCTBG.

FCTB0999T *filename*(*function*) **UNDEFINED ERROR NUMBER** *number*.

Where:

filename
The file name that contained the function.

function
The function that issued the error.

number
The error number.

Explanation: The error number is not recognized.

System Action: Processing is ended immediately.

User Response: See your IBM service representative.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the file address compute (FACE) program table generation.

GEF0–GTSZ

GEF003 **CYLINDER 0 TRACK 0 INVALID**

Severity: 5

Explanation: Cylinder 0 track 0 is intended to hold other information, such as the VOLSER number.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode the macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN001 *xxxx xxxx* **OPTION WAS SELECTED BUT A RAMFIL WAS NOT CODED FOR RECORD TYPE** *yyyy*

Where:

xxxx
The option.

yyyy
The record type.

Severity: 0 or 7

Explanation: The option referenced in the message was coded in the SIP stage I deck to be included in the TPF system. This option may require the record type referenced in the message.

A RAMFIL macro was not coded for this record type. Severity 7 occurs when the record is required by the TPF code. Severity 0 occurs when the record is required because of the application program or optional support.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code a RAMFIL statement if the record type is required.
2. Rerun the FACE table generator (FCTBG).
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN002 *xxxx* **RECORD TYPE IS REQUIRED BUT A RAMFIL WAS NOT CODED**

Where:

xxxx
The record type.

Severity: 0 or 7

Explanation: The record type referenced in the message is required but a RAMFIL was not coded.

Severity 7 occurs when the record is required by the TPF code. Severity 0 occurs when the record is required because of the application program or optional support.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun the FACE table generator (FCTBG).
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN005 *xxxx* **SPECIFIED IS INCORRECT FOR RECORD TYPE** *yyyy*

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The record type.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message is coded on the RAMFIL macro for the record type referenced in the message. This parameter is incorrect for this record type.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun the FACE table generator (FCTBG).
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN006 **AN INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF RECORDS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED FOR RECORD TYPE** *xxxx* **– THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF RECORDS REQUIRED IS** *yyyy*

Where:

xxxx
The record type.

yyyy
The number of records.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The system initialization program (SIP) calculated that there are not enough records specified on the RAMFIL macros for the record type referenced in the message. The minimum number of records than can be specified for a user for this record type is shown in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the appropriate RAMFIL macro statements for the record type to specify the minimum number of records.
2. Rerun the FACE table generator (FCTBG).
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN010 **EDITOR NAME FOR RESIDENT APPLIC.** *xxxx* **WAS NOT SPECIFIED ON MSGRTA MACRO. DEFAULT OF** *yyyy* **ASSIGNED**

Where:

xxxx
The application program name.

yyyy
The default application program name.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The MSGRTA macro for the application program identified in the message did not specify the application editor program name through the EDIT parameter. A default program name, as referenced in the message, was assigned by system initialization program (SIP).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the MSGRTA macro and rerun SIP stage I.
- Modify the source code created by SIP stage I for the COHx segment (the RC1IT data macro) to contain the proper application program name before processing SIP stage II.

GEN013 **BSNCT MACROS MUST BE CODED IF THERE ARE BISYNC LINES**

Severity: 7

Explanation: If the user generates BISYNC lines, then at least one BSNCT macro must be coded. BISYNC line support requires the CRSx segment, which system initialization program (SIP) generates when BSNCT macros are coded.

System Action: None.

User Response: When generating BISYNC lines provide at least one BSNCT macro.

GEN018 **SIP PROGRAM TABLE (***xxxx***) IS EMPTY**

Where:

xxxx
The program table that was empty (OL, CP, RT, CRT, ICL, ISA, ISC, or KP).

Severity: 7

Explanation: SIP stage I requires entries to the system initialization program (SIP) program tables.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the SPPBLD macro in the SPPGML member for the table referenced in the message.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN023 SSU DEFINITIONS IN GLOBAL MACRO DO NOT MATCH SSUSERS DEFINED IN SSDEF MACRO

Severity: 7

Explanation: The number of subsystem users defined in the SSDEF macro and the number of subsystem user global definitions in the GLOBAL macro do not match.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the number of subsystem users match the number of subsystem user global definitions in the GLOBAL macro or make the number of subsystem user global definitions in the GLOBAL macro match the number of subsystem users.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN028 SUBSYSTEM USER PARAMETERS ON GLOBAL MACRO DO NOT AGREE

Severity: 7

Explanation: The number of input parameters specified in each subsystem user parameter of the GLOBAL macro (SSUGLO1, SSUGLO2, SSUGLO3, and SSULMOD) must be equal.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the GLOBAL macro by ensuring that the number of input parameters specified on the subsystem parameters are equal.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN030 SUBSYSTEM USER ID (USER=) DEFINED IN *xxxxxx* DOES NOT APPEAR IN SSUID PARAMETER OF SSDEF

Where:

xxxxxx
The location of the subsystem user ID (SSUID) definition.

Severity: 7

Explanation: Every subsystem user ID (USER=) appearing in the MSGRTA, GLSYNC, or RAMFIL macros must be defined in the SSUID parameter of SSDEF. If SSDEF was not coded, then USER= must be allowed to default or be coded as the default.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the USER parameter involved or add the subsystem user ID (SSUID) to the SSUID parameter in SSDEF.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN033 *xxxx* PROGRAM MISSING FROM SIP PROGRAM TABLES (*yyyy*)

Where:

xxxx
The program name.

yyyy
The library name.

Severity: 0 or 7

Explanation: The program name referenced in the message was not found in the SIP program tables (SPPGML). The program name minus the version number was used as the search argument.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- You must correct this error if you received a code=7. Add the program name plus the version number to the appropriate SIP program table in SPPGML. If the program existed in SPPGML, check to see whether it was excluded through a support function switch. If the error was due to a missing name in SPPGML, rebuild the SPPGML tables and rerun SIP stage I.
- If you received a code=0, this is only an informational message detailing a program was generated out of the system.

GEN034 GF KEYPOINT *xxxx*Gv MISSING FROM SIP PROGRAM TABLES (KP)

Where:

xxxx
The general file keypoint.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The general file keypoint (suffix Gv) was not found in the SIP program tables (SPPGML), specifically in the keypoint table (KP).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Add the general file keypoint to the SIP program table (SPPGML), specifically in the KP table.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN051 *xxxx* SUPPORT REQUESTED in *yyyy* MACRO BUT NOT SUPPORTED IN A *zzzz* ENVIRONMENT

Where:

xxxx
The program support requested through a SIP option.

yyyy
The SIP user macros that contains the program support.

zzzz
Indicates a programming environment that is not compatible with the program support.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The system initialization program (SIP) detected an incompatibility with a programming support parameter coded in the user macros.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the program support referenced in the message is required, you must ***not*** code the feature for the programming environment that is shown in the message.
- If the program support referenced in the message is ***not*** required, the reference to it in the SIP user macro shown in the message must be eliminated.

In either case, make the necessary corrections and rerun SIP stage I.

GEN053 *xxxx* **MACRO MUST BE CODED WHEN A** *yyyy* **ENVIRONMENT EXISTS**

Where:

xxxx
A user macro.

yyyy
Indicates a programming environment.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The system initialization program (SIP) detected that the user macro referenced in the message was not coded but is required when the programming environment indicated in the message exists.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the programming environment indicated in the message is required, you must code the user macro referenced in the message.
- If the programming environment indicated in the message is ***not*** required, the reference to it in the CONFIG macro must be eliminated.

In either case, make the necessary corrects and rerun SIP stage I.

GEN054 **PROGRAM** *xxxx* **DEFINED IN UTPROT MACRO NOT ALLOCATED IN SYSTEM**

Where:

xxxx
The program defined in the UTPROT macro.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The program defined in the UTPROT macro, which is referenced in the message, is not assigned for assembly or allocation in the TPF system. This error causes the Utility Interface Program Table not to be generated.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the program referenced in the message is to be allocated in the TPF system, add it to the SIP program table (SPPGML), specifically in the RT table.
- If the program referenced in the message is ***not*** to be allocated in the TPF system, remove the UTPROT macro coded for it.

In either case, make the necessary corrections and rerun SIP stage I.

GEN055 *xxxx* **MACRO CODED BUT A** *yyyy* **ENVIRONMENT DOES NOT EXIST**

Severity: 7

Where:

xxxx
A user macro.

yyyy
A programming environment.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The system initialization program (SIP) detected that the user macro referenced in the message was coded but is ***not*** required when the programming environment indicated in the message does not exist.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the programming environment indicated in the message is required, you must request the respective programming environment in the CONFIG macro.
- If the programming environment indicated in the message is ***not*** required, the user macro referenced in the message must be deleted from the SIP stage I deck.

In either case, make the necessary corrections and rerun SIP stage I.

GEN062 **GENSIP MACRO SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE**

Severity: 7

Explanation: The GENSIP macro was specified more than once.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following;

1. Remove all but one GENSIP macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN063 *xxxx* **MACRO WAS OMITTED FROM STAGE I**

Where:

xxxx
The name of the macro.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The macro referenced in the message was not coded. This macro is required.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code the macro.
2. Include the macro in the SIP stage I input.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN065 REGN OPERAND LESS THAN DEFAULT, ASSUMED DEFAULT

Severity: 0

Explanation: The REGN value must not be less than default regions. Defaults are minimum sizes for SIP Stage II assemblies.

System Action: The operand that was specified is ignored.

User Response: No action is necessary if the minimum core is available for SIP stage II assemblies.

GEN066 MACRO *xxxxxx* CANNOT BE INCLUDED IN A NONBASIC SUBSYSTEM GENERATION

Where:

xxxxxx
The SIP user macro.

Severity: 7

Explanation: Use of the SIP user macro referenced in the message is restricted to basic subsystem generation. This macro is not to be supplied for this process.

System Action: None.

User Response:

1. Remove the macro call from the SIP stage I input.
2. Rerun the SIP stage I assembly.

GEN068 xxxx TCU SPECIFIED BUT LINES OMITTED, OR VICE VERSA

Severity: 7

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- N2703 was specified in the NETWK macro but no lines information was specified
- The LINES macro was coded with lines information but N2703 in the NETWK macro was not coded or set to 0.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the LINES macro to specify a line type.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN072 SYNCLK SPECIFIED BUT SLC LINES OMITTED

Severity: 7

Explanation: The SYNCLK macro was coded but no SLC lines were specified in LINES macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the SLCAI parameter in the LINES macro or do not code the SYNCLK macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN077 SLC PSEUDO LINES SPECIFIED, BUT SLC LINKS WERE OMITTED

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct PSLNS in the LINES macro or correct NLINK in the SYNCLK macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN078 CRASTB ENTRY *nn* LINE NO. NOT IN LC RANGE

Where:

nn The computer room agent set (CRAS) table entry.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The CRAS table entry referenced in the message is in error. This entry is for a device on a local (LC) line but the line number is not in the LC line range.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the SIP report for the LC line numbers.
2. Make the necessary corrections.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN079 *xxxx yyyy* > NO. OF *xxxx* LINES SPECIFIED

Where:

xxxx
The line type (SKN/PLN).

yyyy
The specification in the SYNCLK macro.

Severity: 7

Explanation: *yyyy* as specified in the SYNCLK macro exceeds the number of SKN/PLN lines that were specified in the LINES macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the LINES or the SYNCLK macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN080 TOTAL NUMBER OF SLC LINKS, SLC LINES, AND RCAT ENTRIES IS GREATER THAN FIFTY (50)

Severity: 0

Explanation: Defining more than 50 SLC links, or SLC lines and RCAT entries may cause the Global 3 directory area to be overrun.

System Action: None.

User Response: If you are sure that Global Area 3 will not be overrun, then no action is required. Otherwise, adjust the following SIP macro parameters so that the sum of the SLC

and RCAT entries will be less than or equal to 50:

```
((MAXAP) + (NLINK-N1LNK) + (SLCAI) + (PSLNS)) ≤ 50
```

Notes:

1. MAXAP is a parameter of the MSGRT macro.
2. NLINK and N1LNK are parameters of the SYNCLK macro.
3. SLCAI and PSLNS are parameters of the LINES macro.

GEN089 GFENS OPERAND (RAM MACRO) INVALID, *xxxx* ASSUMED

Where:

xxxx
The assumed value.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The GFENS operand must be greater than the highest data set number in the GENFIL macros.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the GFENS operand.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the assumed value is not valid.

GEN090 DUPLICATE OR INVALID GENERAL FILE DATA SET NUMBERS SPECIFIED IN GENFIL MACROS

Severity: 7

Explanation: The data set number was entered more than once or the data set number was out of the required range (0 to 59).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the GENFIL macros.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN102 IN BASE ONLY SYSTEM THE USER= PARM OF MSGRTA SHOULD NOT BE CODED

Severity: 0

Explanation: The subsystem user (SSU) must be initialized to the basic subsystem (BSS) in GEND for a base only system. The USER parameter should only be coded by MSGTRA in a MASS environment.

System Action: None.

User Response: When in a base-only environment, you should not code any USER parameters in the MSGRTA macro.

GEN106 MAX 3270 MSG LENGTH EXCEEDS 7268, POST PROCESSOR SORT/ MERGE FEATURE NOT AVAILABLE

Severity: 0

Explanation: 7268 is the maximum variable length record.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the post processor sort/merge feature is required, specify a shorter 3270 message length.

GEN107 FOR CAPTURE/RESTORE, DDCCAP, RESCAP AND LOGCAP MUST BE CODED

Severity: 7

Explanation: At least one, but not all of the capture and restore macros were coded. If capture and restore is to be included in the TPF system, all three macros must be coded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code the remaining capture and restore macros.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN109 CAPTURE PARAMETERS CODED FOR UNSUPPORTED DEVICE *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The storage device.

Severity: 7

Explanation: Parameters were coded in the DDCCAP macro for a storage device that was not specified in the ONLFIL macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the DDCCAP parameters.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN110 *xxxx* SUPPORTED, BUT NO CAPTURE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Where:

xxxx
The storage device.

Severity: 0

Explanation: No parameters were coded in the DDCCAP macro for a storage device that was specified in the ONLFIL macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code additional storage devices if there is an error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN118 MESSAGE ROUTER IS REQUIRED THEREFORE MSGRT AND MSGRTA MACROS MUST BE CODED

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code the message router macros.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN124 MESSAGE ROUTER SUPPORT REQUIRED BUT GLOB3 NOT CODED IN GLOBAL MACRO

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN125 PROCESSOR *x* SPECIFIED IN CRASTB IS NOT SPECIFIED IN MSGRTA OR CONFIG

Where:

x The processor ID.

Severity: 7

Explanation: Only the processors defined in the MSGRTA macro or the CONFIG macro should be in the CRASTB definition.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the CRASTB macro, CONFIG macro, or MSGRTA macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN128 BSNCT MACRO WITH STANM OF *xxxx* HAS INVALID CPU ID OF '*y*'

Where:

xxxx
The station name.

y The CPU ID.

Severity: 7

Explanation: A CPU ID was specified on the BSNCT macro that was not defined by a MSGRTA macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the error (either the BSNCT or the MSGRTA macro).
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN129 BSNCT STANO PARAM FOR STANM OF *xxxx* IS GREATER THAN NUMBER OF BBSAT MACROS

Where:

xxxx
The station name.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The BSNCT macro for the station identified in the message contained a STANO value that was greater than the number of BBSAT macros coded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN130 MSGSW SPECIFIED WITHOUT INCLUDING RES0

Severity: 7

Explanation: Message switching was requested through the MSGSW parameter of CONFIG macro but RES0 was not included by specifying RES in the CONFIG macro. Inclusion of message switching requires the RES0 application program.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN131 SLC OR NEF SHOULD BE SPECIFIED WITH MSGSW

Severity: 7

Explanation: If MSGSW=YES is coded on the CONFIG macro, then NEF=YES must also be coded on the CONFIG macro or SLCAI must be coded as nonzero on the LINES macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the condition is not valid.

GEN137 BSC MULTI POINT SUPPORT INCLUDED BUT NO BBSAT MACROS SPECIFIED

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN138 BSC MULTI POINT SUPPORT NOT INCLUDED BUT BBSAT MACROS WERE SPECIFIED

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN139 **BSC LINE SUPPORT NOT INCLUDED BUT BSNCT MACRO WAS SPECIFIED FOR STANM** *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The station name.

Severity: 7

Explanation: A BSNCT macros with the STANM referenced in the message was coded for the system generation CPU but no BSC lines were defined for this CPU.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN142 **LINE NUMBER FOR SNCT ENTRY WITH STANM** *xxxx* **and STANO** *yy* **IS NOT A BSC LINE**

Where:

xxxx
The station name.

yy The station number.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The line number for the SNCT entry with the station name and station number referenced in the message is in error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the SIP report for the correct BSC line numbers.
2. Make the necessary corrections.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN143 **APPL** *xxxx* **FOR SNCT ENTRY WITH STANM** *yyyy* **IS NOT IN RCAT TABLE**

Where:

xxxx
The application name.

yyyy
The station name.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The application for the SNCT entry with the station name referenced in the message is in error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN150 **PROGRAM** *xxxx* **LOADING VERSION** *yy* **AND ASSEMBLY IS VERSION** *zz*

Where:

xxxx
The program name.

yy The version number as listed in the SPPGML macro.

zz The version number.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The program identified in the message was assembled using the version number referenced in the message. The program is listed in the SPPGML macro with a different version number.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the SPPGML macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if necessary.

GEN151 **SIP MACRO** *xxxx* **NOT CODED IN STAGE I INPUT, CALLED INTERNALLY TO SET DEFAULT VALUES**

Where:

xxxx
The SIP user macro.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The SIP user macro referenced in the message was not included in the user's stage I system generation input. The system initialization program (SIP) will call this macro from its internal structure to set the default values.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the assumption is not valid, correct the error and rerun SIP stage I.

GEN158 **THE MAXAP VALUE ON MSGRT MACRO EXCEEDED LIMIT AND HAS BEEN REDUCED BY &P1**

Severity: 0

Explanation: The maximum number of application programs that can be defined by you is 256-M where M is the number of fixed application programs (for example, RES0 (&P1=OVERAGE COUNT).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Note: The maximum value of 256 was set. If a lower value is required, you must redefine the MAXAP value on the MSGRT macro and then rerun SIP stage I.

GEN159 **THE NUMBER OF MSGRTA APPLICATION NAMES PLUS THE FIXED APPLIC'S EXCEED THE LIMIT BY &P1**

Severity: 7

Explanation: The maximum number of user application

programs that can be defined by the MSGRTA macro is 256-M where M is the number of fixed application programs defined in the user's system (for example, &P1=OVERAGE COUNT).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the number of MSGRTA statements by the overage count specified in the error message.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN161 **PROGRAM NAME *xxxx* DEFINED IN BSNCT MACRO IS NOT DEFINED BY A MSGRTA MACRO**

Where:

xxxx
The application program name.

Severity: 7

Explanation: While creating the SNCT table using the SIP skeleton SKSNCT, it was determined that the application program name referenced in the message does not have a corresponding MSGRTA definition.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the folllwing:

1. Code a MSGRTA macro for the application program name referenced in the message and defined in the BSNCT macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN162 **VOLSER RANGE OF *xxxx* OVERLAYS THE VOLSER RANGE OF *yyyy***

Where:

xxxx
The first device type (an online device type, the copy module, or the loader general file).

yyyy
The second device type (an online device type, the copy module, or the loader general file).

Severity: 7

Explanation: The calculated range for the first device type overlaps at least part of the volume serial numbers (VSNs) for the second device type. For the online modules, the starting VSN is the value specified for VOLNOx and the ending range is VOLNOx + PERMx + EXTRx – 1. Each DASD type must have a unique set of VSNs.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode VOLNOx, PERMx, and EXTRx of the ONLFIL macro so that the overlap is eliminated.
2. Recode VOLNLGF of the GENSIP macro so that the overlap is eliminated.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN163 ***xxxx* RELATIVE MOD NUMBER IN LOGCAP MACRO TOO LARGE DEFAULTED TO HIGHEST MOD**

Where:

xxxx
The relative module number.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The relative module number specified in the LOGCAP macro exceeds the number of modules specified in ONLFIL macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Check the capture and restore options in the SIP report. If they are correct, ignore the warning.
- Check the capture and restore options in the SIP report. If they are ***not*** correct, correct LOGCAP or ONLFIL. Then, rerun SIP stage I.

GEN164 ***xxxx* RELATIVE MOD NUMBER IN DDCCAP MACRO TOO LARGE DEFAULTED TO HIGHEST MOD NUMBER**

Where:

xxxx
The relative module number.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The relative module number specified in DDCCAP macro exceeds the number of modules specified in the ONLFIL macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the capture and restore options in the SIP report and do one of the following, as appropriate:

- If the options are correct, ignore the warning.
- If the options are ***not*** correct, correct DDCCAP or ONLFIL and rerun SIP stage I.

GEN171 ***xxxx* DEVICE NAME USED MORE THAN ONCE**

Where:

xxxx
The device type.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The device name referenced in the message is for the online pool programs to know the device by. Therefore, each device must have a unique name.

In the ONLFIL macro, the parameter NAMDEV*x* (where *x* is the device type (for example, A would be used for device type A)) can be used to assign different names to the same device types.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN173 **BSNCT MACROS FOR THIS CPU=*xx* > BSC DROPS DEFINED IN LINES MACRO WHICH TOTAL yy**

Where:

xx The CPU ID.

Severity: 7

Explanation: BSNCT macros were coded to define SNCT slots but there are not enough BSC drops defined in the TPF system.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the BSCDRPS parameter or remove the BSNCT macro definitions to equal the BSCDRPS count.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN175 **COMPUTED NUMBER OF MODULES (*xxxx*) EXCEEDS MAXIMUM (*yyyy*) ALLOWED**

Where:

xxxx
The number of online modules.

yyyy
The general file modules.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The total number of modules is calculated by adding the number of online modules to the number of general file modules plus one. The number of online modules exceeds the maximum number of general file modules permitted in the TPF system.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the PERMx or the EXTRx parameters on the ONLFIL macro on the RAM macro.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN179 ***xxxx* SUPPORT REQUESTED BUT *yyyy* SUPPORT REQUIRED AND NOT REQUESTED IN *zzzz* MACRO**

Where:

xxxx
The program support requested through a SIP option, for example, mapping support.

yyyy
The optional program support required to allow the programming feature defined *xxxx* to process properly, for example, 3270 support must be included for mapping.

zzzz
The SIP user macro that contains the *yyyy* programming support missing, for example, the NETWK macro contains the 3270 support option.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The system initialization program (SIP) detected an incompatibility with a programming support parameter coded in the user macros.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the support indicated by *xxxx* is required, code the SIP macro defined by *zzzz* to provide the optional programming support defined by *yyyy*.
- If the support indicated by *xxxx* is ***not*** required, the reference to it in the appropriate SIP macro must be eliminated.

In either case, make the necessary corrections and rerun SIP stage I.

GEN182 **NUMBER OF PROCESSORS(*xx*) DEFINED IN CONFIG DIFFERS FROM THE NUMBER OF PRIME CRAS ENTRIES(*yy*) DEFINED IN CRASTB**

Where:

xx The number of processors.

yy The number of prime computer room agent set (CRAS) entries.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The number of processor IDs (SYSID) specified in the CONFIG macro does not match the number of primary CRAS operator consoles (PRCRS) specified in CRASTB.

In non-native console systems, fallback consoles are specified with the ALTPC parameter.

In native console systems, fallback consoles are specified with additional entries on the PRCRS parameter.

Consequently, in non-native console systems, the number of consoles must exactly equal the number of processors being defined (through the SYSID parameter). In native console systems, the number of consoles may be greater than or equal to the number processors being defined.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN190 **NUMBER OF PROCESSORS (*x*) SPECIFIED IN CONFIG CONFLICTS WITH THE NUMBER OF UAT ENTRIES SPECIFIED IN NETWK (*y*). DEFAULT (= 2 × x) TAKEN.**

Where:

x The number of processors.

y The number of initialization table (UAT) entries specified in the NETWK macro.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The minimum number of line address, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATAs) requiring an entry in the AAA initialization table (UAT) is two times the number of CPUs (2×x), only (*y*) number were specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- No action is required if the default is acceptable.
- If the default is not acceptable, update the NAUT parameter of the NETWK macro or the SYSID parameter of the CONFIG macro. Then, rerun SIP stager I.

GEN197 **NO VALID TAPE DRIVES WERE DEFINED BY IODEV**

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code the IODEV macros for the tape devices.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN250 **MESSAGE ROUTER, MSGRT, SHOULD ONLY BE PRESENT IN THE BASIC SUBSYSTEM OF A MASS SYSTEM**

Severity: 7

Explanation: The message router was coded in a TPF system where BSSGEN=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove the message router support.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN255 **MACRO GLSYNC HAS COMMON=YES CODED FOR GLOBAL *xxxx* FOR AT LEAST ONE USER. *xxxx* COMMON CHANGED TO YES FOR PRIMARY USER (*yyyy*)**

Where:

xxxx
The name of the global.

yyyy
The primary user.

Severity: 0

Explanation: If a synchronized global is coded as common for any user, the same global must be coded as COMMON=YES for the primary user. The primary user's global was changed to COMMON=YES.

System Action: None.

User Response: None, unless the global in error was coded incorrectly.

GEN256 **MACRO GLSYNC HAS COMMON=YES CODED FOR GLOBAL *xxxx* FOR AT LEAST ONE USER. *xxxx* ADDED TO PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM USER (*yyyy*)**

Where:

xxxx
The global name.

yyyy
The primary user.

Severity: 0

Explanation: If a synchronized global is coded as common for any user, the same global must be coded for the primary subsystem user with COMMON=YES.

System Action: None.

User Response: None, unless the global in error was coded incorrectly.

GEN260 **RECORD *xxxx* MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR EACH USER. RECORD *xxxx* FOR USER *yyyy* WAS SPECIFIED INCORRECTLY AS COMMON**

Where:

xxxx
The record.

yyyy
The user.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The record referenced in the message must be coded for each user specifically. It must never be a common record.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Specify the record for each user.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GEN261 **RECORD *xxxx* WAS NOT FOUND, OR RECORD IS NOT 4K. DLU SUPPORT IS DISABLED.**

Where:

xxxx
The file address compute program (FACE) type of the record.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The record referenced in the message was not found or it is not defined as 4K.

System Action: Dynamic LU support is disabled.

User Response: If you want dynamic LU support, do the following:

1. Specify the FACE types and make sure they are defined as 4K in the SIP stage 1 deck.
2. Run the FACE table generator (FCTGB) again.
3. Run SIP stage 1 again.

Note: See *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about dynamic LU.

GEN270 **MACRO RAM HAS NFBACK=*n* AND MACRO CONFIG DEFINES *p* PROCESSORS. NFBACK IS SUPPORTED FOR COEXISTENCE WITH PRE 32 WAY LOOSELY COUPLED CODE ONLY. COEXISTENCE DOES NOT EXTEND BEYOND 8 PROCESSORS.**

Where:

n The value of the NFBACK parameter of the RAM macro. This defines the number of keypoint fallback extents in the #KEYPT record area.

p The number of characters defining system IDs on the SYSID parameter of the CONFIG macro. This defines the number of processors that can be brought up in the loosely coupled complex that is being generated.

Severity: 7

Explanation: When a loosely coupled complex is expanded to more than eight processors, all processors must be running 32-way loosely coupled processor support and the migration of the loosely coupled complex has been completed. Once migration to 32-way loosely coupled processor support has been completed, the fallback extents in the #KEYPT area defined by NFBACK can no longer be used. The fallback extents are controlled by the #KFBXn RAMFIL definitions in the FACE table (FCTB).

System Action: None.

User Response: When migration to 32-way loosely coupled processor support has been completed, change the value of NFBACK to 0.

See *TPF Migration Guide: Program Update Tapes* for more information about dynamic LU support.

GLO001 **PARAMETER *xxxx* EXCEEDS PARAMETER LIMIT OF 94**

Where:

xxxx
The name of the parameter.

Severity: 5

Explanation: Only 94 items may be input in this parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the parameter by reducing the number of items in the parameter.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GLO002 ***xxxx* OPERAND IGNORED-VALID ONLY IF *yyyy*=YES**

Where:

xxxx
The keyword that was ignored.

yyyy
The name of the parameter.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The keyword referenced in the message should only be coded if *yyyy*=YES was specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the keyword is required, code *yyyy*=YES and rerun SIP stage I.
- If the keyword is ***not*** required, no further action is necessary.

GLS001 **THE PARAMETER *xxxx* IS SPECIFIED AS *yyyy*. IT IS PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED AS *zzzz***

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The form in which the parameter name is specified currently.

zzzz
The form in which the parameter name was specified previously.

Severity: 5

Explanation: This global name was specified previously with the parameter referenced in the message specified as *zzzz*. The parameter is now defined as *yyyy*.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GLS002 **THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF *xxxx* EXCEEDS *yyyy***

Where:

xxxx
Users, records, or fields.

yyyy
The maximum number of users, records, or fields.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The maximum *yyyy* for *xxxx* was exceeded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GLS003 **TYPE=FLD, BASE=*x* AND COMMON=*y* COMMON RESET TO *z***

Where:

x The value for BASE (for example, Y or A).

y The value for COMMON (for example, YES or NO).

Severity: 0

Explanation: When TYPE=FLD and BASE=Y then COMMON

must equal YES. When TYPE=FLD and BASE=A, then COMMON must equal NO.

System Action: The system initialization program (SIP) reset COMMON to the correct value.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the reset is correct, there is no action to take.
- If the reset is not correct, correct the BASE or TYPE value and rerun SIP stage I.

GLS004 **THE GLOBAL NAME** *xxxx* **IS RESERVED FOR SYSTEM USAGE**

Where:

xxxx
The name of the global.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The global referenced in the message is a system value that is synchronized automatically by the system initialization program (SIP).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the global name or eliminate the GLSYNC statement.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

GTSZ0001T **CANNOT OPEN OUTPUT FILE** *filename*

Where:

filename
name of the output file

Explanation: GTSZ could not open the SKGTSZ output file for writing.

System Action: Processing is ended immediately.

User Response: Rerun GTSZ after the file can be opened for writing.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information on GTSZ.

GTSZ0002T **CANNOT OPEN THE PDS DIRECTORY** *directory* **AS THE INPUT FILE.**

Where:

directory
name of the PDS directory

Explanation: The PDS reference in the message could not be opened for input. GTSZ cannot determine file sizes unless it can open and read the directory.

System Action: Processing ends immediately.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the PDS cannot be opened.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Run GTSZ again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information on GTSZ.

GTSZ0003T **READING THE PDS DIRECTORY FOR** *directory* **HAS FAILED.**

Where:

directory
name of the PDS directory

Explanation: The PDS referenced in the message could not be read from. GTSZ cannot determine file sizes unless it can read the PDS.

System Action: Processing ends immediately.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the PDS cannot be read.
2. Take the necessary corrective action.
3. Run GTSZ again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information on GTSZ.

GTSZ0004W **THE SIZE COULD NOT BE FOUND FOR** *member*

Where:

member
The name of a member in a data set.

Explanation: A size could not be determined for the file name referenced in the message. The default size of 0 was used.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the version code on the input member name that could not be found.
2. Run GTSZ again.

See *TPF System Generation* for more information on GTSZ.

IOD0–IPTS

IOD004 *xxxx* **ADDRESS INVALID FOR** *yyyy*

Where:

xxxx
The keyword that contains the address that is not valid.

yyyy
The device type.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The keyword referenced in the message contains an address that is not valid for the device type indicated. The last digit must be 0 or 8.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

IOD006 NUMBER OF 37X5S PLUS THE NUMBER OF SCTCS EXCEEDS TABLE SIZE OF *xxx* – ENTRY IGNORED

Where:

xxx The number of entries.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The system initialization program (SIP) contains a table of 37x5 and SCTC addresses with space for the number entries indicated in the message. The table is full.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the number of 37x5 or SCTC addresses by reducing the number of IODEV macro calls for the 37x5s and SCTCs.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

IOD008 IOADR PARAMETER INVALID FOR DVTYP = *xxxx*.

Where:

xxxx
The device type.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The address specified for the device type coded on the DVTYP parameter is not within the valid range.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the IODEV macro that is in error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

IOD015 DUPLICATE IOADR=*xx* – IODEV IGNORED

Where:

xx The value of IOADR.

Severity: 5

Explanation: An IODEV was already coded with IOADR=*xx*.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

IOD016 WHEN DVTYP=*xxxx* – IOADR SHOULD BE *y* HEXADECIMAL DIGITS.

Where:

xxxx
The value for DVTYP.

y The number of hexadecimal digits.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The number of digits specified for the device address is incorrect for this device type:

DEVICE	# OF DIGITS IN ADDRESS
(xxxx)	(y)
TAPE	2
37X5	4
SCTC	4
DASD	4

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the IODEV macro that is in error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

IOD017 A MAXIMUM OF *xxxx* IODEV MACROS DEFINING DASD IS ALLOWED

Where:

xxxx
The maximum number of DASD strings allowed.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The TPF system allows the maximum number of DASD strings indicated in the message to be coded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

IOD018 THE *dev* ADDRESS *yyyy* WILL DUPLICATE THE PREVIOUSLY DEFINED ADDRESS *zzzz*

Where:

dev The device type that was coded on the DVTYP parameter.

yyyy
The starting address that was coded on the IOADR parameter.

zzzz
The address.

Severity: 5

Explanation: If all the devices on the string starting at *yyyy* were defined, then they would overlay the address of *zzzz*, which was defined by a prior IODEV macro. All IODEV device addresses must be unique. Therefore, the current IODEV macro was ignored.

Notes:

1. For tape, the IOADR parameter defines a string of 16 tape addresses.
2. For DASD, the IOADR parameter defines a string of eight DASD addresses.
3. For 37x5, the IOADR parameter defines one 37x5 control unit.
4. For SCTC, the IOADR parameter defines one SNA channel-to-channel connection.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Eliminate the address overlaps among the IODEV macros.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

IOD019 THE RCSSID PARAMETER IS VALID ONLY WHEN DVTYP=DASD; PARAMETER WAS IGNORED

Severity: 0

Explanation: The DVTYP parameter specifies the type of device for which the range of addresses is intended. The Record Cache Subsystem SSID (RCSSID) parameter is used only for a 3990 Record Cache Subsystem attached DASD. Therefore, no other device can be specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None. The RCSSID coded on the current IODEV macro is ignored and has no effect on system generation. However, if a completely clean assembly is desired, then remove the RCSSID parameter and rerun SIP stage I.

IPE00001I INVALID CARD — IGNORED

Explanation: The input card (FMT, size, or dup field) is not valid. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0001.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check to see whether FMT, S, L, N, D, 4, or 2 are missing.
2. Correct the card.
3. Start the job again.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00002I FIRST TRACK SHOULD NOT BE FORMATTED

Explanation: An attempt to format cylinder 0 track 0 was made. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0002.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the card.
2. Start the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00003I TRIED TO FORMAT PAST CYLINDER LIMIT

Explanation: An attempt to format past the cylinder limit was made. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0003.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the card.
2. Start the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00004W EOF READER — NO END CARD

Explanation: There was an EOF on the reader. There is no end card. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0004.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Insert the FMT END card.
2. Start the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00005I NO DASD SPECIFIED

Explanation: The type of device to be formatted was not specified. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0008.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the card.
2. Start the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00006I ADDRESS NOT DECIMAL

Explanation: The disk address on the input card is not valid. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0006.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00007I ERROR IN ECB STATUS

Explanation: There was a programming error while testing the ECB. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0007.

User Response: None.

IPE00009I ADDRESSES SWITCHED

Explanation: The beginning address is larger than the ending address. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0009.

User Response: None.

IPE00010I UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR.

Explanation: The completion code of this MVS event control block (ECB) is X'41'. The cylinder and head address are also shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

IPE00011I DA EXTENT VIOLATED

Explanation: The completion code of this MVS event control block (ECB) is X'42'. The cylinder and head address are also shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

IPE00012I PREVIOUS PERMANENT ERROR

Explanation: The completion code of this MVS event control block (ECB) is X'44'. The cylinder and head address are also shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

IPE00013I AVAILABLE AFTER PURGE

Explanation: The completion code of this MVS event control block (ECB) is X'48'. The cylinder and head address are also shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

IPE00014I ERROR RECOVERY UNABLE TO READ HA OR R0

Explanation: The completion code of this MVS event control block (ECB) is X'4F'. The cylinder and head address are also shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

IPE00015I DASD FORMAT REPORT TABLE OVERFLOW — MORE THAN 1000 AREAS DEFINED

Explanation: The DASD has more than 1000 formatted areas. The internal table used to report each formatted area has overflowed.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0011.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00016I INVALID TRACK ADDRESS SPECIFIED

Explanation: A track address that is not valid for the device was specified on the input parameter card for either the starting or ending address.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0016.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00030I VTOC TRACK DO NOT FORMAT

Explanation: An attempt to format a track on which the VTOC is located was made.

System Action: This track address is ignored and job is continued.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

IPE00031I THIS TRACK HAS NOT BEEN ALLOCATED — REALLOCATE SPACE AND RERUN PROGRAM

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to format tracks that are not allocated. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: An abnormal termination occurs with the abend code of U0010.

User Response: None.

IPTS0000I PROCESSED *numrec* FILE RECORDS, SELECTED *numentry* TRACE ENTRIES

Where:

numrec
The total number of Internet Protocol (IP) trace records on the real-time tape.

numentry
The number of trace entries selected.

Explanation: This is the normal message that is printed at the end of each successful report generated by the IPTPRT utility.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0001E ERROR OPENING FILE *filename*

Where:

filename
The name of the file.

Explanation: An error occurred when the IPTPRT utility attempted to open a file.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the file name specified on the DD statement in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the file name is not correct, update the DD statement and specify the correct file name.
   - If the file name is correct, determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.
3. Run the JCL for the IPTPRT utility again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0002E ERROR READING FILE *filename*

Where:

filename
The name of the file.

Explanation: An error occurred when the IPTPRT utility attempted to read a file.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the file name specified on the DD statement in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the file name is not correct, update the DD statement and specify the correct file name.
   - If the file name is correct, determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.
3. Run the JCL for the IPTPRT utility again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0003E ERROR CLOSING FILE *filename*

Where:

filename
The name of the file.

Explanation: An error occurred when the IPTPRT utility attempted to close a file.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the file name specified on the DD statement in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the file name is not correct, update the DD statement and specify the correct file name.
   - If the file name is correct, determine the cause of the problem and correct the error.
3. Run the JCL for the IPTPRT utility again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0004E INVALID PARAMETER: *parameter*

Where:

parameter
The specified parameter.

Explanation: The value specified for the PARM parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility is not a valid input parameter.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify a valid parameter for the PARM parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0005E INVALID VALUE *parmvalue*, **DATE EXPECTED IN MMMDD FORMAT**

Where:

parmvalue
The specified parameter value.

Explanation: The value specified for the DATE parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility is not valid.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify a valid value for the DATE parameter. Ensure the value specified is in the form *mmmdd*, where *mmm* is the month and *dd* is the day.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0006E INVALID VALUE *parmvalue*, **DECIMAL EXPECTED**

Where:

parmvalue
The specified parameter value.

Explanation: The value specified for the DPORT, SPORT, or ICCW parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility is not valid. These parameters require a decimal value.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify a valid decimal value for the DPORT, SPORT, or ICCW parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0007E INVALID VALUE *parmvalue*, HEXADECIMAL EXPECTED

Where:

parmvalue
The specified parameter value.

Explanation: The value specified for the TOD parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility is not valid. This parameter requires a hexadecimal value.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify a valid hexadecimal value for the TOD parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0008E INVALID VALUE *parmvalue*, IP ADDRESS EXPECTED

Where:

parmvalue
The specified parameter value.

Explanation: The value specified for the DIP or SIP parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility is not valid. These parameters require an Internet Protocol (IP) address in dotted decimal form.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify a valid IP address for the DIP or SIP parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0009E INVALID VALUE *parmvalue*, TCP FLAG EXPECTED

Where:

parmvalue
The specified parameter value.

Explanation: The value specified for the FLAG parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility is not valid. This parameter requires a valid TCP flag.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify a valid TCP flag for the FLAG parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0010E INVALID VALUE *parmvalue*, PROTOCOL EXPECTED, USE TCP, UDP, OR ICMP

Where:

parmvalue
The specified parameter value.

Explanation: The value specified for the PROT parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utilitiy is not valid. This value must be TCP, UDP, or ICMP.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify TCP, UDP, or ICMP for the PROT parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

IPTS0011E INVALID VALUE *parmvalue*, TIME EXPECTED IN HH:MM:SS FORMAT

Where:

parmvalue
The specified parameter value.

Explanation: The value specified for the TIME parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the IPTPRT utility is not valid.

System Action: The postprocessor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the IPTPRT utility, and specify a valid value for the TIME parameter. Ensure the value specified is in the form HH:MM:SS.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol* for more information about the IPTPRT utility.

LIBI–LOG0

LIBI0801E INVALID LIBFUN PARAMETER @LIBFUN(*plist*)

Where:

plist
The parameter list with the incorrect parameter.

Explanation: The keyword in a library interface instruction is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The library interface instruction is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the keyword parameter.

LIBI0802E REQUIRED PARAMETER IS MISSING FROM @LIBFUN(*plist*)

Where:

plist
The incomplete parameter list coded for the keyword.

Explanation: A required parameter is omitted in the coding of a library interface instruction keyword.

System Action: The library interface instruction is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Add the required parameter values.

LIBI0810E INVALID LIBRARY INTERFACE INSTRUCTION

Explanation: A library interface instruction that cannot be parsed as either a comment or a keyword instruction is processed by the library interface tool.

System Action: The library interface instruction is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Correct or delete the library interface instruction that is not valid

LIBI0815E DUPLICATE INTERNAL FUNCTION NAME *intfunction*

Where:

intfunction
The duplicated internal function name.

Explanation: The library interface script being processed contains more than 1 valid `@libfun` library interface instruction that specifies the same internal function name.

System Action: The library interface instruction is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine if the internal function names are correct.
2. Correct any internal function names that are incorrect.

LIBI0820E DUPLICATE EXTERNAL FUNCTION NAME *extfunction*

Where:

extfunction
The duplicated external function name.

Explanation: The library interface script being processed contains more than 1 valid `@libfun` library interface instruction that specifies the same external function name.

System Action: The library interface instruction is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Delete the excess `@libfun` instructions.

LIBI0821E INVALID EXTERNAL FUNCTION NAME *extfunction*

Where:

extfunction
The external function name that is not valid.

Explanation: The external function name specified by a `@libfun` library interface instruction is not a valid C identifier.

System Action: The `@libfun` instruction is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the external function name.

LIBI0822E INVALID INTERNAL FUNCTION NAME *intfunction*

Where:

intfunction
The internal function name that is not valid.

Explanation: The internal function name specified by a `@libfun` library interface instruction is not a valid C identifier.

System Action: The `@libfun` instruction is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the internal function name.

LIBI0823E FUNCTION ORDINAL NUMBER *fordinal* IS ALREADY ASSIGNED TO *extfunction*

Where:

fordinal
The multiple-assigned function ordinal number.

extfunction
The external name of the function to which the ordinal number was previously assigned.

Explanation: The library interface script being processed contains more than 1 valid `@libfun` library interface instruction that specifies the same function ordinal number.

System Action: The library interface is not created.

User Response: Correct the library ordinal numbers.

LIBI0824E INVALID FUNCTION ORDINAL NUMBER *fordinal*

Where:

fordinal
The function ordinal number that is not valid.

Explanation: The function ordinal number specified by a `@libfun` library interface instruction is not a number or is not in the 0–1023 range.

System Action: The `@libfun` instruction is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the function ordinal number.

LIBI1201T SYSXV DATASET CANNOT BE OPENED FOR OUTPUT

Explanation: The SYSXV output data set could not be opened for writing. Additional diagnostics may precede this message.

System Action: The library interface tool stops running.

User Response: Correct the SYSXV DD specification used

when calling the library interface tool.

LIBI1202T SYSCLS DATASET CANNOT BE OPENED FOR OUTPUT

Explanation: The SYSCLS output data set could not be opened for writing. Additional diagnostics may precede this message.

System Action: The library interface tool stops running.

User Response: Correct the SYSCLS DD specification used when invoking the library interface tool.

LIBI1212T WRITE ERROR ON SYSXV

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to write to SYSXV. Additional diagnostics may precede this message.

System Action: The library interface tool stops running.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why SYSXV could not be written.
2. Correct the error.

LIBI1213T WRITE ERROR ON SYSCLS

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to write to SYSCLS. Additional diagnostics may precede this message.

System Action: The library interface tool stops running.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why SYSCLS could not be written.
2. Correct the error.

LIBI1215T FCLOSE ERROR ON SYSXV

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to close SYSXV (LIBVEC file). The partitioned data set (PDS) or the disk may be out of space.

System Action: The library interface tool stops running. The LIBVEC file is not written to file.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the `fclose` function fails with SYSXV.
2. Correct the error.
3. Run the LIBI program again.

LIBI1216T FCLOSE ERROR ON SYSCLS

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to close SYSCLS, which is one of the dynamic load module (DLM) stub files. The partitioned data set (PDS) or the disk may be out of space.

System Action: The library interface tool stops running and no additional DLM stubs are generated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the `fclose` function fails with SYSCLS.
2. Correct the error.
3. Run the LIBI program again.

LIBI1250T NO LIBRARY INSTRUCTION ID IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The library interface script being processed does not contain a `@libid` library interface instruction.

System Action: The input file is processed but the library interface is not created and the library interface tool stops running.

User Response: Add the correct `@libid` library interface instruction.

LIBI1251T MORE THAN ONE VALID LIBRARY ID INSTRUCTION IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The library interface script being processed contains more than 1 valid `@libid` library interface instruction.

System Action: The input file is processed but the library interface is not created.

User Response: Delete the extra `@libid` library interface instructions.

LIBI1252T INVALID LIBRARY ORDINAL NUMBER *ordinal*

Where:

ordinal
The library ordinal number that is not valid.

Explanation: The library ordinal number specified by the `@libid` library interface instruction is not a number or is not in the 0–1023 range.

System Action: The input file is processed but the library interface is not created.

User Response: Correct the library ordinal number.

LIBI1253T REQUIRED LIBRARY ID PARAMETER IS MISSING

Explanation: The library interface script being processed does not contain the library ordinal number, or does not contain the library ordinal name.

System Action: The input file is processed but the library interface is not created and the library interface tool stops running.

User Response: Add the correct library ordinal number or name.

LIBI1254T INVALID LIBRARY NAME *name*

Where:

name
The library name that is not valid.

Explanation: Valid library names are 4 characters long. The first character must be a letter; the other 3 characters can be letters or numbers.

System Action: The input file is processed but the library interface is not created and the library interface tool stops running.

User Response: Correct the library name.

LIBI1260T NO FUNCTIONS ARE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The library interface script that is being processed does not contain a valid `@libfun` library interface instruction.

System Action: The library interface is not created and the library interface tool stops running.

User Response: Add the correct `@libfun` library interface instructions.

LIN002 TPF MUST BE EITHER A TRIBUTARY OR A CONTROL STATION FOR MULTIPOINT

Severity: 5

Explanation: The multipoint (MP) parameter was included in the BSCOP parameter list, but either the CT parameter (the TPF system as control station) or the TR parameter (the TPF system as tributary station) was not specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

LIN003 TPF MUST CONTAIN BSC TO SPECIFY BSC OPTIONS—IGNORED

Severity: 0

Explanation: The BSCOP keyword was coded, but BSC was not included in the TPF system.

System Action: The BSCOP keyword is ignored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the assumption is not valid.

LIN006 # of BSC DROPS DEFINED BY *xxx* LESS THAN # of BSC LINES – DEFAULT SET

Where:

xxx The number of BSC lines defined.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The number of BSC lines specified is greater than the number of BSC drops defined.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the assumption is not valid.

LIN007 AT LEAST 1 PARAMETER REQUIRED FOR BSCOP

Severity: 5

Explanation: You specified the BSCOP keyword and did not specify any keyword parameters in the parameter list.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Include the desired parameters in the parameter list or omit the BSCOP keyword.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

LIN008 INVALID PARAMETER IN BSCOP — *xx* PARAMETER IGNORED

Where:

xx The name of the parameter.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message is not valid in the BSCOP parameter list.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

LIN009 DUPLICATE PARAMETER IN BSCOP — *xx* PARAMETER IGNORED

Where:

xx The name of the parameter.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message was entered more than once in the BSCOP parameter list.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

LIN010 BSC MUST BE MULTIPOINT FOR TPF TO BE A CONTROL STATION

Severity: 5

Explanation: The CT (the TPF system as control station) parameter was included in the BSCOP parameter list, but the multipoint (MP) parameter was not specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

LOG001 NO LOG TAPES SPECIFIED

Severity: 5

Explanation: At least one LOGTAPE must be specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

LOG002 TAPE MODULE NUMBERS OVERLAP

Severity: 5

Explanation: More than one tape was assigned to cover the same module.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

LOG003 *xxxx*, *yyyy* PARAMETER INVALID DEVICE TYPE

Where:

xxxx
The tape name.

yyyy
The device type parameter.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The tape device type parameter referenced in the message specifies a device type that is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

LOG004 OPERAND *xxxx* ENDING MOD LESS THAN STARTING MOD

Where:

xxxx
The name of the operand.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The operand referenced in the message is in error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

MSA0

MSA001 TOO MANY APPLICATIONS SPECIFIED FOR MESSAGE ROUTER

Severity: 5

Explanation: The message router macros support only up to 256 application programs.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

MSA002 APPL=S CAN ONLY BE SPECIFIED IF ASNA=YES. ASNA HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 'YES'.

Severity: 0

Explanation: An application program was specified through the MSGRTA macro as a non-SNA application program (ASNA=NO) and also as a secondary logical unit (APPL=S). In order for an application program to be specified as a secondary logical unit it must also be specified as a SNA application program. The MSGRTA macro in error is accepted but the ASNA parameter is changed internally by the system initialization program (SIP) to ASNA=YES.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If SIP was correct to change the application program to a SNA-type, no further action is required.
- If SIP was ***not*** correct to change the application program to a SNA-type, correct the MSGRTA macro parameter (APPL). Then, rerun SIP stage I.

MSA003 WHEN SMP=YES, *xxxx* MUST BE EQUAL TO *yyyy* OR THE APPLICATION WILL FAIL. SEE DOCUMENTATION

Where:

xxxx
The parameter.

yyyy
The value to which the parameter must be set.

Severity: 0

Explanation: An application program was specified through the MSGRTA macro as an SMP-type application program (SMP=YES). The parameter indicated in the message is in direct conflict with this.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the parameter to the proper value.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

MSA004 WHEN RES=YES, *xxxx* IS EXPECTED TO BE *yyyy*. OVERRIDE ACCEPTED

Where:

xxxx
The parameter that is in error.

yyyy
The parameter that was expected.

Severity: 0

Explanation: An application program was specified through the MSGRTA macro as a RES-type application program (RES=YES). The parameter indicated in the message is not the one usually associated with a RES-type application program.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check that the parameter indicated is specified correctly.

2. Do one of the following:
   - If the parameter is specified correctly, no action is necessary.
   - If the parameter is ***not*** specified correctly, change it to the proper value.

MSA005 **TERMRCD=YES WHEN ASNA=YES NOT ALLOWED. TERMRCD SET TO NO.**

Severity: 0

Explanation: An application was specified through the MSGRTA macro as an SNA application program (ASNA=YES), therefore, TERMRCD must be set to NO. The MSGRTA macro in error is accepted but the TERMRCD parameter is changed internally by the system initialization program (SIP) to TERMRCD=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:
- If SIP was correct to change the parameter to TERMRCD=NO, no further action is necessary.
- If SIP was ***not*** correct to change the parameter, this application program must be specified as non-SNA (ASNA=NO). Then, rerun SIP stage I.

MSA006 **WHEN SMP=YES,** *xxxx* **SHOULD EQUAL** *yyyy*

Where:

xxxx
The parameter that is in error.

yyyy
The parameter that was expected.

Severity: 0

Explanation: An application program was specified through the MSGRTA macro as an SMP-type application program (SMP=YES). The parameter indicated in the message is not the one usually associated with an SMP-type application program.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Check that the parameter indicated is specified correctly.
2. Do one of the following:
   - If the parameter is specified correctly, no action is necessary.
   - If the parameter is ***not*** specified correctly, change it to the proper value.

MSA007 **APPLICATION NAME** *xxxx* **IS USED ON A PRIOR MSGRTA STATEMENT.**

Where:

xxxx
The application program name.

Severity: 0

Explanation: Only one MSGRTA statement may be coded for each application program name. Duplicate MSGRTA statements may result in duplicate RCAT entries and OSTG generation errors.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Remove the extra MSGRTA statements for the application program.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

MSA008 **WHEN ASNA=LU62,** *xxx* **MUST EQUAL** *yyy* *xxx* **has been set to** *yyy*

Where:

xxx RCPL

yyy EXP

Severity: 0

Explanation: When you select the LU62 option on the ASNA parameter of the MSGRTA macro, you must select the EXP option on the RCPL parameter.

System Action: Verify that the parameter listed is specified correctly, and do one of the following:
- If the parameter is specified correctly, there is no further action to take.
- If the parameter is not specified correctly, change the parameter to correct value.

NET0

NET003 *xxxx* **NOT SPECIFIED**

Where:

xxxx
The keyword.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The keyword referenced in the message was omitted.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

NET006 *yyyy* **ITEM** *x* **SPECIFIES INCORRECT ADAPTOR TYPE, ONLY 1 OR 4 IS VALID**

Where:

yyyy
The parameter.

x The item by which the parameter is indexed.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message indexed by the item indicated has a channel adapter specified that is not correct. The valid types are 1 or 4.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

NET008 NUMBER LOAD MODULES AND/OR DUMPS TOO LARGE

Severity: 7

Explanation: The total number of bytes required for the load module table, the control unit table and dump table is too large.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Investigate the following macro and keyword parameters:

User Macro	Keyword Parameter
NETWK	MAXEP
	MAXDP
	SUBCH

2. Make the necessary corrections.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

NET010 INVALID MAX. OUTPUT SIZE CALCULATED FROM L70MAXO. DEFAULT OF TWENTY-381 BYTE BLOCKS SET.

Severity: 0

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the assumption is not valid.

NET012 NUMBER OF 3705 UNITS INVALID

Severity: 5

Explanation: Either the number of 3705 units is greater than 8 or it is greater than the value coded on the NETWK macro N2703 parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

NET013 DUPLICATE ENTRY (*yyyy*) IN *xxxx* ADDRESS TABLE

Where:

yyyy
The duplicate entry.

xxxx
The address table.

Severity: 5

Explanation: There is a duplicate entry in the address table.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the SUBCH entries.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

NET014 *xxxx yyyy* ADDRESS INVALID

Where:

xxxx
The address that is not valid.

yyyy
The parameter.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The address is not valid because either:

- It had more than two characters
- It contained hexadecimal characters that are not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

OLDR–ONL0

OLDR0001T COLR_OPEN_ERROR: UNABLE TO OPEN *dataset* — JOB ABORTED

Where:

dataset
The name of the data set or member.

Explanation: The data set or member could not be opened.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and the C language run-time library issues a message to indicate the reason for the error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued by the C language run-time library for information about the error.
2. If the problem continues, check for a JCL error or a hardware problem.

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

OLDR0002T COLR_READ_ERROR: UNABLE TO READ/SEEK *dataset* — JOB ABORTED

Where:

dataset
The name of the data set or member.

Explanation: A critical input/output (I/O) error was encountered while trying to read or seek the data set or member.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and the C language run-time library issues a message to indicate the reason for the error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued by the C language run-time library for information about the error.

2. If the problem continues, check for a hardware problem.

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

OLDR0003T COLR_WRITE_ERROR: UNABLE TO WRITE *dataset* — JOB ABORTED

Where:

dataset
The name of the data set or member.

Explanation: A critical input/output (I/O) error was encountered while trying to write to the data set or member.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and the C language run-time library issues a message to indicate the reason for the error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued by the C language run-time library for information about the error.
2. If the problem continues, check for a hardware problem.

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

OLDR0004T COLR_OBJECT_ERROR: READ ERROR — OBJECT MODULE *modname* — JOB ABORTED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: A critical input/output (I/O) error was encountered while trying to read the object module that is currently being processed.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and the C language run-time library issues a message to indicate the reason for the error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Refer to the message that was issued by the C language run-time library for information about the error.
2. If the problem continues, check for a hardware problem.

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

OLDR0004E COLR_OBJECT_ERROR: READ ERROR — OBJECT MODULE *modname* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: A critical input/output (I/O) error was encountered while trying to read the object module that is currently being processed.

System Action: The loadset that is currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error for the object module.
2. Correct the error.

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

OLDR0005T COLR_OBJECT_ERROR: PREMATURE EOF IN *modname* — JOB ABORTED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: A premature end-of-file (EOF) was encountered in the object module that is currently being processed.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and the C language run-time library issues a message to indicate the reason for the error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Run the system allocator offline utility (SALO) again to generate a new program allocation table (PAT) and a new system allocator (SAL) table.
2. Refer to the message that was issued by the C language run-time library for information about the error.

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

OLDR0005E COLR_OBJECT_ERROR: PREMATURE EOF IN *modname* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: A premature end-of-file (EOF) was encountered in the object module that is currently being processed.

System Action: The loadset that is currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error for the object module.
2. Correct the error.
3. Generate that object module again if necessary.

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

OLDR0006T COLR_OBJECT_ERROR: OBJECT MODULE *modname* IS GREATER THAN ITS MAXIMUM PERMITTED SIZE — JOB ABORTED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: The machine language text of the object module currently being processed exceeds the maximum length allowed for that object module.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and the C language run-time library issues a message to indicate the reason for the error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Run the system allocator offline utility (SALO) again to generate a new program allocation table (PAT) and a new system allocator (SAL) table.
2. Refer to the message that was issued by the C language run-time library for information about the error.

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

OLDR0006E COLR_OBJECT_ERROR: OBJECT MODULE *modname* IS GREATER THAN ITS MAXIMUM PERMITTED SIZE — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: The machine language text of the object module currently being processed exceeds the maximum length allowed for that object module.

System Action: The loadset that is currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error for the object module.
2. Correct the error.
3. Generate that object module again if necessary.

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

OLDR0007T COLR_OBJECT_ERROR: INVALID CARD FOUND IN *modname* — JOB ABORTED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: An incorrect card was detected in the object module that is currently being processed.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and the C language run-time library issues a message to indicate the reason for the error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Run the system allocator offline utility (SALO) again to generate a new program allocation table (PAT) and a new system allocator (SAL) table.
2. Refer to the message that was issued by the C language run-time library for information about the error.

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

OLDR0007E COLR_OBJECT_ERROR: INVALID CARD FOUND IN *modname* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: An incorrect card was detected in the object module that is currently being processed.

System Action: The loadset that is currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error for the object module.
2. Correct the error.
3. Generate that object module again if necessary.

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

OLDR0008T OLDR_ERASE_FOM: FINAL OUTPUT MEDIA HAS NO VALID LOADSETS AND HAS NO COMPACTED PAT — MEDIA DELETED

Explanation: The E-type loader offline job determined that the final output media would not contain a compacted program allocation table (PAT) or any programs or loadsets.

System Action: The final output media is deleted to prevent it from being used during an online load.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Refer to the output report to determine which loadsets caused the error and correct the problem.
2. Correct any errors in the input load deck.

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

OLDR0009T COLR_NO_MEMORY: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE *nnnnnn* BYTES STORAGE — JOB ABORTED

Where:

nnnnnn
The number of bytes of storage that were requested.

Explanation: The requested storage could not be allocated.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the region size of the job in the JCL.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0010T COLR_EXTRACT_SSID: INVALID SYSID= CARD — JOB ENDED

Explanation: The syntax of the subsystem ID card is not correct. The subsystem ID can contain between 1 and 4 uppercase alphanumeric characters.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the syntax of the subsystem ID card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0011T OLDR_VERIFY_CARD_SEQUENCE: 1ST CARD READ NOT SYSID=XXXX CARD — JOB ENDED

Explanation: The first card in the input load deck is not the subsystem ID card.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Place the subsystem ID card first in the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0012T COLR_OBTAIN_PAT_VERSION: INVALID PATVERS= CARD — JOB ENDED

Explanation: The syntax of the program allocator table (PAT) card is not correct. The program version can contain 1 or 2 uppercase alphanumeric characters.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the syntax of the PAT card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0014T COLR_LOAD_SAL_TABLE: INVALID SALVERS= CARD — JOB ENDED

Explanation: The syntax of the system allocator (SAL) card is not correct.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the syntax of the SAL card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0015T COLR_LOAD_SAL_TABLE: CORE ALLOCATION EXCEEDED FOR SALTBL READ — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) could not allocate the storage for the system allocator (SAL) table.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and a dump is generated.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Refer to the dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Increase the region size of the job.
3. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0016T COLR-LOAD_SAL_TABLE: INVALID RET CODE OF *code* FROM LEDT — JOB ABORTED

Where:

code
The condition code.

Explanation: An unknown condition code was returned from the TPF linkage editor (LEDT).

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted and a dump is generated.

User Response: Refer to the dump to determine the cause of the error.

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

OLDR0017T OLDR_VERIFY_CARD_SEQUENCE: 3RD CARD READ NOT SALVERS=XX CARD — JOB ENDED

Explanation: The third card in the input load deck is not the system allocator (SAL) card.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Place the SAL card third in the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0018T OLDR_CALL_LOAD_SAL_TABLE: SALTBL AND PAT TIMESTAMPS DO NOT MATCH, IMPROPER VERSION BEING USED — JOB ENDED

Explanation: The headers of the system allocator (SAL) table and the program allocation table (PAT) contain different time stamps. This indicates that the SAL table and the PAT were created by different system allocator offline utility (SALO) jobs.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is ended.

User Response: Run the job again by using the correct

versions of the SAL and the PAT.

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

OLDR0019T COLR_READ_PAT_INTO_CORE: *modname* **TXT LENGTH IS GREATER THAN ESD LENGTH — JOB ABORTED**

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: The machine language text of the object module currently being processed is greater than the module length attribute specified on the first external symbol dictionary (ESD) card that was submitted for the object module.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job is aborted.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Refer to the dump to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Run the system allocator offline utility (SALO) again to create a new system allocator (SAL) table and a new program allocation table (PAT).

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

OLDR0020E OLDR_VALIDATE_LOADSET_CARD: *lsname* **IS NOT A VALID LOADSET NAME — LOADSET IGNORED**

Where:

lsname
The name of the loadset.

Explanation: The loadset name specified on the loadset card contains characters that are not valid, or the loadset card does not contain a blank character in the proper columns.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the loadset card.
2. Run the job again.

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

OLDR0021E OLDR_VALIDATE_LOADSET_CARD: *lsname* **EXCEEDS 8 CHARACTERS — LOADSET IGNORED**

Where:

lsname
The name of the loadset.

Explanation: The loadset name specified on the loadset card contains more than 8 characters.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the loadset name specified on the Loadset card contains between 5 and 8 alphanumeric characters.
2. Run the job again.

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

OLDR0022E OLDR_VALIDATE_LOADSET_CARD: *lsname* **IS LESS THAN 5 CHARACTERS — LOADSET IGNORED**

Where:

lsname
The name of the loadset.

Explanation: The loadset name specified on the loadset card contains less than 5 characters.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the loadset name specified on the Loadset card contains between 5 and 8 alphanumeric characters.
2. Run the job again.

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

OLDR0023E OLDR_CHECK_FOR_DUP_LOADSET: DUPLICATE OF LOADSET *lsname* **ALREADY EXISTS — PRIOR LOADSET IGNORED**

Where:

lsname
The name of the loadset.

Explanation: The loadset currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job was previously processed by the E-type loader offline job.

System Action: The loadset that was previously processed by the E-type loader offline job is deleted and is replaced with a loadset that is currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the loadset card.
3. Submit the job again if necessary.

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

OLDR0024E OLDR_CHECK_FOR_EMPTY_LOADSET: LOADSET *lsname* **IS EMPTY — LOADSET IGNORED**

Where:

lsname
The name of the loadset.

Explanation: The Loadset card that was previously processed by the E-type loader offline job was not followed by any call program cards.

System Action: The previous loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input cards in the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again, if necessary.

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

OLDR0030E COLR_PROCESS_PROGRAM: *progname_version* KEYPOINT CANNOT BE LOADED — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is actually a keypoint and cannot be loaded by the E-type loader.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove the call program card of the keypoint from the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.
3. Use the auxiliary loader to load the keypoint.

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

OLDR0031E COLR_PROCESS_PROGRAM: *progname_version* IS A DRIVER PROGRAM, CANNOT BE LOADED — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is a driver program or a program test vehicle (PTV) program and cannot be loaded by the E-type loader.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove the call program card of the program from the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0032E COLR_VALIDATE_PROGRAM_CARD: INVALID CARD SYNTAX — LOADSET IGNORED

Explanation: The current call program card does not contain a blank character in the proper column.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the call program card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0033E COLR_VALIDATE_PROGRAM_CARD: *progname_version* CONTAINS ILLEGAL CHARACTERS — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The program name and version specified on the current call program card is not valid for one or more of the following reasons:

- The program name must contain uppercased alphanumeric characters.
- The program name must contain 4 characters and the program version must contain 2 characters.
- The program name must begin with an alphabetic character.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the call program card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0034E COLR_VALIDATE_PROGRAM_CARD: *progname_version* NOT 6 CHARACTERS LONG — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The program name and version specified on the current call program card cannot contain more than six alphanumeric characters.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the call program card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0035E COLR_VALIDATE_PROGRAM_CARD: *progname* NOT ALLOWED TO BE LOADED — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname
The name of the program.

Explanation: The program specified on the current call program card cannot be loaded by the E-type loader.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove the call program card of the program from the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.
3. Use the auxiliary loader or the general file loader to load the program.

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

OLDR0036E COLR_PROCESS_PROGRAM_OBJMOD: *progname_version* OBJECT MODULE NOT FOUND OR COULD NOT BE OPENED — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The program specified on the current call program card could not be found in the object libraries.
- The program specified on the current call program card was found but could not be opened.
- The blank characters on the call program card are not specified in the correct places.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Assemble the program again.
2. Submit the job again.
3. Check for a hardware error if the problem continues.

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

OLDR0037E COLR_PROCESS_PROGRAM_OBJMOD: *progname_version* IS GREATER THAN 4K — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The length of the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is too big to fit in the program buffer. The size of the buffer is 4 K bytes plus 24 bytes. The extra 24 bytes takes into account the header in C language programs and pre-4.1 assembler language programs.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the size of the program to be less than 4 K bytes.
2. Assemble the program again.
3. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0038E COLR_PROCESS_PROGRAM_OBJMOD: *modname* TXT LENGTH IS GREATER THAN ESD LENGTH — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

modname
The name of the object module.

Explanation: The machine language text of the object module currently being processed is greater than the module length attribute specified on the first external symbol dictionary (ESD) card.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Assemble the program again.
3. Run the job again.

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

OLDR0039E COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: INVALID REQUEST TO LEDT — LOADSET IGNORED

Explanation: The request indicator used to call the TPF linkage editor (LEDT) was not valid.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the proper versions of LEDT, OLDR, and COLR were link edited together.
2. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

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

OLDR0040W COLR_LINK_EDIT_sPROGRAM: *progname* NOT FOUND IN THE SAL TABLE — PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY

Where:

progname
The name of the program.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job was not allocated.

System Action: The unallocated program is loaded.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine whether or not the program should be allocated.
2. If the program should be allocated, allocate the program and then run the system allocator offline utility (SALO) again.

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

OLDR0041W COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: *progname_version* CONTAINS UNRESOLVED VCONS: *vcon vcon vcon ... vcon* — PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

vcon
An unresolved V-type constant.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job contains unresolved V-type constants.

System Action: The program is loaded.

User Response: Determine whether the V-type constants should be resolved.

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

OLDR0042E COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: *progname_version* MAXIMUM # OF VCONS EXCEEDED — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job contains more V-type constants than the TPF linkage editor (LEDT) is able to process.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the unresolved V-type constants.
2. Take the appropriate action to correct the error.

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

OLDR0043E COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: *progname_version* IS NOT AN E-TYPE PROGRAM — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job cannot be loaded by the E-type loader because it is not an E-type program.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove the call program card of the program from the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.
3. Use the auxiliary loader or the general file loader to load the program.

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

OLDR0044E COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: *progname_version* IS A NON-ZERO TRANSFER VECTOR — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the offline loader cannot not be loaded by the E-type loader because it is a transfer vector. Only the parent program can be loaded.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Load the parent program.
- Do the following:
  1. Remove the call program card of the program from the input load deck.
  2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0045E COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: *progname_version* IS ALLOCATED AS DUMMY RESIDENT — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is allocated as dummy resident. The program cannot be loaded by the E-type loader.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove the call program card of the program from the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0046E COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: BEGIN HEADER DOES NOT MATCH *progname* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname
The name of the program.

Explanation: The begin header of the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is different from the name specified on the call program card.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the begin header of the program is the same as the name specified on the call program card.
2. Assemble the program again if necessary.
3. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0047W COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: *progname_version* **ILLEGAL Z1 VCON REFERENCE DETECTED — PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY**

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job contains an illegal reference to a Z1 V-type constant.

System Action: The program is loaded.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove from the program the code that calculates the file address of the program based on the Z1 V-type constant.
2. Assemble the program again.
3. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0048W COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: *progname_version* **ILLEGAL Z1 VCON REFERENCE DETECTED AND UNRESOLVED VCONS WERE FOUND:** *vcon vcon vcon ... vcon* **— PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY**

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program

vcon
An unresolved V-type constant.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job contains an illegal reference to a Z1 V-type constant. The program also contains unresolved V-type constants.

System Action: The program is loaded.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove from the program the code that calculates the file address of the program based on the Z1 V-type constant.
2. Determine whether the V-type constants should be resolved.
3. Assemble the program again.
4. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0049E COLR_LINK_EDIT_PROGRAM: *code* **UNKNOWN LEDT ERROR OCCURRED — LOADSET IGNORED**

Where:

code
The condition code.

Explanation: An unknown condition code was returned from the TPF linkage editor (LEDT).

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the proper versions of the LEDT, OLDR, and COLR were link edited together.
2. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

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

OLDR0050W COLR_CHECK_FOR_DUP_PROGRAMS: *progname* **HAS ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED — PRIOR PROGRAM WILL BE REMOVED**

Where:

progname
The name of the program.

Explanation: The program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job was previously processed by the E-type loader offline job for this loadset.

System Action: The program that was previously processed by the E-type loader offline job is deleted and is replaced with the program that is currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the proper version of the program is being loaded.
2. Correct the call program cards in the input load deck if necessary.
3. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0060E COLR_VALIDATE_PATCH_CARD: INVALID PATCH CARD SYNTAX FOR *progname_version* **— LOADSET IGNORED**

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program being patched.

Explanation: The patch card currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job does not contain a blank character in the proper columns, or the patch card does not contain the string 001 in the proper columns.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the patch card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0061E COLR_VALIDATE_PATCH_CARD: PATCH CARD IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR *progname_version* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The name of the patch card currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job does not match the name of the program currently being patched.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the patch card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0062E COLR_VALIDATE_PATCH_CARD: PATCH FOR *progname_version* DATA FIELDS NOT HEX — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program being patched.

Explanation: The data on the patch card or the starting address fields on the patch card currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job are not specified in hexadecimal characters.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the patch card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0063E COLR_PATCH_CARD: PATCH FOR *progname_version* NOT ON HALFWORD BOUNDARY — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program being patched.

Explanation: The relative starting address of the area to patch is not on a halfword boundary.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the relative starting address on the patch card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0064E COLR_PATCH_CARD: PATCH FOR *progname_version* INSIDE PROGRAM HEADER — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The relative starting address of the area to patch is within the header of the program being patched.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the relative starting address on the patch card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0065E COLR_PATCH_CARD: PATCH FOR *progname_version* BEYOND MAXIMUM LENGTH OF *nnnn* BYTES — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program being patched

nnnn
is the maximum size of the program.

Explanation: The relative starting address of the area to patch or the number of bytes to patch extends beyond the maximum size of the program.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the relative starting address or the number of bytes to patch on the patch card.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0070W OLDR_VERIFY_CARD_SEQUENCE: CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE — CARD IGNORED

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The current input card is out of order in the input load deck. The E-type loader offline job was expecting a loadset card.
- The blank characters on the current input card are not specified in the correct places.

System Action: The input card is ignored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input cards in the input load deck.

2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0071E OLDR_VERIFY_CARD_SEQUENCE: CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE — LOADSET IGNORED

Explanation: One of the following situations occurred:
- The current input card is out of order in the input load deck. The E-type loader offline job was expecting a call program card.
- The blank characters on the current input card are not specified in the correct places.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Correct the input cards in the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0075I COLR_BUILD_COMPACTED_PAT: IPAT*version* SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED AND COMPACTED PAT BUILT ON FILE

Where:

version
The version of the object module currently being processed.

Explanation: The program allocator table (PAT) card was processed successfully by the E-type loader offline job, and the compacted PAT was constructed in a temporary data set.

System Action: The E-type loader offline job continues to run.

User Response: None.

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

OLDR0076E COLR_PROCESS_PROGRAM: *progname_version* IS GREATER THAN 4K — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The length of the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is greater than 4 K bytes.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:
1. Change the size of the program to be less than 4 K bytes.
2. Assemble the program again.
3. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0077I COLR_BLD_TIMESTAMP: TIMESTAMP RECORD WRITTEN TO FILE

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) tried to get the amount of storage specified by the CLMSIZE parameter (or the default amount, if CLMSIZE was not specified) and was unable to obtain that storage.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Reduce the amount of storage on the CLMSIZE parameter.

OLDR0078E OLDR_CALL_PROCESS_PATCH: *xxxxxx* IS AN ISOC LOAD MODULE PATCHES CANNOT BE APPLIED — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxx
The name and version of the C load module.

Explanation: The offline loader found a REP card for a program that is a C load module.

System Action: The loadset is ignored and processing continues with the next loadset.

User Response: Check the load deck and move or remove the REP card that is not supported.

OLDR0079E OLDR_CALL_PROCESS_PATCH: MAX PATCHES EXCEEDED FOR PROGRAM *xxxxxx* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxx
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: More than 255 REP cards are present in the load deck for the specified program.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Create a new version of the program so that fewer patches have to be applied.

OLDR0080E COLR_PROCESS_LOADMOD: UNABLE TO LOAD LIBRARY *cccccc* TO NON-BSS SUBSYSTEM — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

cccccc
The name and version of the library.

Explanation: The specified library was requested to be loaded to a nonbasic subsystem (non-BSS). Libraries are only allowed in the basic subsystem (BSS).

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Load the library in the BSS.

OLDR0081T OLDR_OBTAIN_STORAGE_AND_START: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR CLMSIZE — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) tried to get the amount of storage specified by the CLMSIZE parameter (or the default amount, if CLMSIZE was not specified) and was unable to obtain that storage.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Reduce the amount of storage on the CLMSIZE parameter.

OLDR0082E OLDR_PROCESS_LM: PROGRAM LOAD MODULE *xxxxxx* I/O ERROR — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxx
The name and version of the load module.

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) tried to load a program. While attempting to read the program into storage, an I/O error occurred.

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the program was not created correctly.
2. Build the program again.

OLDR0083E OLDR_PROCESS_LM: INCORRECT RECORD IN PROGRAM LOAD MODULE *xxxxxx* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxx
The name and version of the load module.

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) tried to load a program. While processing the program, a record was found that was either not valid or was unexpected.

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the program was not created correctly.
2. Build the program again.

OLDR0084E OLDR_PROCESS_LM: DLM ENTRY POINT NOT FOUND IN PROGRAM *xxxxxx* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxx
The name and version of the load module.

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) attempted to load a program that is a C load module. The program contained DLM startup code CSTRTD, but no entry point with the 4-character program name was found. A DLM must contain a function with the 4-character name of the program.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Make sure that the program was built correctly.

OLDR0085E OLDR_PROCESS_LM: STARTUP CODE MISSING FROM PROGRAM *xxxxxx* — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxx
The name and version of the load module.

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) tried to load a program that is a C load module, but the program did not contain the required startup code (CSTRTD or CSTRTL).

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the program was built correctly. One of the startup routines (CSTRTD or CSTRTL) was not linked into the program correctly.

OLDR0086E OLDR_PROCESS_LM: PROGRAM LOAD MODULE *xxxxxx* LARGER THAN CLMSIZE — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxx
The name and version of the load module.

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) tried to load a program, but there was not enough memory allocated to process the program.

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Increase the value of the CLMSIZE parameter input to TPFLDR.
- Split the program into smaller pieces.

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

OLDR0087W OLDR_CALL_PROCESS_PROGRAM: *progname* NOT FOUND IN THE SAL TABLE — PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY

Where:

progname
The name of the program.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job was not allocated.

System Action: The unallocated program is loaded.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine if the program should be allocated.
2. If the program should be allocated, allocate the program and then run the system allocator offline utility (SALO) again.

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

OLDR0088E OLDR_CALL_PROCESS_PROGRAM: *progname_version* IS A NON-ZERO TRANSFER VECTOR — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the offline loader cannot be loaded by the E-type loader because it is a transfer vector. Only the parent program can be loaded.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Load the parent program.
- Do the following:
  1. Remove the call program card of the program from the input load deck.
  2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0089E OLDR_CALL_PROCESS_PROGRAM: *progname* IS ALLOCATED AS DUMMY RESIDENT — LOADSET IGNORED

Where:

progname
The name of the program.

Explanation: The TPF linkage editor (LEDT) determined that the program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job is allocated as dummy resident. The program cannot be loaded by the E-type loader.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove the call program card of the program from the input load deck.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0090W OLDR_PROCESS_LM: C LOAD MODULE *nnnnvv* CONTAINS NO LINK MAP DATA - C LOAD MODULE LOADED ANYWAY

Where:

nnnnvv
The name and version of the C load module.

Explanation: You ran the offline E-type loader (OLDR) and specified a C load module that contains no link map data.

System Action: The C load module is loaded with no link map data.

User Response: If you want a link map for this C load module, do the following:

1. Run the C load module build tool (CBLD) again.
2. Run the offline E-type loader (OLDR) again to pick up the updated version of the C load module.

See *TPF Application Programming* for information about CBLD and *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about OLDR.

OLDR0091T OLDR_OBTAIN_STORAGE_AND_START: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR ADATASIZE - JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) tried to get the amount of storage specified by the ADATASIZE parameter (or the default amount if the ADATASIZE parameter was not specified) and was unable to obtain that amount of storage.

System Action: Processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the amount of storage specified for the ADATASIZE parameter.
2. Run TPFLDR again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about OLDR and the ADATASIZE parameter.

OLDR0092W COLR_PROCESS_LOADMOD BUFFER ERROR OCCURRED READING ADATA FOR PROGRAM *nnnnvv* - PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY

Where:

nnnnvv
The name and version of the C load module.

Explanation: The general file loader (ALDR) ran out of storage while attempting to load an ADATA file for the program being run.

System Action: The program was loaded without the ADATA file.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, increase the ADATA file buffer size specified on the ADATASIZE parameter and run TPFLDR again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about ALDR and the ADATASIZE parameter.

OLDR0093W COLR_PROCESS_LOADMOD: I/O ERROR OCCURRED READING ADATA FOR PROGRAM *nnnnvv* - PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY

Where:

nnnnvv
The name and version of the C load module.

Explanation: An error occurred when the E-type loader

(OLDR) attempted to read an ADATA file for the program being run.

System Action: The program was loaded without the ADATA file.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, ensure a valid ADATA file exists for the program being run and run TPFLDR again.

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

OLDR0094W OLDR_CALL_PROCESS_PROGRAM: BUFFER ERROR OCCURRED READING ADATA FOR PROGRAM *progname_version* **- PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY**

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The E-type loader (OLDR) ran out of storage while attempting to load an ADATA file for the program being run.

System Action: The program was loaded without the ADATA file.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, increase the ADATA file buffer size specified for the ADATASIZE parameter and run TPFLDR again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about OLDR and the ADATASIZE parameter.

OLDR0095W OLDR_CALL_PROCESS_PROGRAM: I/O ERROR OCCURRED READING ADATA FOR PROGRAM *progname_version* **- PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY**

Where:

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: An error occurred when the E-type loader (OLDR) attempted to read an ADATA file for the program being run.

System Action: The program was loaded without the ADATA file.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, ensure a valid ADATA file exists for the program being run and run TPFLDR again.

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

OLDR0099E COLR_VALIDATE_PROGRAM_CARD: USER EXIT ERROR *return_code* **ENCOUNTERED FOR PROGRAM** *progname_version* **— LOADSET IGNORED**

Where:

return_code
The return code from the E-type loader offline user exit

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job was flagged by the E-type loader offline user exit as being in error.

System Action: The loadset is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the error that was flagged by the E-type loader offline user exit.
2. Submit the job again.

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

OLDR0099W COLR_VALIDATE_PROGRAM_CARD: USER EXIT ERROR *return_code* **ENCOUNTERED FOR PROGRAM** *progname_version* **— PROGRAM LOADED ANYWAY**

Where:

return_code
The return code from the E-type loader offline user exit

progname_version
The name and version of the program.

Explanation: The program currently being processed by the E-type loader offline job was flagged with a warning by the E-type loader offline user exit.

System Action: The program is loaded.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the error that was flagged by the E-type loader offline user exit.
2. Submit the job again.

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

ONL002 FULLY DUPLICATED OR SELECTIVELY DUPLICATED FILE LAYOUT SPECIFIED FOR *xxxx* **WITH ODD NUMBER OF MODULES**

Where:

xxxx
The keyword that specifies a fully duplicated or selectively duplicated layout.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The number of modules was found to be an odd number. It must be an even number.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the number of online modules to an even number for this device type or change DUPTYPx to a nonduplicated file layout.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ONL003 *xxxx* **NO MODS FOR DEVICE TYPE**

Where:

xxxx
The keyword

Severity: 5

Explanation: DEVICEx operand was specified but PERMx and EXTRAx were not found.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ONL007 **INPUT DEVICE TYPES DO NOT FORM A CORRECT SERIES**

Severity: 5

Explanation: When DASD devices are used they must form a complete series starting with the device type A. (In other words, if three device types are used, they must be A, B, and C.)

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ONL009 **NUMBER OF CYLINDERS (*y...y*) FOR DEVICEx IS NOT NUMERIC**

Where:

y...y
A 1 to 5 digit number that represents the number of cylinders coded for the second subparameter of the DEVICEx parameter.

Severity: 5

Explanation: This error occurred because the number of cylinders coded for the second subparameter of the DEVICEx parameter is not a decimal number.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the value for *y...y* to a decimal number or allow the number of cylinders to default.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ONL010 **KEYPOINTING MAY NOT OCCUR IF IPLABLE IS NOT GREATER THAN 1**

Severity: 5

Explanation: This warning is issued if the number of online device A prime modules is greater than 1, yet IPLABLE is equal to 1. If this is the case then fallback module keypointing will not occur.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If you do not need fallback module keypointing, there is no further action to take.
- If it is desired, run the system initialization program (SIP) again to produce a new keypoint 6.

PIUP

PIUP0051E **INVALID INPUT PARAMETER:** *parameter*

Where:

parameter
Represents the input parameter or formatting keyword.

Explanation: The value specified for the PARM parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility is not a valid input parameter or formatting keyword.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying a valid input parameter or formatting keyword for the PARM parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0052E **INVALID NUMBER OF INPUT SEARCH ARGUMENTS**

Explanation: An incorrect number of search arguments was specified for the PARM parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying a valid number of search arguments for the PARM parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0053E **INVALID LENGTH OF SEARCH ARGUMENT:** *parameter*

Where:

parameter
The incorrect search argument.

Explanation: The search argument specified for the PARM parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility contains an incorrect number of characters.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying the correct number of characters in the search argument.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0054E SEARCH RANGE IS INVALID: *parm1* **IS GREATER THAN** *parm2*

Where:

parm1
Rpresents the value of the first parameter.

parm2
Represents the value of the second parameter.

Explanation: The range specified for the PARM parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility is not correct. You must specify the low end of the range first.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying the range for the search arguments in the correct format.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0055E INVALID CHARACTER '*char***' IN SEARCH ARGUMENT:** *parameter*

Where:

char
Represents the incorrect character.

parameter
Represents the search argument containing the incorrect character.

Explanation: The search argument specified for the PARM parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility contains an incorrect character.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying valid characters for the search argument.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0056E INVALID NETWORK QUALIFIED NAME: *parameter*

Where:

parameter
Represents an incorrect network qualified name.

Explanation: The network qualified name specified for the PARM parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility is not valid.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying a valid network qualified name for the PARM parameter.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0057E ERROR OPENING INPUT TAPE

Explanation: An incorrect tape was specified or the wrong tape is mounted.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Review and update the DD statement in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility.
2. Ensure that the correct tape is mounted.
3. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0058E INVALID TIME ARGUMENT SPECIFIED: *parameter*

Where:

parameter
Represents an incorrect search argument.

Explanation: The search argument specified for the TIME input parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility is not valid.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying a valid value for the TIME parameter. Ensure the value is in the form HH:MM:SS.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0059E INVALID DATE ARGUMENT SPECIFIED: *parameter*

Where:

parameter
Represents an incorrect search argument.

Explanation: The search argument specified for the TIME input parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility is not valid.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying a valid value for the TIME parameter. Ensure the date specified is in the format *ddmon*, where *dd* is a 1 or 2 digit number and *mon* is the first 3 characters of the month.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

PIUP0060E INVALID MONTH ARGUMENT SPECIFIED: *parameter*

Where:

parameter
Represents an incorrect search argument.

Explanation: The search argument specified for the TIME input parameter in the job control language (JCL) for the PIUPRT utility is not valid.

System Action: The post-processor request is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the EXEC statement in the JCL for the PIUPRT utility, specifying a valid value for the TIME parameter. Ensure the month specified is in the format *ddmon*, where *dd* is a 1 or 2 digit number and *mon* is the first 3 characters of the month.
2. Run the JCL again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information.

RAM0–RES0

RAM007 THE NUMBER OF DEFINED GENERAL MFST SLOTS EXCEEDS THE ALLOWED MAXIMUM. IT HAS BEEN RESET TO *xxxx***.**

Where:

xxxx
The maximum number of defined general MFST slots.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The GSON and GFENS parameters reserve entries in the MFST for general data set and general file support. However, they add up to an amount greater than the maximum allowed. It was reset to the maximum.

System Action: None.

User Response: No action is required since *xxxx* is the largest number allowed. However, if a smaller number is desired, do the following:

1. Recode GSON and GFENS.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

RAM008 A VALUE OF 0 WAS CODED FOR OLDXPAT. BECAUSE OF THIS YOU WILL BE UNABLE TO

Severity: 0

Explanation: No extra program allocation table (PAT) slots were defined for the E-type loader. In order to use the E-type loader, one or more extra PAT slots must be specifically defined for it.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code a value of one or more for the OLDXPAT parameter to use the E-type loader.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

RAM009 A VALUE OF *n* **WAS CODED FOR NFBACK. THIS PARAMETER IS FOR COEXISTENCE WITH PRE 32 WAY LOOSELY COUPLED CODE ONLY.**

Where:

n The value of the NFBACK parameter of the RAM macro. This defines the number of keypoint fallback extents in the #KEYPT record area.

Severity: 0

Explanation: When a loosely coupled complex is expanded to more than eight processors, all processors must be running 32-way loosely coupled processor support and the migration of the loosely coupled complex has been completed. Once migration to 32-way loosely coupled processor support has been completed, the fallback extents in the #KEYPT area defined by NFBACK can no longer be used. You are generating a system with 32-way loosely coupled processor support in coexistence mode.

User Response: When generating a loosely coupled complex with more than eight processors, or once all processors are running with 32-way loosely coupled processor support and migration has been completed, set the value of NFBACK to 0. The fallback extents will be controlled by the #KFBXn RAMFIL definitions in the FACE table (FCTB).

RES001 OPERAND *xxxx* **OUT OF** *yyyy* **RANGE, POSSIBLE ERROR**

Where:

xxxx
The operand.

yyyy
The normal range that is allowed.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The value specified for the operand in the message is not within the normal range indicated in the message. This is a suspected error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the value specified is in error.

SALO–SYN0

SALO0001W TWO INPUT PARAMETERS REQUIRED. SALO ASSUMING 2147483650 PROGRAM RECORDS AND A BSS GENERATION

Explanation: The system allocator (SALO) expects at least:

- Two input parameters
- The number of program records allocated (through #PROG1)
- The name of the subsystem being generated.

System Action: None.

User Response: Run SALO again if the default values are not acceptable.

SALO0002W TOO MANY INPUT PARAMETERS. IGNORING ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS.

Explanation: The system allocator (SALO) expects a maximum of five input parameters, each separated by one or more spaces.

System Action: None.

User Response: Run SALO again if the parameters being passed to it are not correct.

SALO0003W NUMBER OF PROGRAM RECORDS CODED EVALUATES TO 0. PROCESSING CONTINUES ASSUMING 2147483650 PROGRAM RECORDS.

Explanation: The value passed in the PROG parameter to SALO was not numeric or was zero.

System Action: None.

User Response: Run SALO again if the default value is not correct.

SALO0004W SUBSYSTEM NAME MISSING FROM INPUT PARAMETERS. DEFAULTING TO BSS.

Explanation: The SS parameter was coded without a parameter specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code the SS parameter with a valid subsystem name.
2. Run SALO again if the default values are not correct.

SALO0005T UNABLE TO OPEN SAL TABLE OUTPUT FILE.

Explanation: The were was an error in opening the system allocator table (SAL) output file (SALOUT).

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Ensure that the output data set exists and its LRECL is 12 bytes.

SALO0006T UNABLE TO OPEN PAT OUTPUT FILE

Explanation: There was an error in opening the program allocation table (PAT) output file (PATOUT).

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Ensure that the output data set exists and its LRECL is 80 bytes.

SALO0007T UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT DECK(S)

Explanation: There was an error in opening one or more of the input decks (INFILE).

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Ensure that the input deck exists and that the LRECL of the input data set is 80 bytes.

SALO0008T NOT ENOUGH PROGRAM RECORDS ALLOCATED

Explanation: The value passed to the system allocator (SALO) through the PROG parameter was smaller than the number of programs to be allocated in the input deck.

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the number of program records (through #PROG1) allocated in RAMFIL to contain the number of programs being allocated.
2. Rerun the FACE table generator.
3. Rerun SALO with the value specified on the PROG parameter equal to the number of #PROG1 records allocated.

SALO0009E INVALID PROGRAM NAME

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The program name coded does not contain an alphabetic character as its first character.
- The last three characters of the program name are not alphanumeric.

System Action: The program is not allocated.

User Response: Code the program name correctly.

SALO0010E PROGRAM NAME ALREADY ALLOCATED

Explanation: The program name that is being allocated was already allocated.

System Action: The statement is ignored.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the program name.
- Delete the duplicate program name.

SALO0011E INVALID PROGRAM TYPE

Explanation: The program type coded was ***not*** one of the following:

- Core resident (CR)
- File resident (FR)
- Transfer vector (TV).

System Action: The statement is ignored.

User Response: Code the program type as CR, FR, or TV.

SALO0012E EXTRANEOUS SPARE PROGRAM DATA

Explanation: Additional characters were found on the SPARE type statement. The SPARE type statement has no parameters.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Remove the additional characters.

SALO0013E NO TV PARENT PROGRAM NAME

Explanation: The transfer vector (TV) type statement did not have a parent program name coded.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code the parent program name following the transfer vector (TV) characters.

SALO0014E INVALID TV PARENT PROGRAM NAME

Explanation: One of the following errors exists in the transfer vector (TV) parent program name:

- It does not contain an alphabetic character as its first character
- The last three characters in the parent program name are not alphanumeric.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code the parent program name correctly.

SALO0015E TV PARENT PROGRAM NAME HAS NOT BEEN ALLOCATED

Explanation: The parent program name coded was not allocated.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Ensure that the parent program name is allocated before any transfer vectors (TVs) that point to that parent are allocated.

If the parent program allocation card was in error, this message will be issued for all TVs of the parent program.

SALO0016E INVALID CLASS

Explanation: The value coded for the CLASS parameter is ***not*** one of the following:

- COMMON
- SHARED
- ISUNIQ
- UNPROT
- PRIVATE.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Ensure that the value coded for the CLASS parameter is one of the following:

- COMMON
- SHARED
- ISUNIQ
- UNPROT
- PRIVATE.

SALO0017E INVALID CLASS FOR CR PROGRAM

Explanation: The value coded for the CLASS parameter of a core resident (CR) program is not SHARED or COMMON.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Ensure that the value coded for the CLASS parameter is SHARED or COMMON.

SALO0018E INVALID MODE

Explanation: The value coded for the MODE parameter is not 24BIT or 31BIT.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Ensure that the value coded for the MODE parameter is 24BIT or 31BIT.

SALO0019E INVALID OPTIONS

Explanation: One of the values coded for the OPTIONS parameter is not valid.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Ensure that the value coded for the OPTIONS parameter is valid or that the option coded exists in the users authorization list defined in `c$idsalo`.

SALO0020E INVALID SYMBOL DEFINITION NAME

Explanation: The symbol definition name does not have an alphabetic first character or the last two characters are not alphanumeric.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code the name correctly.

SALO0021E SYMBOL DEFINITION NAME ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: The symbol definition name is already defined.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the duplicate statement.
- Change the symbol definition name.

SALO0022E INVALID SYMBOL DEFINITION TYPE

Explanation: The symbol definition type was not POOL.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code the TYPE parameter with a symbol definition type of POOL.

SALO0024E VALUE PARAMETER MISSING FROM POOL DEFINITION STATEMENT

Explanation: The VALUE parameter on a POOL definition statement is required.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code the VALUE parameter.

SALO0025E EXTRANEOUS POOL SYMBOL DEFINITION DATA

Explanation: Additional characters were found on the POOL symbol definition statement. Only the VALUE= parameter is valid.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Remove the additional characters.

SALO0026E INVALID PROGRAM OR SYMBOL DEFINITION NAME

Explanation: Only a four character program name, a three character symbol definition, or SPARE can begin a statement.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code one of the following:

- A valid comment
- A mode statement
- A program allocation statement
- A symbol definition.

SALO0027E NO TV NUMBER

Explanation: No transfer vector (TV) number was specified in the statement. This is required right after the parent program name.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code a valid TV number.

SALO0028E INVALID TV NUMBER

Explanation: The transfer vector (TV) number specified was not numeric.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code a valid TV number.

SALO0029E INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFIED ON INPUT STATEMENT

Explanation: On a core resident (CR) or file resident (FR) program allocation statement, additional characters where found. The following are the only valid parameters:

- CLASS
- OPTIONS
- MODE
- FUNC
- SS.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Remove the characters that are not valid.

SALO0030E POOL SYMBOL DEFINITION VALUE DATA MUST BE 6 CHARACTERS LONG

Explanation: The hexadecimal number coded on the VALUE parameter contains six characters.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code a valid six character value.

SALO0031E EXTRANEOUS PARAMETER ON STATEMENT

Explanation: Extraneous characters where found on a TAPE symbol definition statement. Only the VALUE parameter is valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Remove the additional characters.

SALO0032E TRANSFER VECTOR NUMBER OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: The transfer vector (TV) number specified was not in the range of 0 to 1023.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code a valid TV number.

SALO0034E TRANSFER VECTOR PARENT CANNOT BE A TRANSFER VECTOR ITSELF

Explanation: The parent name coded for this statement is also a transfer vector.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: The parents allocation is incorrect and should be changed or the parent name coded for the transfer vector is not correct.

SALO0035E INVALID POOL SYMBOL DEFINITION VALUE

Explanation: The value coded does not match one of the valid values.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: None.

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

SALO0036E UNDEFINED FUNCTION SWITCH

Explanation: The value coded for the FUNC parameter does not exist.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code a valid function switch name. The list of valid names is in `c$idfunc`.

SALO0037E INVALID MODE ON MODE STATEMENT

Explanation: The value coded for MODE on the MODE statement is not 24BIT or 31BIT.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Code a valid MODE value on the MODE statement.

SALO0038T ERROR WRITING TO OUTPUT FILE

Explanation: An error occurred when writing the system allocator table (SAL) or the program allocation (PAT) table.

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Verify that the output files exist and that there is enough space to contain the output.

SALO0039T ERROR ALLOCATING STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred when the system allocator (SALO) tried to get a piece of dynamic storage.

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Increase the size of the region in which your program is running.

SALO0040E PREMATURE END OF FILE

Explanation: An end of file was reached in the middle of a continued line.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Check the last statement in the input file. The statement should not end with a continuation character.

SALO0041I CONTENTS OF SAL TABLE — BEGIN

Explanation: The content of the system allocator table (SAL) is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SALO0042I CONTENTS OF SAL TABLE — END

Explanation: The end of the system allocator table (SAL).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SALO0043I THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE PASSED TO SALO *list*

Where:

list The list of parameters.

Explanation: The list of parameters referenced in the message is picked up by the system allocator (SALO).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SALO0044W *xxx***= PARAMETER CODED MORE THAN ONCE. ADDITIONAL CODINGS IGNORED**

Where:

xxx The name of the parameter.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message was coded more than once.

System Action: None.

User Response: Remove the extraneous parameters.

SALO0045W *xxx***= PARAMETER INVALID. DEFAULTING TO** *yyyy***.**

Where:

xxx The name of the parameter.

yyyy
The default.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message was coded with a value that is not valid. Therefore, the default referenced in the message was assumed.

System Action: None.

User Response: Code the parameter correctly.

SALO0046W *xxx***= NOT CODED. DEFAULTING TO** *yyyy***.**

Where:

xxx The name of the parameter.

yyyy
The default.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message was not coded. The default referenced in the message was assumed.

System Action: None.

User Response: Code the parameter again if the default is not acceptable.

SALO0047E CONTINUED LINE DIDN'T BEGIN WITH A SPACE

Explanation: Continued lines must begin with one or more spaces.

System Action: The statement is ignored.

User Response: Code the continued line starting with one or more spaces. If the line flagged in error is a new line, remove

the continuation character from the previous line.

SALO0048E INVALID SUBSYSTEM NAME

Explanation: The subsystem name specified for the SS parameter is not valid.

System Action: The statement is ignored.

User Response: Specify a valid subsystem name for the SS parameter. The subsystem name can contain between one and four characters.

SALO0049E PRELOAD INCOMPATIBLE WITH FR

Explanation: The PRELOAD parameter is valid only for core resident programs.

System Action: The statement is ignored.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Change the program characteristics to core resident.
- Remove the PRELOAD parameter from the allocation input statement in the SALO input deck.

SALO0050T UNABLE TO OPEN SAL REPORT OUTPUT FILE

Explanation: There was an error in opening the system allocator table (SAL) report output file (SALRPT).

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Ensure that the output DD name SALPRT is defined.

SALO0051T UNABLE TO WRITE TO OUTPUT FILE.

Explanation: There was an error in writing the:

- System allocator table (SAL) report output file (SALRPT)
- Output listing file (LSTFILE).

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Ensure that there is enough space in the output data sets to hold the output files.

SALO0052T UNABLE TO OPEN OUTPUT LISTING FILE

Explanation: There was an error in opening the output listing file (LSTFILE).

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: Ensure that the DD name LSTFILE is defined.

SALO0053W THIS PROGRAM IS OVERWRITING A DUMMY ENTRY

Explanation: The program being allocated has the same name as a previous program that was allocated as a dummy program.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the warning is acceptable to you, there is nothing further to do. Otherwise, you must change the current program name so that it is unique.

SSD001 THE SUM OF THE SSUIDS CODED (*xxx*) EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED (*yyy*)

Where:

xxx The total number of subsystem user IDs (SSUIDs).

yyy The maximum number of SSUIDs allowed.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The total number of subsystem user IDs defined and specified in the SSUID1 through the SSUID4 parameter exceeds the maximum allowed.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the SSUID1, SSUID2, SSUID3, or SSUID4 parameter to ensure that the total number of names specified does not exceed the maximum allowed.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SSD002 *xxx* PARAMETER *yyy* DUPLICATE OF NAME PREVIOUSLY DEFINED, NOT ALLOWED

Where:

xxx The parameter list.

yyy The parameter name.

Severity: 5

Explanation: Only unique names may be specified for each subsystem user. The name specified by *yyy* in the parameter list of *xxx* is a duplicate of a previously defined name.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the duplicate subsystem user name.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SSD004 THE SUM OF THE VALUES CODED FOR TOTSSU AND TOTSS EXCEEDS 128.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The number of subsystem users plus the number of subsystems must not exceed 128.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct one or both parameters in question.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SSD005 SSNAME PARAMETER (*xxx*) INVALID, NAME RESERVED FOR SYSTEM USE

Where:

xxx The parameter name.

Severity: 5

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the SSNAME parameter.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SSD006 **BASIC SUBSYSTEM GENERATION INDICATED BUT SSNAME NOT 'BSS'. SSNAME SET TO 'BSS'.**

Severity: 0

Explanation: The BSSGEN parameter is equal to YES indicating that a basic subsystem generation is required, but the subsystem name is not BSS as required. The system initialization program (SIP) reset the subsystem name to BSS.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the action taken by the macro is satisfactory, no further action is necessary.
- If the action taken by the macro is ***not*** satisfactory, correct the BSSGEN parameter. Then, rerun SIP stage I.

SSD007 **SSNAME=BSS BUT BSSGEN=NO CODED, RESET TO BSSGEN=YES**

Severity: 0

Explanation: The subsystem name of BSS can only be used if the subsystem generation parameter is BSSGEN=YES. The system initialization program (SIP) reset BSSGEN=NO to BSSGEN=YES.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the action taken by the macro is satisfactory, then no further action is necessary.
- If the action taken by the macro is ***not*** satisfactory, correct the SSNAME parameter. Then, rerun SIP stage I.

STA001 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF** *yyyy* **MACRO IS OMITTED OR INVALID**

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The parameter of the macro referenced in the message was omitted or contains data that is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for more information.

STA002 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF** *yyyy* **MACRO IS OMITTED OR INVALID. ASSUMED DEFAULT IS** *zzzz*

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The assume default.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The parameter of the macro referenced in the message was omitted or contains data that is not valid. The assumed default is *zzzz*.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the assumption is not valid.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for more information.

STA003 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF** *yyyy* **MACRO IS OMITTED OR INVALID IN A** *zzzz* **ENVIRONMENT. ASSUMED DEFAULT IS** *jjjj*

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The type of environment.

jjjj The assumed default.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The parameter of the macro referenced in the message was omitted or contains data that is not valid in the environment indicated. The assumed default is *jjjj*.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the assumption is not valid.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for more information.

STA004 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF THE** *yyyy* **MACRO IS OMITTED OR INVALID IN A** *zzzz* **ENVIRONMENT.**

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The type of environment.

Severity: 5

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for more information.

STA005 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF THE** *yyyy* **MACRO IS EXTRANEOUS IN A** *zzzz* **ENVIRONMENT**

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The type of environment.

Severity: 0

Explanation: When an environment such as the one referenced in the message exists, the functions or information provided by the parameter referenced in the message is not needed.

System Action: The parameter is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for more information.

STA006 *wwww* **IS OUTSIDE RANGE** *xxxx*-*yyyy* **IN MACRO** *zzzz*

Where:

wwww
May be a single value or a range.

xxxx-*yyyy*
Defines the boundaries of a range that *wwww* is not within.

zzzz
The macro in which the error occurred.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The range is not valid for the macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: In general, recode the parameter or parameters that are at fault and rerun SIP stage I.

However, keep the following in mind:

- If the error occurred in the GENSIP macro, then the VSN coded for VOLNLGF is incorrect.
- If the error occurred in the LOGCAP macro, then one or more of the RTx parameters has a starting or ending range that is out of bounds.
- If the error occurred in the ONLFIL macro, then there is a problem with VSN ranges calculated from the VOLNOx parameters.
- If the error occurred in the DDCCAP macro, then one or more of the subranges on an INTxP or INTxN parameter is not valid.

STA007 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF** *yyyy* **MACRO IS NOT** *zzzz***.**

Where:

xxxx
The name of the parameter.

yyyy
The name of the macro.

zzzz
A quality or a requirement.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The parameter of the macro referenced in the message is not the proper quality or requirement.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode the parameter.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for more information.

STA008 *xxxx* **IS A DDNAME CODED ON THE** *yyyy* **PARAMETER:** *zzzz***. HOWEVER, IT VIOLATES MVS DATASET NAMING CONVENTIONS.**

Where:

xxxx
The DDNAME coded.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The parameter name.

Severity: 5

Explanation: *xxxx* was coded on the parameter of the macro referenced in the message. *xxxx* must be a valid IBM MVS data set name.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for more information.

STA009 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF** *yyyy* **HAS AN EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF SUBPARAMETERS. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED IS:** *zzzz*

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The maximum subparameters allowed.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The parameter of the macro referenced in the message has too many subparameters. The maximum subparameters allowed is indicated in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for more information about coding the parameter.

STA010 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF** *yyyy* **MACRO CONTAINS MORE THAN** *zzzz* **CHARACTERS. THE PARAMETER HAS BEEN TRUNCATED AND IS** *rrrr*

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The number of characters allowed.

rrrr The value to which the parameter was truncated.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The parameter of the macro referenced in the message was coded with more than the indicated number of characters. Therefore, the parameter was truncated. If the truncation. is not acceptable, then the macro must be coded with no more than the number of characters referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I if the truncation is not acceptable.

STA011 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF** *yyyy* **MACRO MUST BE NUMERIC AND GREATER THAN ZERO.**

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The parameter of the macro referenced in the message was coded as a 0 or contained non-numeric characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Code a non-zero value for the parameter.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

STA012 *xxxx* **PARAMETER OF** *yyyy* **MACRO FOR THE** *zzzz* **APPL IS NOT APPROPRIATE**

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The application program name.

Severity: 5

Explanation: An inappropriate parameter for the application program referenced in the message was coded for the macro indicated.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the parameter.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

STA013 **VALUE** *xxxx* **CODED FOR PARAMETER** *yyyy* **OF MACRO** *zzzz* **IS INVALID**

Where:

xxxx
The value coded for the macro.

yyyy
The parameter name.

zzzz
The macro name.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The value coded for the macro referenced in the message is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Recode the parameter.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

See *TPF System Macros* or *TPF General Macros* (whichever book is appropriate for the macro referenced in the message) for a list of correct values.

STA014 *vvvv* **IS OUTSIDE RANGE** *wwww-xxxx* **IN MACRO** *yyyy***. ASSUMED DEFAULT IS** *zz*

Where:

vvvv
The parameter name.

wwww-xxxx
Defines the boundaries of a range that the parameter is not within.

yyyy
The macro where the error occurred.

zz The assumed default.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message is outside the acceptable range for the macro. Therefore, the value of the parameter was reset to the value indicated in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the defaulted value is acceptable for your installation, then no action is required.
- If the defaulted value is ***not*** acceptable, recode the parameter or parameters that are in error. Then, rerun SIP stage I.
- If the error occurred with the ASMSPACE(1) parameter of the GENSIP macro, then a block size was coded that is unacceptable for MVS JCL.

STPP0001E PERMANENT IO ERROR ON TAPE/SYNAD ENTERED

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the real-time (RTx) tape during post processing. The SYNAD error analysis function will be entered to analyze the error data. This message is sent to the printer only. The error data will be sent in message STPP0002T.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

STPP0002T

Explanation: This message contains the tape read error information gathered by the SYNAD error analysis function. The information in this message varies based on the type of error that occurred. This message is sent to the printer only.

System Action: The STPP program is abended with a U2222 error.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

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 is abended with a U2222 error.

User Response: The dump data cannot be postprocessed. Have your IBM service representative review the IBM MVS dump. Register 4 contains the sum of the byte counts extracted from the record header; register 8 contains the actual count of data bytes read, obtained from the RTL tape DCB and adjusted by the size of the record header and trailer. This information, along with the dump tape if possible, should be forwarded to your IBM service representative for problem determination and correction.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter.

STPP0004T * NEXT TAPE VOLUME REQUIRED TO CONTINUE PROCESSING *****

Explanation: An end-of-file was unexpectedly encountered while postprocessing a dump. The remaining dump data is contained on succeeding tape volumes. 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 the remaining dump output is desired, 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 unexpectedly encountered 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. The tape cannot be postprocessed.

User Response: None.

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: The user 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 containing the first dump record for the desired dumps and add it to the volser list on the SYS000 DD statement of the postprocessor JCL.
2. 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. Have your IBM service representative review the IBM MVS dump. Register 3 points to the header of the current DX record. Register 8 contains the amount of DX record data read so far. This information, along with the dump tape if possible, should be forwarded to your IBM service representative. 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 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 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.

STUB0001I **CALL STUB CREATED FOR PROGRAM** *pgmn*

Where:

pgmn
The program name.

Explanation: A call stub was successfully created for the program.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

STUB0010W **NO PROGRAM NAMES WERE INPUT**

Explanation: There are no program names listed in the input file.

System Action: No stubs are created.

User Response: Include program names in the input file.

STUB0100E **INVALID PGM NAME -** *inputline*

Where:

inputline
The input line containing the program name that is not valid.

Explanation: A program name was found that is not valid.

System Action: The input line is skipped and no stub is generated.

User Response: Correct the input line; update the line with a valid 4-character program name or comment.

STUB0101E **ERROR GENERATING STUB -** *pgmn*

Where:

pgmn
The 4-character stub name.

Explanation: An error was found while attempting to create the stub on file. There is a problem with the SYSOUT output file.

System Action: No stub is generated and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the problem with the SYSOUT file.
2. Correct the problem.

STUB1200T **UNABLE TO OPEN OUTPUT FILE**

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to open the output file.

System Action: The program stops running after processing the remainder of the input file and no stubs are created.

User Response: Correct the DD specification used when invoking the DLM Stub Generator Tool.

STUB1202T UNABLE TO CLOSE OUTPUT FILE

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to close the output file. The partitioned data set (PDS) or the disk may be out of space.

System Action: The program stops running and no more dynamic load module (DLM) stubs are created.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the PDS or disk space problems.
2. Run the DLM stub generator tool again.

SYN001 FIELD *yyyy* IN ROUTING TABLE *xxxx* IS INVALID

Where:

yyyy
The field that is not valid.

xxxx
The name of the routing table.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The field in the routing table is not valid because it:

- Contains characters that are not valid
- Does not contain the correct number of characters.

One of the following occurred:

- TCID field > 7F
- TIA field > 3F
- Either character of HEX field > 7F.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SYN002 AILST EQUALS INPUT, AIRTE IGNORED

Severity: 0

Explanation: If AILST=INPUT, then AIRTE is not required.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SYN003 NPOOL OPERAND *xxxx* NOT A MULTIPLE OF 8

Where:

xxxx
The value that is not valid in the operand.

Severity: 5

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SYN004 NLRT VALUE *xxxx* LESS THAN NUMBER OF ROUTING TABLES

Where:

xxxx
The value assigned to NLRT.

Severity: 5

Explanation: The number of routing tables specified in this macro exceeds the value assigned to NLRT. The NLRT value may be greater than or equal to the number of routing tables.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SYN005 N1LNK AND NLINK CONFLICT

Severity: 5

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- NLINK=0 and N1LNK is not equal to 0
- N1LNK is greater than NLINK.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct NLINK or N1LNK.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SYN006 NUMBER OF ROUTING TABLES EXCEED MAXIMUM OF 50

Severity: 5

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

SYN007 *xxxx* ROUTING TABLE FORMAT INVALID

Where:

xxxx
The routing table that is not valid.

Error Message: 5

Explanation: The routing table:

- Does not contain 5 or 6 fields
- Has a required field omitted.

IND is the only optional field.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

TLDR–TPFL

TLDR0200T ERROR DURING OPEN OF TAPEOUT

Explanation: The offline portion of TLDR was unable to open the file specified with the TAPEOUT DDNAME. TAPEOUT is a work file used by TLDR. TLDR must be able to first write, then read 4095-byte records from TAPEOUT.

System Action: TLDR ends processing abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the file could not be opened.
2. Correct the problem.

TLDR0201T ERROR DURING WRITE TO TAPEOUT

Explanation: The offline portion of TLDR was unable to write to the file specified with the TAPEOUT DDNAME.

System Action: TLDR ends processing abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the file could not be written to.
2. Correct the problem.

TLDR0202T ERROR DURING READ OF TAPEOUT

Explanation: The offline portion of TLDR was unable to read from the file specified with the TAPEOUT DDNAME.

System Action: TLDR ends processing abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the file could not be read.
2. Correct the problem.

TLDR0210T ERROR DURING OPEN OF TLDROUT

Explanation: The offline portion of TLDR was unable to open the file specified with the TLDROUT DDNAME. TLDROUT is the output file that will contain the program objects found in the load deck. TLDR must be able to write 4095-byte records to TLDROUT.

System Action: TLDR ends processing abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the file could not be opened.
2. Correct the problem.

TLDR0211T ERROR DURING WRITE TO TLDROUT

Explanation: The offline portion of TLDR was unable to write to the file specified with the TLDROUT DDNAME.

System Action: TLDR ends processing abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why TLDR was unable to write to the file specified.
2. Correct the problem.

TLDR0402T ERROR DURING BLDL FOR ADATAIN

Explanation: An error occurred when the offline portion of auxiliary loader (TLDR) attempted to call the BLDL service for the ADATAIN data definition name.

System Action: TLDR processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If ADATA files are not required, remove the ADATAIN DD card from the JCL and run TPFLDR again.
- If ADATA files are required, do the following:
  1. Determine the cause of the problem associated with the ADATAIN file.
  2. Correct the problem.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about TLDR and the ADATAIN DD card.

TPFL0002W TLDR ALREADY SPECIFIED

Explanation: In the EXEC PGM line of the loader JCL, ALDR, or OLDR was specified after TLDR had already been specified. You can specify only 1 loader.

System Action: The program ignores the parameter and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the JCL.

TPFL0003W ALDR ALREADY SPECIFIED

Explanation: In the EXEC PGM line of the loader JCL, TLDR, or OLDR was specified after ALDR had already been specified. You can specify only 1 loader.

System Action: The program ignores the parameter and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the JCL.

TPFL0004W OLDR ALREADY SPECIFIED

Explanation: In the EXEC PGM line of the loader JCL, ALDR, or TLDR was specified after OLDR had already been specified. You can specify only 1 loader.

System Action: The program ignores the parameter and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the JCL.

TPFL0005W TRACE SUBPARAMETER NOT VALID - TRACE(OFF) ASSUMED

Explanation: The TRACE parameter on the LOAD card of the offline loader (TPFLDR) job was specified incorrectly.

System Action: The TRACE parameter is ignored. No trace data will be generated.

User Response: If you want trace data for your TPFLDR job, do the following:

1. Correct the TRACE parameter specification on the LOAD card of the TPFLDR job.
2. Run TPFLDR again.

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

TPFL0006W PATH NAME *pathname* CANNOT BE DEFINED - FORMAT IS NOT VALID

Where:

pathname
The path name specified on the Path card.

Explanation: The Path card contained a syntax error.

System Action: No action is taken. If the specified path name is referenced by a Load FCTB card, message TPFL2003T is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the format of the Path card.
2. Run the offline loader (TPFLDR) again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about TPFLDR and the Path card.

TPFL0007W PATH NAME *pathname* CANNOT BE REDEFINED - EARLIER DEFINITION WILL BE USED

Where:

pathname
The path name specified on the Path card.

Explanation: The path name was already defined.

System Action: The Path card is ignored.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the Path card used specifies the correct search path. If necessary, correct the path name.
2. Run the offline loader (TPFLDR) again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the Path card.

TPFL0008W PATH NAME *pathname* CANNOT BE DEFINED - TOO MANY PATH CARDS SPECIFIED

Where:

pathname
The path name specified on the Path card.

Explanation: There are too many input cards specifying the search path following the Path card.

System Action: No action is taken. If the specified path name is referenced by a Load FCTB card, message TPFL2003T is issued.

User Response: Reduce the number of input cards, specifying the search path for the specified Path card.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the Path card.

TPFL0010E ERROR OPENING LDRTRACE

Explanation: TRACE(ON) was specified as a parameter and the offline loader (TPFLDR) attempted to open LDRTRACE to generate trace data. LDRTRACE could not be opened.

System Action: The TRACE parameter is ignored. No trace data will be generated.

User Response: If you want trace data for your TPFLDR job, do the following:

1. Correct the TRACE parameter specification on the LOAD card of the TPFLDR job.
2. Run TPFLDR (this can be the E-type (OLDR), auxiliary (TLDR), or general file loader (ALDR)) again.

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

TPFL1001I DDNAME ADATAIN COULD NOT BE OPENED - ADATA WILL NOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The offline loader was unable to open the ADATAIN data definition name, which specifies data sets that contain ADATA files.

System Action: ADATA files will not be loaded for real-time programs.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If ADATA files are not required, do nothing.
- If ADATA files are required, include the ADATAIN data definition card in the TPFLDR JCL and run TPFLDR again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the ADATAIN data definition card.

TPFL2001T UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR PROCESSING FCTB AS A PROGRAM OBJECT

Explanation: An error occurred when the offline loader (TPFLDR) attempted to obtain storage for processing the FACE table (FCTB) as a program object.

System Action: TPFLDR processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the REGION size in the JCL that is used to run TPFLDR.
2. Run the job again.

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

TPFL2002T ERROR PROCESSING FCTB AS A PROGRAM OBJECT IEWBIND FUNCTION-*funcval* RETCODE-*rc* RSNCODE-*reasoncde*

Where:

funcval
The value specified for the FUNC parameter on the failing IEWBIND macro call performed by the offline loader (TPFLDR).

rc The return code value from the failing IEWBIND macro call.

reasoncde
The reason code value from the failing IEWBIND macro call.

Explanation: The IEWBIND macro returned an error code to TPFLDR while processing the FACE table (FCTB) as a program object.

System Action: TPFLDR processing ends abnormally.

User Response: See *OS/390 DFSMS Program Management* for more information about return code and reason code values. See your system programmer for additional help.

TPFL2003T **PATH NAME** *pathname* **NOT DEFINED - UNABLE TO LOAD FCTB**

Where:

pathname
The path name specified on the Load FCTB card.

Explanation: A Load FCTB card specified a search path name that was not previously defined by a Path card in the load deck.

System Action: Offline loader (TPFLDR) processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Include a Path card defining the path name and search path in the load deck before the Load FCTB card.
2. Run TPFLDR again.

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

TPFL2004T **FCTB** *vv* **NOT FOUND IN PATH NAME** *pathname* **- UNABLE TO LOAD FCTB**

Where:

vv The FACE table (FCTB) version code specified on the Load FCTB card.

pathname
The path name specified on the Load FCTB card.

Explanation: The FCTB could not be found in the hierarchical file system (HFS) search path specified by the path name in the Load FCTB card.

System Action: Offline loader (TPFLDR) processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the Path card in the load deck so that the directory containing the FCTB is included in the search path.
2. Run TPFLDR again.

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

TPFL2005T **FCTB** *vv* **IN PATH NAME** *pathname* **EXCEEDS BUFFER SIZE - UNABLE TO LOAD FCTB**

Where:

vv The FACE table (FCTB) version code specified on the Load FCTB card.

pathname
The path name specified on the Load FCTB card.

Explanation: The FCTB is larger than the buffer allocated by the offline loader (TPFLDR).

System Action: TPFLDR processing ends abnormally.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the buffer size specified by the BUFSIZE parameter.
2. Run TPFLDR again.

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

UNI0–UTP0

UNI001 **MORE THAN 8 UNITS WERE SPECIFIED, MACRO IGNORED**

Severity: 5

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

UNI002 **SYMNO NOT IN 1-7 RANGE, MACRO IGNORED**

Severity: 5

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

UNI003 **SYMNO > 3 VALID ONLY FOR PRINTER, MACRO IGNORED**

Severity: 5

Explanation: A symbolic number greater than 3 was used for a card reader

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

UTP001 MORE THAN 50 UTPROT MACROS. THIS AND ALL FOLLOWING UTPROT MACROS IGNORED

User Response: 5

Explanation: The maximum number of UTPROT macros that can be coded is 50. This was exceeded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Decrease the number of UTPROT macros.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

UTP002 DUPLICATE UTILITY NAMES SPECIFIED FOR *xxxx*, MACRO IGNORED

Where:

xxxx
The utility name.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The utility referenced in the message was previously specified by another UTPROT macro. A utility name can only be specified once.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the utility name that is in error.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

UTP003 THE COMMENT FIELD TOO LONG. IT HAS BEEN TRUNCATED TO 35 CHARACTERS.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The maximum number of characters that can be used for specifying user comments is 35. This excludes the opening and closing quotation marks.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the number of characters in the comment parameter.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

VAGE

VAGE0001E INCORRECT TPFSYM USAGE. CORRECT USAGE: tpfsym -s *sysadata* -o *object* -e *events* -x *exclusion_file* -f *source_path*

Where:

sysdata
The name of the SYSADATA file (a file name or a data set name) generated by the High Level Assembler (HLASM) with the SYSADATA option.

object
The name of the TPF listing file view that contains the data macro (DSECT) or symbol definitions from the SYSADATA file that is generated for use by the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client. Use the online loader to load this file to the TPF 4.1 system.

events
The name of the event log that will be created by the TPFSYM offline program.

exclusion_file
The full path to the common symbol table.

source_path
The full path of the original assembler source file.

Explanation: An error occurred because the TPFSYM offline program was entered with incorrect parameters or no parameters specified.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Enter the TPFSYM offline program again with the correct parameters specified.

VAGE0002E UNABLE TO OPEN THE SYSADATA FILE

Explanation: An error occurred because the SYSADATA file name specified when the TPFSYM offline program was entered was not valid. The SYSADATA file is generated for use by the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Verify that the SYSADATA file name specified is accessible. For example, if you specified -s sysadata.bin, sysadata.bin must be listed as accessible in the current directory. This is verified by using the Is command. Then enter the TPFSYM offline program again.

```
mvs:>ls -al
total 3616
drwxr-xr-x  2 TPFUSER  TASKS       8192 Nov 6 13:01 ./
drwxr-xr-x 43 TPFUSER  TASKS       8192 Nov 6 09:16 ../
-rw-r--r--  1 TPFUSER  TASKS    1668151 Nov 6 6 13:01 sysadata.bin
```

- If the SYSADATA file is listed as accessible in the current directory, verify that the file name specified is correct and enter the TPFSYM offline program again with the correct file name specified.
- If the SYSADATA file is not accessible (for example, if the file is owned by a different user and not set up with the correct permissions), have the file owner correctly change the permissions.
- If the SYSADATA file does not reside on the hierarchical file system (HFS) (for example, -s//'FILE.ADATA'), verify that you can access the data set specified. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again.

VAGE0003E UNABLE TO OPEN THE ADATA FILE

Explanation: An error occurred because the name of the ADATA file specified when the TPFSYM offline program was entered was not valid.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Verify that the ADATA file name specified is accessible. For example, if you specified -a adata.bin, adata.bin must be listed as accessible in the current directory. This is verified by using the Is command.
- If the ADATA file name specified does not exist, ensure that the directory is writable by using the Is command:

```
mvs:>ls -al
total 3616
drwxr-xr-x  2 TPFUSER  TASKS       8192 Nov 6 13:01 ./
drwxr-xr-x 43 TPFUSER  TASKS       8192 Nov 6 09:16 ../
-rw-r--r--  1 TPFUSER  TASKS    1668151 Nov 6 6 13:01 sysadata.bin
```

VAGE0004W UNABLE TO OPEN EVENT LOG

Explanation: An error occurred because an incorrect value was specified for the -e *events* parameter when the TPFSYM offline program was entered to create an event log.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program continues processing, but does not create an event log.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that you need an event log.
2. If the event log is not needed, do not specify the -e *events* parameter when the TPFSYM offline program is entered.

VAGE0005W UNABLE TO OPEN EXCLUSION FILE

Explanation: An error occurred because the TPFSYM offline program was entered with an exclusion file specified that was not valid.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program continues processing, but does not exclude data macros (DSECTs) or symbols defined in the common symbol table and saved in the ADATA file that is generated by the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the exclusion file name specified is valid.
2. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again with the correct exclusion file name specified.

VAGE0007E UNABLE TO PROCESS SYSADATA FILE

Explanation: The TPFSYM offline program was entered with an SYSADATA file name specified that was not generated by IBM High Level Assembler Version 1 (HLASM) Release 3 or higher.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the SYSADATA file name specified is valid.
2. If the SYSADATA file name is valid, verify that the file was generated by IBM HLASM Version 1 Release 3 or higher.
3. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again with a valid SYSADATA file name specified.

VAGE0008W UNABLE TO PROCESS EXCLUSION FILE

Explanation: The TPFSYM offline program was entered with an exclusion file specified that was not generated when TPFSYM was processed previously.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program continues processing, but does not exclude data macros (DSECTs) or symbols defined in the common symbol table and saved in the ADATA file that is generated by the TPF Assembler Debugger for VisualAge Client.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the exclusion file name specified is valid.
2. If the exclusion file name is valid, verify that it was generated previously by using the TPFSYM offline program to generate an ADATA file for the UCST segment.
3. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again with a valid exclusion file name specified.

VAGE0009E ERROR ALLOCATING MEMORY ERROR OCCURRED IN *functionmem*

Where:

function
The function name.

mem
The memory allocation interval.

Explanation: A memory allocation error occurred in the function referenced at the memory allocation interval indicated. If no memory allocation interval is provided in the message, the error occurred at the only instance of memory allocation.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again and use a larger heap size.
2. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative, and provide the complete message returned and either the assembler source code used or the SYSADATA file that was generated.

VAGE0010E SYSADATA FILE POSITION ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a SYSADATA record.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Create the SYSADATA file again using IBM High Level Assembler (HLASM) Version 1 Release 3 or higher.
2. Try processing the SYSADATA record again.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative.

VAGE0011E UNABLE TO CLOSE SYSADATA FILE

Explanation: An error occurred while closing the SYSADATA file.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the file name specified for the -s sysadata parameter exists and is not locked.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again.

VAGE0012E UNABLE TO CLOSE EVENT LOG

Explanation: An error occurred while closing the event log file.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the file name specified for the -e events parameter exists and is not locked.
2. Correct the error.
3. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again.

VAGE0013E UNABLE TO DETERMINE SIZE OF SYSADATA FILE

Explanation: The TPFSYM offline program received an error return code from the `fseek` system call. `fseek` is a file system function that sets a file position. See *TPF C/C++ Language Support User's Guide* for more information abou the `fseek` function.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the format of the -s sysadata parameter is correct.
2. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again and use the correct format.

VAGE0014E INVALID SYMBOL TYPE

Explanation: The symbol type specified is not valid.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the format of the -s sysadata parameter is correct.
2. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again and use the correct format.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative, and provide the assembler source code used and the SYSADATA file that was generated.

VAGE0015E DWARF_INIT ERROR ERROR OCCURRED IN *function int*

Where:

function
The function name.

int The occurrence interval for the call.

Explanation: An error occurred at the occurrence interval referenced for the call to the `dwarf_init` function in the function referenced in the message. If no occurrence interval is indicated, the error occurred at the only instance of a `dwarf_init` call in that function.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the format of the -x exclusion_file parameter is correct.
2. Create the exclusion file again using the common symbol table (UCST) assemble.
3. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again.
4. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative, and provide the assembler source code used, the current version of the UCST, and the SYSADATA file that was generated.

VAGE0016E DWARF_NEXT_CU_HEADER ERROR ERROR OCCURRED IN *function int*

Where:

function
The function name.

int The occurrence interval for the call.

Explanation: An error occurred at the occurrence interval referenced for the call to the `dwarf_next_cu_header` function in the function referenced in the message. If no occurrence interval is indicated, the error occurred at the only instance of a `dwarf_next_cu_header` call in that function.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the format of the -x exclusion_file parameter is correct.
2. Create the exclusion file again using the common symbol table (UCST) assemble.
3. Enter the TPFYSM offline program again.
4. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative, and provide the assembler source code used, the current version of the UCST, and the SYSADATA file that was generated.

VAGE0017E DWARF_SIBLING_OF ERROR ERROR OCCURRED IN *functionint*

Where:

function
The function name.

int The occurrence interval for the call.

Explanation: An error at the occurrence interval referenced for the call to the `dwarf_sibling_of` function in the function referenced in the message. If no occurrence interval is indicated, the error occurred at the only instance of a `dwarf_sibling_of` call in that function.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the format of the -x exclusion_file parameter is correct.
2. Create the exclusion file again using the common symbol table (UCST) assemble.
3. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again.
4. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative, and provide the assembler source code used, the current version of the UCST, and the SYSADATA file that was generated.

VAGE0018E DWARF_CHILD ERROR ERROR OCCURRED IN *function int*

Where:

function
The function name.

int The occurrence interval for the call.

Explanation: An error occurred at the occurrence interval

referenced for the call to the `dwarf_child` function in the function referenced in the message. If no occurrence interval is indicated, the error occurred at the only instance of a `dwarf_child` call in that function.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the format of the -x exclusion_file parameter is correct.
2. Create the exclusion file again using the common symbol table (UCST) assemble.
3. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again.
4. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative, and provide the assembler source code used, the current version of the UCST, and the SYSADATA file that was generated.

VAGE0019E FIND_DIE ERROR ERROR OCCURRED IN FIND_DIE()

Explanation: An error occurred while querying the exclusion table for a symbol in the `find_die` function.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the format of the -x exclusion_file parameter is correct.
2. Create the exclusion file again using the common symbol table (UCST) assemble.
3. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again.
4. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative, and provide the assembler source code used, the current version of the UCST, and the SYSADATA file that was generated.

VAGE0020E INCORRECT ASSEMBLER VERSION ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING EVENT LOG

Explanation: An error occurred because the event file can only be created from IBM High Level Assembler (HLASM) Version 1 Release 3 or higher.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Verify that you are using HLASM Version 1 Release 3 or higher when assembling your assembler source code.

VAGE0021E INCORRECT USING RECORD TYPE ERROR OCCURRED IN *function int*

Where:

function
The function name.

int The occurrence interval for the call.

Explanation: An error occurred because an incorrect record type was used. A record type other than USING, PUSH, POP, or DROP was used.

System Action: The TPFSYM offline program exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the format of the -s sysadata parameter is correct.
2. Enter the TPFSYM offline program again and use the correct format.
3. If the problem continues, see your IBM service representative, and provide the assembler source code used and the SYSADATA file that was generated.

VAGE0022I SYSADATA POSTPROCESSING COMPLETED

Explanation: This message is displayed when TPFSYM offline processing is completed.

System Action: None.

User Response: Load the ADATA file that is generated to the TPF system by using the online loader.

ZZZ0

ZZZ001 PROG OR MAC OPERAND INVALID

Severity: 7

Explanation: The PROG or MAC operands of the SPUPD macro were:

- Both coded
- Both omitted
- Have a length greater than 8 or less than 4.

The SPUPD call occurred in the GENSIP macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ002 PARM=*xxxx* OPERAND INVALID FOR *yyyy* MACRO. DEFAULT *zzzz* USED

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyy
The macro name.

zzzz
The default value.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The macro referenced in the message was called by the GENSIP macro with a parameter that is not valid. A default value was provided. This MNOTE indicates an error in the GENSIP macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. In the GENSIP macro, locate the macro call that is not valid.

2. Update the GENSIP macro source code to correct the parameter that is in error, if the default value provided is not correct. Then, continue with step 3.

   If the default value is acceptable, no further action is required.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ003 DSN OPERAND OF SPUPD MACRO INVALID

Severity: 7

Explanation: The name as specified in the DSN operand of SPUPD macro contained less than 2 or more than 8 characters. The SPUPD call occurred in the GENSIP macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ004 FIRST POSITIONAL PARAMETER OF SPUPD NOT JCL

Severity: 7

Explanation: This parameter may only contain JCL, if present. The error occurred in a SPUPD macro call in the GENSIP macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ005 PROG OPERAND OMITTED

Severity: 7

Explanation: The PROG operand in a SPASM macro call was omitted. This error occurred in the GENSIP macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ006 RELEASE LEVEL *xxxx* INVALID IN PLIB OPERAND

Where:

xxxx
The release level.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The error occurred in a SPASM macro call of the GENSIP macro. The release level for the specified program in the PLIB operand was not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ010 PROGRAM TYPE *xxxx* INVALID

Where:

xxxx
The program type.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The program type, as specified in a SPPBLD macro call, is not a valid type.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Make the necessary corrections.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ011 *yyyy* PROGRAM NAME *xxxx* INVALID

Where:

yyyy
The keypoint or real-time program name.

xxxx
The program name.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The program that is not valid was specified in a SPPBLD macro call. A real-time or keypoint program name must be 6 characters in length.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the program name was only misspelled, locate the SPPBLD macro in SPPGML to correct the misspelling. Then, rerun SIP Stage I.
- If the program name is ***not*** a 6 character name, rename the program and change the program name in the SPPBLD macro call. Then, rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ012 *xxxx* PGM LIST OVERFLOW, INCREASE DIMENSION *yyyy* AND SET *zzzz* to THAT VALUE

Where:

xxxx
The program type.

yyyy
The global variable symbol.

zzzz
The value of the global variable.

Severity: 7

Explanation: The error occurred in the SPPBLD macro calls of SPPGML. Table space was exhausted for the program types referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the dimension of the global variable symbol in the SPGLB macro.
2. Set the variable symbol in the SPTABS macro to the global variable symbol dimension.

3. Rerun the pre-SIP assembly.

ZZZ015 TYPE *xxxx* INVALID

Where:

xxxx
The TYPE parameter that is not valid. Valid types are DEV*x*P and DEV*x*N (where *x* = (A, B, C, or D).

Severity: 7

Explanation: The RANGE macro was called by the DDCCAP macro and contained a TYPE parameter that is not valid. This is a system error requiring a correction to the DDCCAP macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Locate the RANGE macro instruction in the DDCCAP macro, which contains the error.
2. Make the necessary corrections.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ016 LIST OPERAND *xxxx* CONTAINS MORE THAN 6 SUBOPERANDS

Where:

xxxx
The operand.

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Locate the RANGE macro instruction in the DDCCAP macro.
2. Make the necessary corrections.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ017 LIST OPERAND MISSING

Severity: 7

Explanation: The RANGE macro called by the DDCCAP macro did not contain a LIST operand that is required.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Locate the RANGE macro in the DDCCAP macro.
2. Make the necessary corrections.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ018 FLD AND/OR TYPE PARAMETER MISSING OR INVALID IN SPRANG MACRO

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Locate the SPRANG macro instruction.
2. Make the necessary corrections.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ019 INVALID TYPE (*.xxxx*) SPECIFIED IN SPASM/SPASMS MACRO

Where:

xxxx
The type that is not valid.

Severity: 7

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Locate the SPASM/SPASMS macro.
2. Make the necessary corrections.
3. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ020 SKIP-SWITCH TABLE CAPACITY EXCEEDED

Severity: 7

Explanation: The &XBSKIP table deals with the EXPRS parameter of the GENSIP macro. A value greater than the length of this table is being referenced.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Update the size of the table.
2. Rerun SIP stage I.

ZZZ021 PARAMETER *xxxx* IS NOT VALID FOR *yyyyyy* MACRO WHEN TYPE *zzz* IS USED. PARAMETER IS IGNORED.

Where:

xxxx
The parameter name.

yyyyyy
The macro name.

zzz The type of program that was coded on the macro.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The program type that you coded on the macro is not compatible with the parameter that was coded.

System Action: The parameter is ignored.

User Response: Do one of the following:

1. Correct the program type.
2. Remove the parameter.

Miscellaneous

000000000 *zzzz nnnn ttt cuu* **CC***x* **CCW—***cc* **CSW—***yyyyyyyy yyyyyyyy* **SNS–***ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss ssssssss*

Where:

zzzz
The operation type code, which is one of the following:

TSIO
The SIO/SIOF failure.

TPRD
The read or read backward operation failure.

TWRT
The write operation failure.

TCTL
The control operation failure.

nnnn
The subsystem user (SSU) name or basic subsystem name.

ttt The symbolic tape name, such as RTL.

cuu The device address. When two paths are defined for the drive, the address given is that used for the failing operation.

x The SIO condition code. When a deferred SIOF condition code occurs the deferred condition code is given.

cc The failing channel command. 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.

yyyyyyyy
The channel status word (CSW). This is the CSW associated with the error. For the SIO condition code 3 (not operational), the CSW is not meaningful and is not included in the message.

ssssssss
The sense data, which is only included in the message for unit-check conditions. The number of sense bytes displayed is dependent on the device type. 24 bytes are displayed for the IBM 3400 series tape drives and 32 bytes are displayed for the IBM 3480 series tape drives. If an I/O error prevents the successful sensing of the device, the word UNABLE is displayed in place of the sense data.

Explanation: This is the format of a tape control program hardware error message.

Note: Sense byte 3 for a 3480 or 3490 device contains an error recovery action (ERA) code.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the tape support commands. See *3480 Magnetic Tape Subsystem Operator's Guide* and *3490 Magnetic Tape Subsystem Operator's Guide* for more information about the meanings of and

000000000 *recordid* **CANNOT BE A VFA CANDIDATE**

Where:

recordid
The record ID.

Severity: 12

Explanation: The record ID cannot be a virtual file access (VFA) candidate.

System Action: None.

User Response: Noe.

000000000 *nnnn* **CHAIN OVERLAYING** *mmmm*

Where:

nnnn
The type of chain.

mmmm
The type of core image restart area (CIMR) such as ACPL, FCTB, ICDF, IPAT, RIAT, and so on.

Explanation: The core image restart area (CIMR) chain for the chain type referenced in the message overlays the type of CIMR referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 *nnnnvv* **CONTAINS TOO MANY XTRNS, PROG NOT LOADED**

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: The program contained more than the maximum number of external references.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders program, the maximum number of external references, and the linkage editor (LEDT).

000000000 *xxxxxx* **FIND/FILE ERROR**

Where:

xxxxxx
The program name and version number.

Explanation: This is a T type message that is sent to the printer and the console devices.

System Action: A system error dump is issued.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the unit record commands.

000000000 *xx,yy* **ILLEGAL IA. MSG EXCLUDED FROM TEST**

Where:

xx,yy
The value of the illegal IA

Explanation: An IA,LA from a message using an ILT address was not found in the appropriate table.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

000000000 *xx,yy* **INACTIVE LINE**

Where:

xx,yy
The inactive line number.

Explanation: The program test vehicle (PTV) intercepted a SEND-type macro from an ILT terminal address to an inactive line number.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

000000000 *xx,yy* **INACTIVE TERMINAL**

Where:

xx The interchange address.

yy The line address.

Explanation: The program test vehicle (PTV) intercepted a SEND-type macro from an ILT terminal address to an inactive terminal address.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

000000000 *nnnn* **INVALID PROGRAM LENGTH — CARD IGNORED**

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

Explanation: The absolute length of the program indicated exceeds 4096.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the system allocator (SAL).

000000000 *nnnn* **IS A DUPLICATE ENTRY — CARD IGNORED**

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

Explanation: A duplicate entry was found in the input cards of the program referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the system allocator (SAL).

000000000 *xxxx* **IS NOT IN TABLE**

Where:

xxxx
The program name.

Explanation: An attempt was made to fall back a program that was not in the OLD directory tables.

System Action: The fallback function request is ended.

User Response: Enter the fallback request again and specify the proper program name.

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

000000000 *nnnnvv* **IS SHOWN AS TRANSFER VECTOR IN SALTABLE — PROGRAM NOT LOADED**

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The program number.

Explanation: The user specified a name in the call program card that is defined as a transfer vector to another program within the system allocator (SAL) table. The loader successfully found a module with that name in the object library. A module can only be loaded when requested by its primary (transfer vector 0) name.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 *nnnnvv* **IS SPECIFIED AS A DUMMY PROG WITHIN THE SALTABLE — PROGRAM IS IGNORED**

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: The program is called in error or the system allocator (SAL) table is wrong.

000000000

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 *xxxxxxxx* **MEMBER NOT FOUND**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The member name.

Explanation: The member referenced in the message, which was specified through a LIST option, was not found within the PDS data definition.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing.

000000000 *nnnnvv* **NOT ON-LINE PROG....IT WAS NOT LOADED**

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: The program being loaded is a batch (offline) segment. A program is considered as a batch program when it contains a V-type adcon that may not be used by the online programs. If the specified CLMSIZE is 0, ALDR processes the program as BAL or TARGET(TPF), even though the program is a C load module.

System Action: If CLMSIZE is set to 0, the offline loader skips LOADMOD DSN.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 *nnnnvv* **OBJECT MODULE IS CORRUPTED — MUST BE REASSEMBLED, PROGRAM LOAD IS IGNORED**

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: When building the program in main storage from the object module, the loader encountered a data address that is not valid in one of the TXT cards.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reassemble the program as instructed in the error message.

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

000000000 *xx,yy* **ON LINE IA,LA. MSG EXCLUDED FROM TEST.**

Where:

xx,yy
The value of IA.

Explanation: An IA,LA from a message using an ILT address is currently online.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the program test vehicle (PTV).

000000000 *xx* **PDUMP RECORDS GENERATED**

Where:

xx The number of each type of record generated.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The previous messages specify the number of each type of record generated in the Phase 1 run. This is an informational message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 *xx* **PKST RECORDS GENERATED**

Where:

xx The number of each type of record generated.

Severity: 0

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 *xx* **SCK RECORDS GENERATED**

Where:

xx The number of each type of record generated.

Severity: 0

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 **ABORT–COMPRESS RTN ERROR**

Explanation: A corrupted object deck has been encountered in the object library.

System Action: The job is abended.

User Response: Determine the last member read from the object library and create it again. You will need to reassemble or recompile the program to recreate it.

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

000000000 ABORT–ERROR TRYING TO READ/WRITE A 4K RECORD — TRACK FORMAT INVALID

Explanation: While trying to read or write a 4 K record, the record size on the track was found to be other than 4 K.

System Action: The load ends abnormally.

User Response: Check the formatting of the loader general file (LGF).

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

000000000 ABORT–ERROR TRYING TO READ/WRITE IMAGE CONTROL RECORD — TRA FORMAT INVALID

Explanation: While trying to read or write the image control record (ICR), the record size on the track was found to be greater than 1 K.

System Action: The load ends abnormally.

User Response: Reformat track 1 on the loader general file (LGF) as 1 K records.

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

000000000 ABORT–LOAD NOT POSSIBLE — CTKX MISSING ON LGF

Explanation: CTKX was not found in the loader general file (LGF) and was not specified in the load deck.

System Action: The load ends abnormally.

User Response: Run ALDR again and specify a load of CTKX in the load deck.

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

000000000 ABORT — TIMESTAMP MISMATCH DETECTED FOR PAT / SALTBL

Explanation: The time stamp in the system allocator (SAL) table (SALTBL) does not match the time stamp of the program allocation table (PAT) on the loader general file (LGF) (or the PAT being loaded, if it was included in the load deck).

System Action: The load ends abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that the time stamp of the PAT and SALTBL match by doing one of the following:

- Load a different PAT version
- Specify a different SALTBL version
- Load a different PAT version and specify a different SALTBL version.

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

000000000 ACP CPUID INVALID — PROCS *xxxxxx* ALLOWED

Where:

xxxxxx
The processor name.

Explanation: The CPU ID specified is not valid. The only valid processor names are those referenced in this message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 A DATA FILE WAS UNSUCCESSFULLY OPENED

Explanation: An error in opening an input or output data set, with the exception of the data specified by the ddname ERR statement, occurred. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: If the data set specified by the ddname ERR statement cannot be opened, then the job is ended by an abend. The primary result of this ABEND is a user return code of 9, which indicates that the data set to record error messages could not be opened. Additionally a dump of the virtual storage areas pertaining to this job may be included in the output generated when a SYSABEND, SYSMDUMP, or SYSUDUMP DD statement is coded in the JCL to process the dispatch control records (DCRs).

User Response: None.

00000000 ALL ADDRESSES PREVIOUSLY IN A DEACTIVATED STATUS HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO POOL

Explanation: This is a warning that SYCON previously contained deactivation parameters but no longer does. Any addresses that were deactivated are returned to the online system during the next online pool directory update. However, make sure that this is what you requested before running the online pool directory update.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance and pool directory update.

000000000 ALL INPUT CARDS HAVE BEEN PROCESSED — END OF SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the system allocator (SAL).

000000000 ALL INPUT CARDS HAVE BEEN PROCESSED – ERRORS DETECTED

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the system allocator (SAL).

000000000 ALLOCATED SIZE DOES NOT AGREE WITH RECORD LENGTH — RECORD (NOT) FILED

Explanation: If the record being loaded is allocated as small (381) and its length is greater than 381, the record is ignored. Small length records (381) can be filed when the allocation is large (1055).

System Action: Your are notified that a small record was filed in the larger allocated record.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 ALL RCP ITEMS DO NOT HAVE SAME TIME STAMP

Explanation: The RCP items should all have the same time stamp and do not. The discrepancy is probably because an incorrect or old RCP tape was used.

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Use RCP tapes from the same recoup run.
2. Submit the job again.

000000000 A MESSAGE HAS BEEN DELETED FROM THE ABOVE TEST UNIT BECAUSE NO LN/IA/TA WAS IN THE MESSAGE

Explanation: You did not include a line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) for the output message.

System Action: This message is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 A MESSAGE HAS BEEN DELETED FROM THE ABOVE TEST BECAUSE NO RID WAS FOUND

Explanation: For a SNA-type message no resource identifier (RID) was placed in the message.

System Action: The message is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 A MESSAGE HAS BEEN DELETED FROM THE ABOVE TEST UNIT DUE TO AN INVALID CHARACTER COUNT HAVING BEEN ENTERED INTO THE MESSAGE

Explanation: The system test compiler (STC) will not accept character counts that are less than 12 or greater than 1170.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 AN RCP TAPE MUST BE PROCESSED IN PHASE 2 OF RECOUP

Explanation: The operator told the TPF system that there were no input tapes to process. However, recoup phase 2 is meaningless without a routing control parameter list (RCP) tape.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Respond Y to the next prompt for input tapes.
- Cancel the job.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 AP CHAIN OVERLAYING PTV

Explanation: The core image restart area (CIMR) chain for the main storage resident E-type programs overlays the beginning of ICDF.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 ASMP ERROR REPORT ——— NOT FOUND ON LISTAPE

Explanation: The program identified was requested through the LIST option but not found during a search of the LISTAPE input.

System Action: None.

User Response: Verify the program name from the output of the multiple assembly (MASM) program.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation print program.

000000000 ATTENTION - APRG CLEAR CARD INPUT, ADATA FILES WILL BE CLEARED

Explanation: The LOADER APRG CLEAR card was specified in the auxiliary loader (TLDR) load deck. When the output from this job is loaded to the online TPF system, all ADATA files on the target image will be cleared.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the LOADER APRG CLEAR card was intentionally included in the load deck, do nothing. Otherwise, remove the LOADER APRG CLEAR card from the load deck and run TPFLDR again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about TLDR and the LOADER APRG CLEAR card.

000000000 ATTENTION - BUFFER ERROR READING ADATA

Explanation: Auxiliary loader (TLDR) ran out of storage while attempting to load an ADATA file for a program being run.

System Action: The program was loaded without the ADATA file.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, increase the ADATA file buffer size specified on the ADATASIZE parameter and run TPFLDR again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about TLDR and the ADATASIZE parameter.

000000000 ATTENTION - CONTAINS NO LINK MAP DATA

Explanation: You ran the offline auxiliary loader (TLDR) and specified a C load module that contains no link map data.

System Action: The C load module is loaded with no link map data.

User Response: If you want a link map for this C load module, do the following:

1. Run the C load module build tool (CBLD) again.
2. Run the offline auxiliary loader (TLDR) again to load the updated version of the C load module.

See *TPF Application Programming* for information about CBLD and *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for information about TLDR.

000000000 ATTENTION - I/O ERROR READING ADATA

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when auxiliary loader (TLDR) attempted to read an ADATA file for a program being run.

System Action: The program was loaded without the ADATA file.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the ADATA file is not required for the program, do nothing.
- If the ADATA file is required, ensure a valid ADATA file exists for the program and run TPFLDR again.

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

000000000 ATTRIBUTE BITS DO NOT MATCH TABLE FOR MAP—*xxxx*—FIELD NAMED—*yyyy*—DEFAULT SET

Where:

xxxx
The map name.

yyyy
The DDATA statement.

Explanation: This is a Type E error. The DDATA statement referenced in the message in the map referenced in the message contains unknown attribute options or attribute options that are not valid.

Note: This error should never occur unless the attribute table (ATTAB) is modified incorrectly.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 AUTO TYPE—*xx* FOR FIELD —*yyyy*— INVALID FOR MAP—*zzzz*, TERMINATED

Where:

yyyy
The field name.

zzzz
The map name.

Explanation: This is a Type E error. The map referenced in the message was not generated because the TYPE= operand for the field referenced in the message is inconsistent for the map designation; for example, an input-only map has a TYPE=CO field. This type is only valid for output maps.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 AUTO TYPE–CL CODED FOR FIELD —*yyyy*— BUT SYSMAP=YES NOT CODED FOR MAP—*xxxx*—, TERMINATED

Where:

xxxx
The map name.

yyyy
The DDATA statement.

Explanation: This is a Type E error. The DDATA statement reference in the message defines this field as a control line. This designation is reserved for system-type maps and must have the SYSMAP=YES option coded in the DPANL statement.

System Action: The map referenced in the message is not generated.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 BAD DIRECTORY RECORD

Explanation: Data that is not valid was found in the directory record. The TPF system error macros are issued for these cases, which causes a dump to the real-time tape.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the error where possible.
2. Start recoup phase 3 again.

In addition, the operator is informed of the error and processing is stopped. The operator, then, should enter an abort message to carry out housekeeping procedures.

000000000 BAD LOAD CARD OR BAD PATCH CARD

Explanation: The load card does not match the load card in the name table of the TLDR segment. The CPU ID may be in the wrong column or there may be an error in the REP card patch address.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 BAD TAPE

Explanation: The recoup phase 2-created tape contains a record type that is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the error where possible.
2. Start recoup phase 3 again.

In addition, the operator is informed of the error and processing is stopped. The operator, then, should enter an abort message to carry out housekeeping procedures.

000000000 BASE ORDINAL NUMBER *nnnn* IS TOO LARGE FOR TPF 3.1 FIELD – FALLBACK WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE

Where:

nnnn
The base ordinal number.

Explanation: This is a warning that the base ordinal number exceeds the maximum value that is allowed in the TPF system. Therefore, the TPF 3.1 field cannot be filled in and the directory cannot be used in the TPF system.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The TPF 4.1 system provides the capability to code more directories than was possible with the TPF system. However, to do so, you must be sure that you no longer need to fall back from the TPF 4.1 system to the TPF system.

If you still require the capability to fall back from the TPF 4.1 system to the TPF 3.1 system, recode the pool layout.

If you no longer require the capability to fall back from the TPF 4.1 system to the TPF 3.1 system, you do not need to make any changes at this time.

000000000 BCODE HAS MORE THAN ONE USACII SUBPARAMETER EXCESS IGNORED

Severity: 0

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 BCODE HAS MORE THAN THREE SUBPARAMETERS EXCESS PARAMETERS IGNORED

Severity: 0

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 BCODE(1) DEFAULTED TO EBCDIC BUT NO EBCDIC SUPPORT IN GEN

Severity: 4

Explanation: The first subparameter of the BCODE parameter was defaulted to EBCDIC but EBCDIC support was not included in the system initialization program (SIP) generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If EBCDIC support is needed, correct the SIP input. Then, rerun the SIP generation and rerun Phase 1.
- If EBCDIC support is ***not*** needed, correct the input. Then, rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BCODE(1) PARAMETER IS EBCDIC BUT EBCDIC SUPPORT NOT INCLUDED IN GEN

Severity: 4

Explanation: The first subparameter of the BCODE parameter is EBCDIC but EBCDIC support was not included in the system initialization program (SIP) generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If EBCDIC support is needed, correct the system initialization program (SIP) input. Then, rerun the SIP generation and rerun Phase 1.
- If EBCDIC support is ***not*** needed, correct the input. Then, rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BCODE(1) PARAMETER IS NOT VALID

Severity: 4

Explanation: The first subparameter of the BCODE parameter is not EBCDIC or UASCII.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BCODE(1) VALUE IS UASCII BUT UASCII SUPPORT NOT INCLUDED IN GEN

Severity: 4

Explanation: The BCODE parameter specifies UASCII code for this BSC line but UASCII code support was not included in the system initialization program (SIP) generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If UASCII code support is needed, correct the SIP input. Then, rerun the SIP generation and rerun Phase 1.
- If UASCII code support is ***not*** needed, correct the input. Then, rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BCODE(2) PARAMETER NOT VALID

Severity: 4

Explanation: The second subparameter of the BCODE parameter is not YTRAN or NTRAN.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BCODE(3) PARAMETER NOT VALID

Severity: 4

Explanation: The third subparameter of the BCODE parameter is not YRCPL or NRCPL.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BEYOND ALLOC LGTH – PATCH NOT APPLIED

Explanation: A patch for a program or a keypoint extends beyond the allocated length of the program or keypoint.

System Action: The load is aborted for a keypoint. The patch is ignored for a program and the load is continued.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 BEYOND ALLOC RANGE

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 BEYOND END STATEMENT

Explanation: The patch address is beyond the end statement of the main storage-resident program.

Note: If a main storage-resident program that is being loaded through an operational program list is being patched, then this warning message is only generated for the first set of REP cards for this program. If another program is patched before more patches are applied to the original program and if there are patches beyond the end of the program in the second set of REP cards, then the second set of patches is applied without this warning message.

System Action: The patch is still applied.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 BSC POINT TO POINT LINE, ONLY BST00 PROCESSED

Severity: 0

Explanation: The line is defined as a BSC point to point line. Only BST00 is valid.

System Action: If other BST parameters are specified, they will not be processed.

User Response: None.

000000000 BSC TRIBUTARY STATION ON A MULTIPOINT LINE ONLY BST00 PROCESSED

Severity: 0

Explanation: The station is defined as a tributary station on a multipoint line. Only BST00 is valid.

System Action: If other BST parameters are specified, they will not be processed.

User Response: None.

000000000 BST*nn* DOES NOT HAVE TWO SUBPARAMETERS

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: The BST parameter does not have two subparameters.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* ERROR UNABLE TO DEVELOP BSAT POINTER

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: BST was not specified but an entry was found in the SNCT table for this line with the station number referenced in the message. Since no POL and SEL characters were specified, the pointer into the BSAT table could not be determined.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* HAS MISSING POL SUBPARAMETER

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: The BST parameter does not have a polch subparameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* HAS MISSING SEL SUBPARAMETER

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: The BST parameter does not have a selch subparameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* IN ORDER TO OMIT AN SNCT ENTRY THE LINE MUST USE EBCDIC, YTRAN AND YRCPL

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: The BST parameter was specified for a BSC line but no matching entry was found in the SNCT table. This condition is valid only if the line is specified as using EBCDIC, YTRAN, and YRCPL (BCODE=(EBCDIC, YTRAN, YRCPL)). The line does not have one of these required parameters.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* NOT SPECIFIED

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: The BST parameters must be specified using consecutive numbers. The BST parameter was not specified (for example, skipped).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* NOT SPECIFIED AND NOT IN SNCT TABLE BUT HIGHER ENTRY IN TABLE

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 0

Explanation: The BST parameter was not specified and the SNCT table did not contain a entry for this line with the station number referenced in the message but there was a entry with a higher station number.

System Action: None.

User Response: The condition described by the message may be valid. If it is not valid, correct the input and rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* NOT SPECIFIED BUT ENTRY WAS FOUND IN SNCT TABLE

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 0

Explanation: An entry was found in the SNCT table for this line with the station number referenced in the message but the BST parameter was not specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: The condition described by the message may be valid. If it is not valid, correct the input and rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* POL AND SEL SUBPARAMETERS NOT FOUND IN BSAT TABLE

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: No match was found when comparing the POL and SEL subparameters of the BST parameter with the BSAT table specified in the system initialization program (SIP) generation using BBSAT macros.

System Action: None.

User Response: The error occurred on the SKLNG macro or on a BBSAT (SIP) macro.

Do one of the following:

- If the error is on a BBSAT macro, correct the SIP input. Then, rerun the SIP generation and rerun Phase 1.
- If the error is on the SKLNG macro, correct the macro. Then, rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* POL SUBPARAMETER HAS TOO MANY CHARACTERS

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: The POL subparameter of the BST parameter has a maximum length of 7 characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* SEL SUBPARAMETER HAS TOO MANY CHARACTERS

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 4

Explanation: The SEL subparameter of the BST parameter has a maximum length of 7 characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST*nn* SPECIFIED BUT NO MATCHING ENTRY FOUND IN SNCT TABLE

Where:

nn The BST parameter number.

Severity: 0

Explanation: BST parameter was specified but there is no entry in the SNCT table for this line with the station number referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: The condition described by the message may be valid. If it is not valid, correct the input and rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BSTOV CAN NOT BE ZERO FOR TRIB STATION

Severity: 4

Explanation: The station is defined as a tributary station so the BSTOV value cannot be zero.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BSTOV SPECIFIED FOR BTYPE(1) AS BSPP PARAMETER IGNORED

Severity: 4

Explanation: The line is defined in the BTYPE parameter as a point-to-point line so BSTOV parameter is not needed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 BSTOV VALUE LESS THAN 0 OR GREATER THAN 255

Severity: 4

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BST00 NOT SPECIFIED FOR BSC POINT TO POINT LINE

Severity: 0

Explanation: None.

System Action: No TITB table is generated for the line.

User Response: None.

000000000 BTYPE HAS MORE THAN THREE SUBPARAMETERS EXCESS PARAMETERS ARE IGNORED

Severity: 0

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 BTYPE PARAMETER IS NOT BSPP OR BSMP

Severity: 4

Explanation: The BTYPE parameter must specify either point to point (BSPP) or multipoint (BSMP) for each BSC line.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BTYPE PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED FOR BSC LINE

Severity: 4

Explanation: The line is a BSC line but the BTYPE parameter was not specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BTYPE PARAMETER SPECIFIES BSPP BUT NO POINT TO POINT SUPPORT IN GEN

Severity: 4

Explanation: The line is defined as a BSC point to point line but point to point line support was not included in the system initialization program (SIP) generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the line is a point to point line, correct the SIP input. Then, rerun the SIP generation and rerun Phase 1.
- If the line is ***not*** a point to point line, correct input. Then, rerun Phase 1 SCK generations.

000000000 BTYPE(1) PARAMETER SPECIFIES BSMP BUT NO MULTIPOINT SUPPORT IN GEN

Severity: 4

Explanation: The line is defined as a BSC multipoint line but multipoint line support was not included in the system initialization program (SIP) generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the line is a multipoint line, correct the SIP input. Then, rerun the SIP generation and rerun Phase 1.
- If the line is ***not*** a multipoint line, correct the input. Then, rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BTYPE(2) PARAMETER IS MAST BUT MASTER SUPPORT IS NOT INCLUDED IN GEN

Severity: 4

Explanation: The station is being defined as a master station on a BSC multipoint line but master station support was not included in the system initialization program (SIP) generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the station is a master station, correct the SIP input. Then, rerun the SIP generation and rerun Phase 1.
- If the station is ***not*** a master station, correct the input. Then, rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BTYPE(2) PARAMETER IS TRIB BUT TRIB SUPPORT IS NOT INCLUDED IN GEN

Severity: 4

Explanation: The station is being defined as a tributary station on a BSC multipoint line but tributary station support was not included in the system initialization program (SIP) generation.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the station is a tributary station, correct the SIP input. Then, rerun the SIP generation and rerun Phase 1.
- If the station is ***not*** a tributary station, correct the input. Then, rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BTYPE(2) PARAMETER NOT VALID

Severity: 4

Explanation: The second subparameter of the BTYPE parameter is not a valid value.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BTYPE(3) PARAMETER IS NOT VALID

Severity: 4

Explanation: The third subparameter of the BTYPE parameter is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 BUFFER NOT AVAILABLE FOR *xxxxxxxx*

Where:

xxxxxxxx
One of the following:

SYSLIB
The SYSLIB data definition.

PDS
The PDS data definition.

Explanation: An O/S GETBUF macro instruction returned an error code for the specified data set.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing.

000000000 BYPASSED — KEYPOINT HAS NO VALID PATCHES

Explanation: There were no valid patches for this KEYPOINT PATCH card so no action is taken.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 CALLED PROGRAM GREATER THAN 1055 BYTES — IGNORED

Explanation: The system test compiler (STC) will not place any programs larger than 1055 bytes on the test unit tape.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CANNOT FIND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS IN NAME TABLE: CP, FCTB, ICDF, ACPL, IPLB, RIAT, SIGT, IPLA, IPAT, USR1, or USR2.

Explanation: One of these programs was not found in the name table of the TLDR segment.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CANNOT FIND PROC NAME OF THIS LOAD CARD

Explanation: The processor ID for this load card does not match any processor ID that was TPF system generated.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CANNOT FIND REQUESTED PROG ON RTOL

Explanation: The requested program is not in object library.

System Action: The call is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CAPACITY OF THE SDMU HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. A NEW LIBRARY TAPE HAS BEEN CREATED WITH REFLECTS INPUT CARDS PROCESSED TO THIS POINT

Explanation: It is probable that more work area is needed on the unit test disk.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CARD FORMAT IN ERROR

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- A card that is not valid was found (valid cards being LOADER CALL PROG, LDT, and REP for example).
- A REP card does not have blanks in the correct location or the 001 is not in the correct location.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CARD HAS ILLEGAL HEX DATA

Explanation: The REP card address or data fields have data that is not 0 through 9 or A through F.

System Action: If the REP card is for a keypoint, the load is aborted.

If the REP card is for a program, he patch is ignored and the load is continued.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: The control card or REP card is in the wrong sequence.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CARD UNIDENTIFIABLE BY DATA GENERATION ROUTINE

Explanation: The card cannot be identified by the data generation routine.

System Action: This card is ignored.

User Response: None.

000000000

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CHECK LOAD CARDS FOR THIS SEGMENT

Explanation: The load cards for this segment might be incorrect. This error occurs while trying to use:

- A PATCH KEYPT card followed by a CALL KEYPT card for the same keypoint
- Two PATCH KEYPT cards for the same keypoint.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CHKSUM ERROR—DETECTED AT *yyyyyy xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The name of the program that was active when the checksum error was detected.

yyyyyy
The displacement into the active program where the error was detected. It does not include the 24-byte BEGIN macro.

Explanation: Checksum entered into the program test vehicle (PTV) checksum table upon first entry to a program under a unit test ECB. Every time that program issues a macro, checksum is calculated and composed (for internal modifications). If an error is found, control transfers to the next sequential instruction and a new checksum total is entered into the PTV checksum table. Upon EXITC of a unit test ECB, the PTV checksum table is cleared and the process started again for the next ECB generated by a unit test.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CHKSUM—PROGRAM *nnnn* NOT CHECKSUMMED—CHKSUM TABLE FULL

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

Explanation: None.

System Action: This program segment is not checksummed. Control is transferred to the ENTER routine.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CMD NOT CODED CORRECTLY

Explanation: This is a Type E error. The user map has a DPANL CMD= option coded that is not valid or is misspelled.

System Action: The map is not created.

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 COMMANDS OUT OF SEQUENCE RESET PTV

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 COMPLETE — ERROR FOUND

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 CON LEN > THE FIELD LEN MAP—*xxxx*—TERMINATED

Where:

xxxx
The user output map.

Explanation: This is a Type E error. The user output map named in the message has 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 job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 CONTINUATION CNTRL CARD MISSING

Explanation: Continuation control card expected but not found.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing.

000000000 CONTROL UNIT STATUS REINITIALIZED (SEGMENT CCL1)

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 COPY REQUESTED FOR MEMBER *xxxxxxxx* IN MEMBER *yyyyyyyy* IS A NESTED REQUEST/IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The name of the member for which the copy was requested.

yyyyyyyy
The name of the member into which the first member will be copied.

Explanation: See the JCL SYSLIB data definition.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing.

000000000 COPY REQUESTED FOR MEMBER *xxxxxxxx* IN MEMBER *yyyyyyyy* NOT FOUND, IGNORED

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The copy member.

yyyyyyyy
The PDS member.

Explanation: The copy member referenced in the message, which was requested by the PDS member referenced in the message, was not found in the SYSLIB data set.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing.

000000000 CORE SIZE = *xxxx*, ALLOCATED SIZE = *yyyy*, PGM = *nnnnvv*

Where:

xxxx
The core size.

yyyy
The allocated size.

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 COULD NOT CONVERT NODE NAME TEST UNIT IGNORED

Explanation: The user-specified node name for an SNA message was not found on the node name to resource identifier (RID) conversion file.

System Action: This test unit is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CP CAN ONLY BE LOADED IN A BSS SYSTEM — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The control program (CP) can only be loaded in the basic subsystem (BSS).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the SYSID parameter is incorrect and should be equal to BSS, correct the parameter and run the job again.
- If the SYSID parameter is correct, then remove the reference to loading the CP and run the job again.

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

000000000 CP CSECT TBL EXCEEDS ALLOC LGTH, RUN WILL CONTINUE WITHOUT ONLINE CP PATCH CAPABILITY

Explanation: The size of the CP CSECT names module (CPLKMP) is too small to contain the names of all the CP CSECTS.

System Action: None.

User Response: No CP CSECT module may be patched. This problem can be fixed by correcting the CPLKMP module.

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

000000000 CP IN CORE EXCEEDS BUFSIZ PARM — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The size of the control program (CP) is larger than the BUFSIZ parameter when running offline TLDR.

The BUFSIZE parameter needs to be larger than any single component that is included in the load deck.

System Action: The load is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the BUFSIZE parameter.
2. Run the job again.

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

000000000 CP IN CORE EXCEEDS CK1ECP

Explanation: The general file loader build area is too small to contain the control program and what was loaded before it.

System Action: None.

User Response: Increase the size of CK1ECP.

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

000000000 CP LOAD OUT OF SEQ

Explanation: The control program (CP) load is out of sequence.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CP ON LMOD DIFF FROM LEN AND/OR LOC PER KPT A

Explanation: The length of the control program (CP) does not agree with keypoint A.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CP VERSION NOT FOUND

Explanation: The control program (CP) version was not found.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CP VERSION NOT FOUND — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The requested control program (CP) was not found.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 CRITICAL CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: A loader image clear card or a loader load CTKX card was encountered that is out of sequence.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the load deck.
2. Delete the card in error or move the card to the correct position in the load deck.

000000000 CRITICAL PROG *nnnnvv* NOT FOUND OR COULD NOT BE LOADED

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: A program that is critical to the loading operation was not found (for example, ACPL) or could not be loaded because of some other errors.

System Action: The run is ended. Application program errors will not cause the run to abend but are noted on the load list.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CTK*x* G.FILE CONFIG FROM G.FILE

Where:

x The keypoint values.

Explanation: For this execution of ALDR, the keypoint values referenced in the message for the general file configuration are being taken from the general file keypoint area.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CTK*x* G.FILE CONFIG FROM LIBRARY

Where:

x The keypoint values.

Explanation: For this execution of ALDR, the keypoint values referenced in the message for the general file configuration are being taken from the object library.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CTK*x* NOT CALLED ON G.FILE CONFIG CARD-JOB ABORTED

Where:

x The keypoint values.

Explanation: The configuration card is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 CTRL. — CARD IN ERROR, CARD IGNORED

Explanation: The control card after the load AP card is not a call program card, a load card, a REP card, or an LDT card.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 CU NUMBER OUT OF SEQUENCE – CHECK ALL PKSTs INITIALIZED

Severity: 4

Explanation: The PKST macros should be coded in ascending order by control unit number so that the generation macros can check that a PKST is generated for every control unit.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check that a PKST was generated for every control unit in the TPF system.

000000000 CURRENT TA T2 NOT EQUAL TO LAST ACTIVE TA T1

Explanation: The program test vehicle (PTV) intercepted a SEND-type macro from an ILT terminal address, which is in Tete-a-Tete mode, and the terminal address (T2) does not agree with the original terminal address (T1).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 CYL PORTION OF MCHR FILE ADDR IS GREATER THAN 255

Explanation: The file address for a record that was to be written using the special MCHR format was calculated and the cylinder portion of the file address was greater than 255.

Note: The control program (CP), the start up programs (such as PTV and ACPL), all E-type programs, the loader control record, and the general file loader program directory records (PDRs) are written to the general file using the special MCHR file addresses.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 DATA GENERATION — BAD DELIMITER — REST OF CD IGNORED

Explanation: The proper delimiter for this field of four decimal digits was not found.

System Action: The remainder of this card is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — BSTA02 NO LONGER A VALID ENTRY

Explanation: The system test compiler (STC) will only accept BSTA06 and BSTA08 entries.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — BSTA04 NO LONGER A VALID ENTRY

Explanation: The system test compiler (STC) will only accept BSTA06 and BSTA08 entries.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — CARD IGNORED

Explanation: A detail data generation card or a TPF system generated card was not preceded by a valid GSTAR card.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — CARD REFERENCES LABEL NOT IN DRIL

Explanation: The label on the card cannot be found in the DRIL library.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — CARD REFERENCES LABEL NOT IN DRIL

Explanation: The label in the card does not correspond to any label in the DRIL record currently being used.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — CARD REFERENCES RECORD NOT IN SDMF

Explanation: A record was called from the standard data/message file (SDMF) that was not available.

System Action: The records were created without using a model from SDMT.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — CC1–15 BLANK — IGNORED

Explanation: CC1–15 of this card is blank. However, the last card did not specify a continuation.

System Action: This card is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — DATA ENTERED IN UNUSED FIELD

Explanation: Data was entered into a field defined as a spare field.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — DRIL NOT AVAILABLE — ENTRY IGNORED

Explanation: The label on the card references a record not available on the DRIL library.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — ENTRY POSITION >RCD SIZE< IGN

Explanation: The requested entry exceeds the size of the record.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — FIELD TOO LONG TRUNCATED ON LEFT

Explanation: Data to be entered into a field was too long for this field. Truncation has occurred on the left and the maximum field length was entered.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — GROUP RECORD NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The GROUP record being called is not in the standard data/message file (SDMF).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — GSTAR—FORMAT ERROR—1 REC. ASSUMED

Explanation: In the GSTAR card, a period was not found delimiting the number of records to four digits or less. The number of records desired is assumed to be one.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION GSTAR—NO REC.NUMBER—1 ASSUMED

Explanation: The number of records to be created was not entered in the GSTAR word.

System Action: The data generation routine will create one record.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — GSTAR—REC. # HI — USED

Explanation: The data generation routine does not have the main storage available to create the desired number of records. As many records as possible will be created and the number indicated in message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — INVALID ALPHA DATA ENTERED

Explanation: A nonalphabetic character was entered into a field defined to be alphabetic only.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — INVALID CONT. CD READ AGAIN

Explanation: Since the card is still in the read-in area, the data generation routine will reprocess it as a noncontinuation card. Since the card is still in the DGR card read-in area, DGR will reprocess it as a noncontinuation card.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — INVALID CONTROL TYPE IN DRIL — IGN

Explanation: CC63. of the DRIL record was defined incorrectly.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — INVALID FLD. TYPE IN DRIL — CD. IGNORED

Explanation: CC69. of the DRIL record was defined incorrectly.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — INVALID NUMERIC DATA ENTERED

Explanation: A character that is not valid was entered into a field defined to be numeric only.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — LENGTH CONFLICT — CED LENGTH USED

Explanation: The length of a record indicated on the GSTAR card is not equal to the length of a record on the standard data/message file (SDMF).

System Action: The length given on the card is assumed to be correct and used.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — MODEL RECORD NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A record was called from the standard data/message file (SDMF) that was not available.

System Action: The records were created without using a model from SDMF.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — NO DELIMITER LAST ENTRY IGNORED

Explanation: No delimiter found at the end of a field to be entered.

System Action: This field was not entered into the record.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — NO GEND CARD FOUND — ANY RECORDS TO BE GENERATED FROM LAST GSTAR CARD UP TO THIS POINT HAVE BEEN DELETED

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — NON DEC. CHAR — OR BAD DELIMITER IGND

Explanation: A non-numeric character was found in a field of 4 decimal digits or no delimiter was found.

System Action: The remainder of this card is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — NON-HEX CHAR.—REST OF CD. IGNORED

Explanation: A field that must be coded in hexadecimal contains a character other than 0 through 9 or A through F.

System Action: The field set is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — SDMU ID TOO SHORT — SDMU IGNORED

Explanation: The ID used in a GSTAR card was less than 12 characters.

System Action: No record was called from the standard data/message file (SDMF).

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — SDMU ID TOO LONG — SDMU IGNORED

Explanation: The ID used in a GSTAR card was greater than 12 characters.

System Action: No record was called from the standard data/message file (SDMF).

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — THIS FIELD IS NOT CONTINUOUS

Explanation: A continuous field card was used for a field that is not greater than 56 characters long.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — UNUSUAL CONDITION ON DISK — IGNORED

Explanation: Either this label is not available in DRIL or DRIL was not outputted to disk.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA GENERATION — ZERO LN. FIELD — CD. IGNORED

Explanation: A field of zero length was found. It cannot be entered into the record.

System Action: The rest of the card is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 DATA RECORD NOT AVAILABLE — ENTRY IGNORED

Explanation: The requested ID is not available on the standard data/message file (SDMF).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 "DEV" IS INVALID FOR *xxxxx* PARAMETER

Severity: 12

Explanation: The logical device parameter for this parameter must be A,B,C, D (for devices A-D), or R (for ratio dispensing).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 DIRECTORY NUMBER *nnnn* IS TOO LARGE FOR TPF 3.1 FIELD – FALLBACK WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE

Where:

nnnn
The directory number.

Explanation: This is a warning that the pool directory ordinal number exceeds the maximum value that can fit in the TPF 3.1 field. Therefore, the TPF 3.1 field cannot be filled in and the directory cannot be used in the TPF system.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The TPF 4.1 system provides the capability to code more directories than was possible with the TPF 3.1 system. However, to do so, you must be sure that you no longer need to fall back from the TPF 4.1 system to the TPF 3.1 system.

If you still require the capability to fall back from the TPF 4.1 system to the TPF 3.1 system, then recode the pool layout.

If you no longer require the capability to fall back from the TPF 4.1 system to the TPF 3.1 system, you do not need to make any changes at this time.

000000000 DIRECTORY RCDS ON DGF HAVE NOT BEEN PROCESSED ON-LINE. REPLY 'C' TO CONTINUE OR 'T' TO TERMINATE

Explanation: Directory records created by a previous offline pool maintenance run were not processed by the online system. This can happen even when the previous run did not go to the end-of-job.

System Action: None.

User Response: See your system programmer for more information. If told to run the job, then reply with the character C. Otherwise, reply with the character T.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 DUPLICATE — LOAD CARD — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: This program was already loaded. This message appears to the right of the card that caused the error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the load deck.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 DUPLICATE USER RECORD ID(x"*xxxx*", C"*cc*", D"*ddd*") THIS RUN

Severity: 12

Explanation: The same ID (displayed in hex, character, and decimal formats) was coded more than once.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 DURING-RECOUP TAPES CANNOT BE CORRECTLY PROCESSED. RUN MAY BE INVALID

Explanation: The number in the recoup keypoint record denoting the last during-recoup primary real-time tape (RTA) is not greater than the number denoting the last pre-recoup RTA. This indicates a wraparound situation on the tape sequence number written in the dump formatter record at the beginning of each RTA. As this could be expected to happen only about once in a billion times (the number ranges from 0 to 4,294,967,295), it was probably caused by a system error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Remove any RTAs known to have been created during recoup. The run should then be correct except for addresses released during recoup.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 END OF CARD REACHED – VALUE OR KEYWORD INVALID

Explanation: Column 72 of the card was reached while scanning an entry on a control card and a delimiter was not found.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation program.

000000000 END OF CARD REACHED/VALUE OR KEYWORD INVALID

Explanation: This message is printed when column 72 of the control card is reached on a scan without finding a delimiter for the keyword or keyword value being scanned.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing.

000000000 END OF FILE ERROR — JOB TERMINATED

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 END OF FILE FOUND AFTER RECORD NO. *xx*

Where:

xx The record number.

Explanation: Reduction is processing and the end of the RTC tape occurred before the CE or DE record was found. The data read up to that point was processed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 END OF FILE FOUND AFTER RECORD NO *xx* REDUCTION IS PROCESSING INFORMATION GATHERED TO THIS POINT

Where:

xx The record number.

Explanation: If the end of the RTC tape occurs before the DE record, this message will be printed and the reduction will contain already read data.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 END OF JOB

Explanation: This is the normal completion of the formatter.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the real-time disk formatter.

000000000 END OF MAP RECORD CREATE RUN

Explanation: This is a Type C error.

System Action: The program has completed.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 END STC

Explanation: The END STC card on the test unit tape (TUT) is found. It indicates that the completion of the system test vehicle (STV) or the last unit/package test unit on the TUT.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 END TEST UNIT

Explanation: This message indicates the end of output for either a unit or a package test unit.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 ENTRY IN CONTROL CARD LIST EXCEEDS 8 CHARACTERS

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation print program.

000000000 EOD RETURNED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO RETRIEVE PROGRAM *nnnnvv* — LOAD IS IGNORED

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The program version.

Explanation: The end-of-data (EOD) set condition was encountered when ALDR tried to read the object module referenced in the message from an object library.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 EOV MOUNT NEXT TAPE. NEWTAPE=Y, EOF=N

Explanation: The program encountered an EOV condition.

System Action: None.

User Response: If there are more tapes to process, reply Y. Otherwise, reply N and the program gives a summary print of data processed.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 ERROR DURING BLDL — JOB TERMINATED ENTRY NOT FOUND

Explanation: An error occurred while accessing the program directory record (PDR).

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: None.

000000000 ERROR DURING BLDL — JOB TERMINATED PERM I/O ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while accessing the program directory record (PDR).

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: None.

000000000 ERROR FINDING ID *nn* ADDRESS *nnnnnnnn* SSU *nnnn* — I—S *nn*

Where:

nn The record ID.

nnnnnnnn
The address of the record.

nnnn
The subsystem user (SSU) name.

nn The I-stream ID.

Explanation: A main storage allocator record or global record cannot be found with the ID, ordinal number, and address provided.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 ERROR FINDING SAL TABLE — NOTIFY SUPPORT

Explanation: An error was encountered retrieving the system allocator (SAL) table (SALTBL).

System Action: None.

User Response: Make sure you are referencing the proper SALTBL. If not, correct the deck and submit the job again. If yes, verify the content of the SALTBL.

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

000000000 ERROR — ILLEGAL CARD OR SEQUENCE – THIS CARD IGNORED

Explanation: This card is not valid because it is out of sequence.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 ERROR IN PARAMETER OF CALL CARD

Explanation: The card in error is printed.

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: None.

000000000 ERROR IN PATCH CARD

Explanation: The REP card does not have blanks in the correct location or the 001 in the correct location.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 ERROR IN PATCH ROUTINE

Explanation: A patch card that is valid for ALDR was submitted.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 ERROR — PROGR. *nnnnvv*, CORE ADDR. OUT OF RANGE, PROGR IGNORED

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The program version.

Explanation: The main storage resident program address referenced in the message does not fall within the allocated range of main storage resident E-type programs.

System Action: The load is aborted. The values of the allocated range are contained in the CK1SAP and CK1EAP fields in keypoint A.

User Response: Make sure that you are using the proper system allocator (SAL) table (SALTBL) and the proper keypoint A. Perhaps CK1EAP in keypoint A needs to be increased.

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

000000000 ERROR READING BLOCK FOR SEGMENT — *nnnn*

Where:

nnnn
The segment name.

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the block for the segment name referenced in the message occurred. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: None.

000000000 ERROR READING CARD

Explanation: This message is caused by one of these errors:

- An operator, operand, or label that is not valid.
- An operand is truncated and the portion on the current card is greater than 14 characters.

In either case, the message is issued to a printer, along with the card image and segment name.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 ERROR READING FCTB VERSION=*xx* — NOTIFY SUPPORT

Where:

xx The file address compute program (FACE) table version.

Explanation: An error was encountered while reading the file address compute program (FACE) table version referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 ERROR READING OBJ CODE — NOTIFY SUPPORT

Explanation: A read error was encountered while doing input/output (I/O) on the object code.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 ERROR OCCURRED IN READING THE DIRECTORY. JOB TERMINATED.

Explanation: An error reading the directory block occurred. This message is sent to a printer.

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: None.

000000000 EXCEEDS ALLOCATED LNGTH, PROG NOT LOADED

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

System Action: None.

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

000000000 EXCEPTION RECORDING PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only two valid options for this parameter are XCP=YES or XCP=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 FILE ADDR EXCEEDS LIMIT OF GEN FILE

Explanation: The file address exceeds the limit for the general file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 FILE ADDRESS PARA. LABEL NOT FOUND IN DRIL DELETED

Explanation: The file addresses indicated in the header cannot be found within the DRIL entry.

System Action: This file address was deleted.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 FIND ERROR ON PARS LIST

Explanation: The programmer airlines reservation system (PARs) list specified on the PARSvv card could not be found.

System Action: None.

User Response: Make sure PARSvv is on the object library specified in the load. If not, put it on the object library and submit the load again.

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

000000000 FOLLOWING DATA NOT FILED

Explanation: There is an error in the data record header in the pilot system or individual record.

System Action: The record is not loaded. The header is written to the real-time tape.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 FOLLOWING LOADER CARD INVALID

Explanation: Either this card was not an END, LDT, or LOADER card, or the modules specified on the LOADER card is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 FOLLOWING LOADER LOAD CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE:

Explanation: The LOADER card printed after this message is out of sequence.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Put the section in the proper load sequence.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 GENERAL FILE IS ON AN UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The loader general file (LGF) is not on a supported direct access storage device.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders program. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the devices that are supported.

000000000 G.FILE CONFIG CARD NOT GIVEN — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The configuration card was not included in the load deck.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Provide the missing card.
2. Run the auxiliary loader.

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

000000000 HARDWARE ERROR IN FILE ADDRESS — PROGRAM FOLLOWS

Explanation: The CE1SUG error indicator is set following the FINWC macro for the original (a base system) program. The test program from the TUT is written to the real-time tape after the message.

System Action: The program is not loaded.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 HARDWARE ERROR — SELD UNABLE TO RETRIEVE THIS RECORD

Explanation: A hardware error occurred so SELD was unable to retrieve the record.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 HDR PATCHING NOT ALLOWED — CARD IGNORED

Explanation: REP card address is in the program header area.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 IER*xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The interrupt enabler register (IER).

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *OS Sort/Merge System Information: System Generation/Installation* library.

000000000 IGNORED – UNKNOWN CARD TYPE

Explanation: This card is unrecognizable by the loader.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 ILLEGAL FORMAT IN PREVIOUS MESSAGE

Explanation: The program test vehicle (PTV) intercepted a SEND-type macro from an ILT terminal address and the message contains illegal control characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 IMPROPER SEQUENCE OF LOAD ADDRESS CARDS JOB TERMINATED

Explanation: The load address card that contains the first set of 1055 byte addresses did not contain a 1 in CC41.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the system test compiler (STC).

000000000 INCORRECT CSECT NAME OR FORMAT ERROR

Explanation: The CP REP card contains an incorrect CP CSECT name.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 INPUT RCP TAPE IS IN 3.1 FORMAT

Explanation: The primary real-time tape (RTC) was produced by the TPF 3.1 system in a format that is not recognized by later versions of the TPF system. The tape cannot be read.

System Action: None.

User Response: Provide a tape formatted for the current system.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 INPUT RECORD TYPE TO FACE IS INVALID/INPUT ORDINAL NUMBER TO FACE OUTSIDE ALLOWABLE RANGE

Explanation: An error returned from the file address compute program (FACE) indicates a record type that is not valid or an ordinal number that is not valid. The first 44 bytes of the record header are written to the real-time tape.

System Action: The record is skipped.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INPUT TAPE IS AFTER RECOUP. PROCESS IN NEXT OFFLINE UPDATE

Explanation: The primary real-time tape (RTA), which is mounted as SYSIN, was created after running recoup phase 3. Processing this tape would distort the error analysis performed by recoup phase 4 of recoup (Run Type 4).

System Action: None.

User Response: Save the RTA as an unprocessed RTA.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 INSUFFICIENT CORE — INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: The program issued a GETMAIN request for core to build a list from the control cards. The GETMAIN was unsuccessful. The program should be run with a larger region or partition size.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation print program.

000000000 INTERVENTION PARAMETERS NOT VALID – RUN ABORTED

Explanation: The characters specified for the parameter are not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Specify the correct parameter and submit the job again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about valid parameters for offline pool maintenance.

000000000 INVAL BKSPC OVER PRIME ACT. CODE

Explanation: Condition causing the backspace character tried to delete the error: Primary Action Code.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 INVALID BASE STATUS DEFAULTED TO OFF-LINE

Severity: 4

Explanation: One or more of the parameters in the BASE operand is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1 or patch the generated PKST at the BSTAnn tag.

000000000 INVALID BSC SEND LEVEL – DEFAULT=1

Severity: 4

Explanation: For a BSC line, the SL parameter in the SKLNG macro was omitted or outside the range 1 through 256.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the default value is not acceptable, update the input and rerun Phase 1 or patch the generated record at the byte following the SLCFnn tag.

000000000 INVALID BYTE COUNT ON DRIL — RECORD DELETED

Explanation: This message indicates that the record was deleted from the library for this run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the system test compiler (STC).

000000000 INVALID BYTE OR RECORD NUMBER — REST OF CARD IGNORED

Explanation: An ORD card was encountered with a byte count that is not valid or a record number that is greater than the number created.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID CARD FORMAT — REST OF CARD IGNORED

Explanation: The ORD card format is incorrect.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID CODE IN RECORD HEADER

Explanation: The data record header does not contain valid address code (X'09' for absolute, X'07' for ordinal number and record type). The first 44 bytes of the record header are written to the real-time tape.

System Action: The record is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID COMMUNICATION WITH LINKER

Explanation: A return code that is not valid was received from the linkage editor (LEDT) while a program is being link edited.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 INVALID CONTROL TYPE ON DRIL — RECORD DELETED

Explanation: This message indicates that the record was deleted from the library for this run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the system test compiler (STC).

000000000 INVALID CONTROL UNIT IN PATH PARAMETER – DEFAULTED TO VOID PATH

Severity: 4

Explanation: The control unit number specified is greater than maximum control unit number as calculated by the system initialization program (SIP).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1 or the path that generated the record. The dummy path is initialized to 6 bytes of zeros.

000000000 INVALID CONVERSION TYPE ON DRIL — RECORD DELETED

Explanation: CC69 of the DRIL record is in error. This message indicates that the record was deleted from the library for this run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the system test compiler (STC).

000000000 INVALID CU NUMBER – PKST GENERATION SUPPRESSED

Severity: 8

Explanation: The control unit number specified was not:

- Numeric
- Greater than the maximum control unit number as calculated by the system initialization program (SIP).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 INVALID CU STATUS – DEFAULT TO OFF-LINE

Severity: 4

Explanation: The CUSTAT operand is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: If default is not acceptable, correct the input and rerun Phase 1. Alternatively, the generated PKST can be patched at the XSTAnn tag.

000000000 INVALID DEVICE TYPE CODED 3350 DEFAULT SUBSTITUTED

Severity: 4

Explanation: The DEVICE parameter of the first SENDG macro was not coded with the proper device type.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the default is not acceptable, correct the input and rerun Phase 1.

000000000 INVALID DGF KEYPOINT RECORD *n*—RUN ABORTED

Explanation: The disk pack mounted as DGF does not have a valid pool maintenance keypoint record where one should be. The relative position of the record within the data set is indicated by the value provided in the message. Either the wrong disk pack was mounted or the pool maintenance general file was destroyed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 INVALID END OPERAND SPECIFIED – *xxx*

Where:

xxx The operand that is not valid.

Severity: 4

Explanation: An END operand was specified that is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: The operand is assumed to be END so no action is necessary unless this message is generated by a SENDG that was not suppose to have an END operand.

000000000 INVALID FIELD TYPE ON DRIL – RECORD DELETED

Explanation: CC68 of the DRIL record is in error. This message indicates that the record was deleted from the library for this run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the system test compiler (STC).

000000000 INVALID FILE ADDR — SELD UNABLE TO RETRIEVE THIS RECORD

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID FORMAT MSG IGNORED

Explanation: A program test vehicle (PTV) ZSTVS command was entered incorrectly.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the command again.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID —FROM— OPTION, EXPECTING FOLLOWING —TO—

Explanation: A FROM keyword and value was found without a corresponding TO option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation program.

000000000 INVALID HEADER BIT CONTROL INDICATOR IN DRIL—DELT

Explanation: CC71 of the DRIL record is in error.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the system test compiler (STC).

000000000 INVALID KEYWORD ON CONTROL CARD

Explanation: A keyword on a control card is not LIST, FROM, TO, or SUFFIX.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing and the multiple and assembly compilation program.

000000000 INVALID LABEL FOUND

Explanation: The card image, the program name, and the label that is not valid are provided.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 INVALID LENGTH ON DRIL HDR – RECORD DELETED

Explanation: This message indicates that the record was deleted from the library for this run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the system test compiler (STC).

000000000 INVALID LINE DISCIPLINE ATTACHED TO QI

Severity: 4

Explanation: The line type specified in the first parameter of a QI operand is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1 or patch the generated SCK at the DAQInn tag.

000000000 INVALID LINE IN PATH PARAMETER – DEFAULTED TO VOID PATH

Severity: 4

Explanation: The physical line number specified in a PATH parameter was not a valid hexadecimal number or was greater than 3EF.

Path definitions begin at the STIMnn tag and the dummy paths are initialized to 6 bytes of zeros.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1 or patch the record.

000000000 INVALID LINE NUMBER – SCK GENERATION SUPPRESSED

Severity: 8

Explanation: The value specified in LNSY parameter is not a valid hexadecimal or the line number specified is greater than the maximum symbolic line number as generated by the system initialization program (SIP).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 INVALID LINE SPECIFIED – REMOTE TABLE GENERATION SUPPRESSED

Severity: 8

Explanation: The physical line number specified in the LINE parameter was not defined in the PATH parameter of the preceding SKLNG macro as a remote path.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 INVALID LINKER RTN CODE DURING SALTBL LOAD

Explanation: A return code that is not valid was received from the linkage editor (LEDT) for the system allocator (SAL) table (SALTBL) load.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 INVALID LOAD SPECIFIED 'NO' DEFAULT SUBSTITUTED

Severity: 4

Explanation: The LOAD parameter did not contain YES or NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the default is not acceptable, correct the input and rerun Phase I.

000000000 INVALID/MISSING PARM FIELD, CHECK PARM STMNT

Explanation: This is a Type E error. A 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 MODE PARAMETERS

Explanation: The mode parameter (STV mode) of the program test vehicle (PTV) ZSTVS START RUNID XY command was not in the valid range. Parameter X can only be A or B. Parameter Y can be a numeral from 1 through 9.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the command again.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID NON ALPHABETIC CHARACTER USED FOR PID DEFAULT 'A' SUBSTITUTED

Severity: 4

Explanation: The PID parameter did not contain a valid single alphabetic character.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the default is not acceptable, correct the input and rerun Phase I.

000000000 INVALID NUMBER OF MESSAGES, DEFAULTED TO ONE

Explanation: The number of messages specified on the RUNID must be between 1 and 9.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 INVALID OPERAND FOUND

Explanation: The card image, the program name, and the operand that are not valid are given.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 INVALID OPERATOR FOUND

Explanation: The card image, the program name, and the operation code that is not valid are given.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 INVALID ORD NO. LENGTH ON DRIL — RECORD DELETED

Explanation: A number that is not valid was used for the length. This message indicates that the record was deleted from the library for this run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID ORD NUMBER

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about online file recoup.

000000000 INVALID ORG CARD IN DRIL — RECORD DELETED

Explanation: Parameters that are not valid were found on the origin card.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID PARAMETER IN TYPE LIST

Explanation: The line type in the list is not within range of valid line types defined in the TPF system.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 INVALID PATCH CARD

Explanation: The patch card is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 INVALID PATH INDICATOR – MA ASSUMED

Severity: 4

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The path switching status is not valid
- The path type specified in one or more of the PATH parameters is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1 or patch the appropriate path indicators in the generated record.

000000000 INVALID PHASE I MACRO INTERRUPT CODE *yyyyyy xxxx*

Where:

yyyyyy xxxx
The SVC code.

Explanation: An illegal SVC code was issued. Control is transferred to the DENDT macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID POOL MAINTENANCE INPUT TAPE

Explanation: The first record of the primary real-time tape (RTA) is not a dump formatter record or a record on an RCP tape is not a recoup logging record. The tape is therefore considered not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Dismount the tape that is not valid from SYSIN.
2. Mount a valid tape, if any.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 INVALID PROC ID IN KEYPT CALL – JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The processor ID is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 INVALID RECORD FOUND ON INPUT RCP TAPE.

Explanation: The program found a primary real-time tape (RCP) that is not valid. The CY6PGM field did not contain the correct subsystem user ID in a MDBF system.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the RCP tape.
2. Mount the correct version of the RCP tape.
3. Run the program again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 INVALID RECOUP KEYPOINT RECORD—RUN ABORTED

Explanation: The disk pack mounted as RGF does not contain a valid recoup keypoint record. Either the wrong disk pack was mounted or recoup phase 3 must be rerun.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Mount the correct disk pack.
- Run recoup phase 3 of recoup again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 INVALID REC TYPE

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about online file recoup.

000000000 INVALID REQ MADE DURING SALTBL LOAD

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 INVALID REQUEST MSG IGNORED

Explanation: A program test vehicle (PTV) service request was issued in the wrong operating state.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the proper operating state is in effect.
2. Enter the command again.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID RETURN CODE FROM LEDT, JOB ABORTED

Explanation: TLDR called the linkage editor (LEDT) to perform link editing and received an unknown return code.

System Action: The load is ended.

User Response: See your system support personnel for help resolving the error.

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

000000000 INVALID SET COUNT ON DRIL — RECORD DELETED

Explanation: This message indicates this record was deleted from the library for this run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the system test compiler (STC).

000000000 INVALID SLOT DISPLACEMENT ON DRIL — RECORD DELETED

Explanation: A character that is not valid was used for displacement. This message indicates this record was deleted from the library for this run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID SUBCHANNEL RANGE

Severity: 4

Explanation: One or both of the subchannel addresses specified in PHADR parameter is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1 or patch the generated PKST at the CMIN or CMAX tags.

000000000 INVALID SYNTAX IN CONTROL CARD

Explanation: The syntax in the control card is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation print program.

000000000 INVALID SYNTAX ON CNTRL CARD

Explanation: The syntax on the control card does not correspond to the rules specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing.

000000000 INVALID TAPE — NO DX RECORD ON TAPE

Explanation: The tape being post processed does not contain a dump label (DX) record before the second tape mark on the tape. The STPP post processor expects one tape mark between the header labels and data, and a second tape mark between the data and trailer labels. If a DX record is not contained between the two tape marks, the tape is considered not to be valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID TRAC OPTION CARD

Explanation: The program test vehicle received an RTT UNABLE message from real-time trace (RTT) caused by a TRAC option. PTV constructs and sends the ZTRAC 00F+ command to RTT.

System Action: None.

000000000

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the RTT utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRAC command.

000000000 INVALID TRAP OF A PHASE I MACRO — TRPMT *yyyyyy*

Where:

yyyyyy
The value for TRPMT.

Explanation: Control is transferred to the next sequential instruction in the driver program.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID TRCE OPTION CARD

Explanation: The program test vehicle received a SFDP UNABLE response from SFDP caused by a TRCE option.

System Action: The SFT option is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 INVALID UNTRAP OF A PHASE I MACRO — STPMT *yyyyyy*

Explanation: Control is transferred to the next sequential instruction in the driver program.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 I/O ERROR DURING BLDL MACRO

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 I/O ERROR OCCURRED IN READING THE DIRECTORY. JOB TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the directory block.

System Action: Processing is ended.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about macro cross referencing.

000000000 I/O ERROR ON GEN FILE AT CCHHR *cccchhhhrr*

Where:

cccchhhhrr
The hexadecimal representation of the cylinder (*cccc*), head (*hhhh*) and record (*rr*) portions of the hardware address where the error occurred.

Explanation: This error message is issued out of ALDR relatively early in the load process. Other messages may or may not accompany this message. It is a severe problem caused by one of the following:

- A read error occurred while trying to read keypoint X.
- A read error occurred while trying to read keypoint A.
- An error occurred while reading a core-resident program that would have been written to the general file during OPL load.
- An error occurred while reading an application program during creation of the AP chain for OPL load.
- An error occurred while writing a keypoint to the correct area on the general file.
- An unsuccessful read occurred for a previously patched core-resident program from the general file.
- An error occurred while filing a general file keypoint.
- An error occurred while writing out the control program to disks.
- An error occurred while writing out the loader control record.
- An error occurred while writing out a program directory record (PDR) to the general file.
- An error occurred while writing core-resident programs to the general file during OPL load.
- An error occurred while writing out the second block of a core-resident program to the general file during OPL load.
- An error occurred while writing a file-resident program to the general file.
- An error occurred while writing a 4K file-resident program from the object code work area to the general file.
- An error occurred while writing FCTB, ACPL, ICDF, SIGT, or RIAT to disk.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Use the accompanying message, if one exists, to further diagnose problem.
2. Review and correct load deck.
3. Run the load again.

If the input/output (I/O) error persists, have the pack checked.

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

000000000 I/O ERROR ON GENERAL FILE AT CYLINDER *xxx* HEAD *xxx* RECORD *xxx*—RUN ABORTED

Where:

xxx The decimal representation of the hardware address.

Explanation: The program was unable to read or write the general file (DGF or RGF) at the indicated address.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 I/O ERROR ON OBJLIB

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 I/O ERROR READING *nnnnvv*

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: There was an input/output (I/O) error while reading the program name and version number referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 I/O ERROR READING CP

Explanation: An input/output (I/O) error occurred while reading the control program (CP).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 I/O ERROR READING CP — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: An input/output (I/O) error occurred while reading the control program from the load library.

System Action: None.

User Response: Run the job again. If the problem continues, check the pack.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about macro cross referencing.

000000000 JCD TAPE RECORD *xxx* HAS *yy* FOR AN ID. THIS IS UNACCEPTABLE.

Where:

xxx The JCD tape record name.

yy The value that is not acceptable.

Explanation: An unidentifiable record identification character causes this message and stops the reduction run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 JCD TAPE RECORD *xxx* IS OUT OF ORDER. REDUCTION WILL PROCESS INFORMATION GATHERED TO THIS POINT AND TERMINATE.

Where:

xxx The JCD tape record name.

Explanation: The JRA1, JRA2, JRM1, and JRF1 offline segments print this message when a record is written to the JCD tape in the wrong order. The record number is equivalent to the value in DCOUNT.

System Action: None.

User Response: Review the record on the tape with that corresponding number to diagnose the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 JOB ABORTED — FIX LOAD ADDRESS CARD AND RESTART JOB

Explanation: The format of the load address card is incorrect.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the card for valid addresses in the correct card columns.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 KEYPOINT CTK*xvv* IS TOO LARGE — JOB ABORTED

Where:

xvv The keypoint number.

Explanation: The keypoint exceeds its maximum size.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 KEYPOINT READ ERROR

Explanation: A keypoint read error occurred.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 KEYPOINTS ALLOCATION ON GF CONTAINS INSUFFICIENT ROOM FOR GF, RT, AND ONLINE KPT PATCH AREA

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 KEYPT *nnnnvv*, INCORRECT NAME

Where:

nnnn
The program name of the keypoint.

vv The version number of the keypoint.

Explanation: The name on a general file or on a call keypoint card is not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 KEYPT OR AP NAME CANNOT BE FOUND IN NAMETBL

Explanation: One of the keypoints or AP programs was not found in the name table of TLDR.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 KEYWORD ON CONTROL CARD IS NOT —LIST—

Explanation: A control card has been read on which the keyword is not LIST.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation print program.

000000000 LC LINE NUMBERS NOT CONSECUTIVE

Severity: 4

Explanation: The LNSY parameter for LC type lines were not specified consecutively on the SKLNG macros.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 LDCR READ ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred reading the general file loader control record.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 LENGTH OF FROM/TO VALUE GREATER THAN 8 CHARACTERS

Explanation: A value assigned to a FROM or TO keyword exceeds eight characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation print program.

000000000 LINE LENGTH FOR TYPE T OR FD EXCEEDED FOR THIS DEV. TYPE. —*zz*— MAP NAMED *xxxx* TERMINATED

Where:

zz The device type.

xxxx
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 for the device type referenced in the message.

System Action: The map referenced in the message is not generated.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 LINE NUMBER OUT OF SEQUENCE – CHECK ALL SCKS INITIALIZED

Severity: 4

Explanation: SCK macros should be coded in ascending line number order, so that the generation macros can check that all SCKS have been initialized. This message would also be output if line numbers 0 or 1 were coded or any number

between the maximum HS and the minimum LS line number.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check that an SCK was created for every line in the TPF system.

000000000 LIVE TEST ACTIVATE LINES

Explanation: Lines will be activated as stated in the procedures found in *TPF Operations* for control programs.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 LIVE TEST ACTIVE — INVALID REQUEST — RESET ONLY VALID

Explanation: The program test vehicle (PTV) was requested to operate in Live mode only through the ZSTVS TEST LIVE command. The only PTV request that can now be serviced is the PTV reset command. Any other PTV service request will cause the previous message to be generated.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 LNS *zz aaa*

Where:

zz The symbolic line/link number.

aaa The type of line/link (synchronous link control (SLC) or binary synchronous communication (BSC)).

Note: When no lines exist, LNS NONE appears as the third part of the message.

Explanation: This formatted message is sent to the computer room agent set (CRAS) console that requested the single processor display.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 LOADER CONTROL CARD ERROR

Explanation: A loader control card error occurred.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 LOADER CTRL CARD OUT OF SEQ

Explanation: The call keypoint card is out of sequence.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 LOADER COMPLETE

Explanation: This message is sent to SYSLOG at the completion of the general file load. At this time the general file should be IPLed, if there were no input errors. If no errors occurred, an IPLable module to be used as input to the TPF general file loader online segment is now available. It contains programs, keypoints, and online keypoint patches to be loaded to the online files, as specified in the general file loader control record.

A listing of all the programs and patches loaded was generated by ALDR with an indication of errors and warnings of suspected errors.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 LOADER COMPLETE INPUT ERROR CHECK PRINTER FOR DETAILS

Explanation: See the explanation for LOADER COMPLETE for more information.

System Action: See the system action for LOADER COMPLETE for more information.

User Response: See the user response for LOADER COMPLETE for more information.

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

000000000 LOADING DATA FROM TEST UNIT

Explanation: This message indicates that data is being loaded from the test unit.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 LOADING PILOT SYSTEM

Explanation: The program test vehicle (PTV) loaded the PILOT system requested in the RUNID option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 LOADING PROGRAMS FROM TEST UNIT

Explanation: This message indicates that the programs are being loaded from the test unit.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 LOAD MAY BE INCOMPLETE, *xxxx* WAS NOT LOADED

Where:

xxxx
The component that was not loaded.

Explanation: One or more components not loaded were marked as required for one 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.

If this load is for the basic subsystem (BSS), any specified components must be loaded. Otherwise, this message can be ignored for subsystem shared components.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the specified component is required by the subsystem, run ALDR again and include the component in the load deck.

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

000000000 LOCK FIXED PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only valid options for this parameter are LOCKF=DASD and LOCKF=PROC.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 LOCK POOL PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only valid options for this parameter are LOCKP=DASD and LOCKP=PROC.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 LOGGING PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only two valid options for this parameter are LOG=YES or LOG=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR – MUST FOLLOW SENDG MACRO

Severity: 4

Explanation: It is possible to generate PKSTs without previously generating the SCKs. In this case, this message will be generated on the first PKSTG macro but it can be ignored. If SCKs are being created in this run, the first PKSTG should follow a SENDG macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR – MUST FOLLOW SENDG MACRO – ALL MACROS SINCE LAST SENDG IGNORED

Severity: 4

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR – MUST FOLLOW SENDG MACRO – ALL MACROS SINCE LAST SENDG IGNORED

Severity: 4

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR – SENDG WITH END PARAMETER FOUND – MACRO IGNORED

Severity: 8

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The SKLNG macro follows SENDG END.
- The PKSTG macro follows SENDG END.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the input. Any operand or comment in a SENDG macro call will be interpreted as an END parameter by the SENDG macro.
2. Correct the input.
3. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR – SENDG WITH END PARAMETER FOUND – MACRO IGNORED

Severity: 8

Explanation: See the SKLNG macro errors.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 MAP-*xxxx*-FOR DEV. TYPE -*zz*- GENERATED SUCCESSFULLY

Where:

xxxx
The map name.

zz The development 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—*xxxx*—HAS NO SEQUENCE #, TERMINATED

Where:

xxxx
The map name.

Explanation: This is a Type E message. The user map specified 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 again.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 MAP NAMED—*xxxx* FOR ADD/REPLACE NOT FOUND

Where:

xxxx
The map name.

Explanation: This is a Type E error. The map name on the ADD/REPLACE statement does not match a map statement in the user's map source library.

System Action: This statement is ignored and the next ADD/REPLACE statement, if there is any, is read.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 MAP NAME MISSING FROM DPANL STMNT, MAP TERMINATED DIR NAME=*xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The map name.

Explanation: This is a Type E error. The source member read from the user's map library does not contain a four character map name.

System Action: This map is not created.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 MAX (*nnn*) NO OF ALLOWED VARIABLES EXCEEDED INCREASE &VBLS AND REAS

Where:

nnn
The maximum number of global variables allowed for the program.

Explanation: The number of global variables allowed for the program, which are specified in the message, is less than the number occurring in the member being processed when the message is issued.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the value of the &VBLS local variable.
2. Reassemble the program.
3. Run again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross references.

000000000 MAX (*nnn*) NO. OF CONTINUATION CARDS EXCEEDED/INCREASE &CONTCRD REASSEMBLE

Where:

nnn
The number of continuation cards specified in a statement that are allowed by the program.

Explanation: The program allows for the amount of continuation cards specified in the message in a statement. A statement has more than this number of continuation cards when this message is issued.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the &CONTCRD local variable.
2. Reassemble the program.
3. Run again.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross references.

000000000 MAX (*n*) NO OF ENTRIES ALLOWED IN CONTROL CARD LIST EXCEEDED – INCREASE VARIABLE &LISTMEM AND REASSEMBLE

Where:

n The number of entries that the program can print.

Explanation: The program can print a list of up to the value specified in the message. The list, which is input to the program, exceeds this number of entries.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the value of the &LISTMEM local variable in the program.
2. Reassemble the program.

If you prefer, you can run the program more than once with a smaller control card list.

See *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly/compilation print program.

000000000 MAX (*nnn*) NO. OF MEMBERS FOR LIST EXCEEDED/INCREASE &LISTMEM A REASSEMBLE

Where:

nnn
The maximum number of members that can be cross referenced.

Explanation: The LIST option was used to specify a list of members to be cross referenced. The program can only handle the number of members specified in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the &LISTMEM local variable.
2. Reassemble the program.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the variable cross reference.

000000000 MAXIMUM (*n*) NO. OF MEMBERS FOR LIST EXCEEDED

Where:

n The maximum number of members that are allowed in a list.

Explanation: Only the number of members specified in the message are allowed in a list. The list supplied on a control card exceeds this number.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the value of the &MAXMEM local variable in ASSMDRIVE.
2. Reassemble the program.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly/compilation program.

000000000 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LC CU EXCEEDED

Severity: 4

Explanation: The SKLNG macro will allow at most 16 Local 3270(LC) control units in the gen.

System Action: None.

User Response: Increase the size of the table XACUTAB in the SKLNG macro.

000000000 MESSAGE TOO LARGE, REJECTED

Explanation: The length of the old format message was greater than 768 or the length of the new format message was greater than the &SAM3270 system initialization program (SIP) variable.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 MESSAGE TOO SMALL, REJECTED

Explanation: The input message from the test unit tape (TUT) had a count of less than four (the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) plus one character).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 MISSING RIGHT PAREN IN LIST — ASSUMED), CONTINUE

Explanation: A list of members on a list control card was not ended by a right parenthesis.

System Action: A right parenthesis is assumed.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly/compilation program.

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 the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 MORE THAN 10 ORD NUMBERS—MSG REJECTED

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about online file recoup.

000000000 MOUNT CORRECT DISK PACK AND RESTART JOB

Explanation: The system test compiler (STC) encountered a NO RECORD FOUND or a READ ERROR on the unit test disk or the object library disk.

System Action: STC cannot continue.

User Response: Try another unit test disk.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 MPIF FILE SEQUENCE ERROR. OUTPUT REPORT MAY BE INCORRECT

Explanation: When reading Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) path plot and distribution data from the sorted file MDWKOUT, a problem with the amount of data was found. Since the plots and distribution reports were already printed, it should be noted that they may contain incorrect data.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 MPIF PATH ENTRY SEQUENCE ERROR X. PREVIOUSLY ACCUMULATED DATA CLEARED

Explanation: This message indicates that an incongruity was found in the order of the Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) path entries within the MD records read from the RTC tape.

System Action: The path data accumulated up to this point may be incorrect and is therefore cleared out so that an attempt to accumulate new, valid path data can begin from the remaining MD records. The resulting report will not be representative of the entire sampling period.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 NEGATIVE RESPONSE TO POLLING (ICBIS = X'0B') — R TNK00

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 NO ASSIGNED FILE STORAGE AREAS REMAINING CORE DUMP FOLLOWS RUN DISCONTINUED

Explanation: All of the disk areas assigned to the system test compiler (STC) loader by the load address cards were used.

System Action: The run is started again.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount disk files with more scratch address.
2. Supply additional load address cards.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NO BST PARAMETERS SPECIFIED FOR BSC LINE

Severity: 0

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 NO BKD TAPE LABEL MASK INFORMATION

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about online file recoup.

000000000 NO CORE BLK AVAILABLE FOR PTV MESSAGE

Explanation: This error condition occurs while trying to add a message to the input list during system test or package test, or for LOMET processing during unit test.

System Action: The message is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NO CORE FOR LIST — INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: A LIST option was found on a control card and a GETMAIN macro issued to obtain core to build this list.

System Action: The requested core is not available.

User Response: Increase the region size.

000000000

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly/compilation program.

000000000 **NO CU NUMBER – PKST GENERATION SUPPRESSED**

Severity: 8

Explanation: The CUNO parameter must be specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 **NO DUPLICATE RECORDS ALLOWED. A DUPLICATE HAS BEEN FOUND IN THIS RUN — THE RUN WILL BE TERMINATED WITH NO NEW LIBRARY**

Explanation: Two records with the same ID were created in this run. If no records were created or updated during this run, the message will also appear.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Remove one of the records.
2. Run the job again.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 **NO DUPLICATE RECORDS ARE ALLOWED. THE OLD RECORD WILL BE PUT ON THE LIBRARY WITH THE NEWLY CREATED RECORD TO BE DUMPED**

Explanation: A record was created with the same ID as one already on the library. The old record will remain on the library.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 **NO (DE) RECORD ON TAPE** *xx*

Where:

xx The tape name.

Explanation: This message is printed when no DE record is found on any of the RTC files being merged.

System Action: JRC1 processing is continued.

User Response: None.

000000000 **NO ERRONEOUSLY AVAILABLE ADDRESSES APPEAR ON THE TAPE(S) USED IN THIS RUN**

Explanation: Tests are made for the start of an erroneously available address message and the end of a recoup seld message. The finding of either of these messages will cause the processed lost addresses to be summarized and printed. In addition, if it was the end of a recoup seld message that was found, the NO ERRONEOUSLY AVAILABLE ADDRESSES APPEAR ON THE TAPE(S) USED IN THIS RUN message is printed.

If the start of an erroneously available address message was found first, erroneously available addresses would be processed and when the end of recoup seld message was found, these processed addresses would be summarized, printed and the job ended.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 **NO GF CONF CRD**

Explanation: The general file configuration card is missing.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 **NO GLOBAL VARIABLES USED IN MEMBERS SEARCHED**

Explanation: The members searched (PDS data definition as modified by LIST option) did not contain any global variable definitions.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross references.

000000000 **NO LINE ENTRY – SCK GENERATION SUPPRESSED**

Severity: 8

Explanation: The LNSY parameter was omitted in the SKLNG macro call.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 NO MESSAGE DATA FOR LU STREAM REPORT

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested logical unit message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 NO MESSAGE DATA FOR STREAM REPORT

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested message stream report when no records exist in the file name starting with MS.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 NO MESSAGE DATA FOR THOSE CITIES REQUESTED FOR TERMINAL ACTIVITY

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested terminal activity reports when no MI/MO records exist in the file name starting with MT.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 NO MESSAGE DATA FOR THOSE NODES REQUESTED FOR LU ACTIVITY REPORT

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested logical unit activity reports when no NI/NO records exist in the file name starting with MT.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 NO PARS LISTS FOUND — RUN WILL CONTINUE WITHOUT IN-CORE DIRECT

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 NO PRIME PATH – DEFAULTED TO FIRST NONVOID

Severity: 4

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- A prime path was not specified
- One of the subparameters was not valid and it defaulted to a dummy path.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

- Correct the input.
- Rerun Phase 1 or patch the appropriate path indicators in the generated record.

000000000 NO RCPL CARD — RCPL SET TO HEX 00 IN CREATED MESSAGE

Explanation: When creating a SNA-type message using the AM0SG/AM1SG/AM2SG DRIL record, the user failed to specify a routing control parameter list (RCPL).

System Action: The RCPL in the created message was set to a X'00'.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NO REPORTS PRINTED DUE TO LACK OF INPUT MESSAGES

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested message reports if there were no high-speed input messages recorded on the RTC tape by the message collector.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 NO SCK RECORD GENERATION

Severity: 8

Explanation: Generation of the SCK record was suppressed due to one of the errors listed previously.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 NO TIME VALUE ENTERED IN RUNID, PTV WILL DEFAULT TO 30S FOR PHASE I

Explanation: The maximum run time for a phase I test unit was not specified on the RUNID. If this is a phase I test unit, 30 seconds will be the default set.

Note: This message should be expected when the program test vehicle (PTV) is run in phase 3 or STV modes and the time value is correctly omitted.

000000000

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NO TUT ASSIGNED PROCESSING STOPPED

Explanation: A resume test (system test vehicle (STV) mode) ZSTVS START POSIT command was entered but the test unit tape was not assigned in the tape table.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reset the test system.
2. Restart the test.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NOT A CONTROL CARD — CARD IGNORED

Explanation: SDMU is looking for a control card at this time and this card is not a control card.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NOT APPLIED — INVALID DELIMITER ON REP CRD

Explanation: Commas do not separate every two bytes of patch data on the REP card.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT APPLIED — INVALID HEX DATA ON REP CARD

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The patch address contained non-hexadecimal characters.
- The patch data contained non-hexadecimal characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT APPLIED — NAME NOT EQUAL TO PGM CALLED

Explanation: The name on the patch card does not match the program or keypoint name on the LOADER CALL card.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT APPLIED — PATCH ADDR BEYOND PGM LIMITS

Explanation: The patch address on the REP card is greater than the allocated size.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.
3. Resubmit the request.

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

000000000 NOT APPLIED — PATCH ADDR NOT HALFWORD BDWY

Explanation: The patch address on the REP card is not a half-word boundary.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT APPLIED — PATCH CARD FORMAT ERROR

Explanation: The format of this REP card is incorrect.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT APPLIED — PATCH NAME NOT IN PARS LIST

Explanation: There was no corresponding name found in the programmer airlines reservation system (PARS) list for this patch name.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the patch name.
- Take the card out of the deck.

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

000000000 NOT APPLIED — PGM BYPASSED

Explanation: This REP card belongs to a program that has a later call superseding it. Therefore, the program and this REP card are ignored.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 NOT ENOUGH CORE ALLOCATED FOR PGM TABLE — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The minimum of 4000 bytes of storage cannot be allocated for the program table in BPR0. Alternatively, the requested core for the program table was not allocated.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the REGION parameter in the EXEC card.
2. Submit the job again.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 NOT ENOUGH ROOM FOR SALTBL

Explanation: There is not enough room for the system allocator (SAL) table (SALTBL).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 NOT FIRST RTL TAPE JOB CANCELLED. MOUNT FIRST TAPE AND RESTART JOB.

Explanation: For a multi-volume data set, the sequence for mounting the tape was incorrect.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the correct first tape.
2. Restart the job.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 NOT HWD BDRY

Explanation: The REP card address field is not on a half-word boundary.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — BAD CARD IN OBJECT MODULE

Explanation: There is something is wrong with this program's object module.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — DUMMY PROGRAM

Explanation: The program that the TPF system tried to load is defined in the allocator table as a dummy program.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — END CARD NOT FOUND IN OBJECT MODULE

Explanation: There is no END card in this program's object module.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — I/O ERROR ON DIRECTORY SEARCH

Explanation: An unrecognizable input/output (I/O) error was encountered while trying to locate the program in the PDS object library.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Submit the load again.
2. Contact your system support personnel if the problem continues.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — KYPT NAME REFERENCE INVALID

Explanation: A keypoint name that is not valid was found on the call keypoint card.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — LOAD MODULE LARGER THAN CLMSIZE

Explanation: The auxiliary loader (TLDR) tried to load a program but there was not enough memory allocated to process the program.

System Action: The program is not loaded and processing continues.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Increase the value of the CLMSIZE parameter input to TLDR.
- Split the program into smaller pieces.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NOT LOADED — PGM CAN ONLY BE LOADED IN THE BSS

Explanation: TLDR verifies that IPLB, ICDF, ACPL, and the ISO-C libraries (TPF API, TPFDF, and standard C) are not loaded on a subsystem other than the basic subsystem (BSS) (SYSID=BSS).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Do not try to load this program on this subsystem.
- Load this program to the BSS (SYSID=BSS).

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — PGM HAS TOO MANY EXTRNS

Explanation: This program has too many external references (ESDs) entries in the object module.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Look for non-TPF type external references (ESDs). If the references are not valid TPF type ESDs, go to step 2. If all the external references are valid TPF type ESDs, go to step 3.
2. Correct those references and go to step 4.
3. Increase ALKEDTAB in the TPF linkage editor (LEDT) program.
4. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — PGM NAME IS A TRANSFER VECTOR

Explanation: The program name specified is a transfer vector in the system allocator (SAL) table.

System Action: This program is not loaded.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — PGM NAME UNEQUAL TO BEGIN HEADER

Explanation: The application program name (loader call program card columns 21 through 24 or the programmed airlines reservation system (PARS) list entry) does not match the Z4 VCON name found in its BEGIN expansion while processing TLDR.

System Action: The program is not loaded.

User Response: Check the object module's source code to ensure that the NAME parameter on the BEGIN macro matches that segment name.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — PGM NOT FOUND IN LIBRARY

Explanation: This program is not found in the load module libraries specified by the LOADMOD DD name or the object module libraries specified by the OBJDD DD name.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine if the program name is correct.
2. If the program name is correct, move the program into the correct library or add the library containing the program to the appropriate DD name.
3. Run the job again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — PGM NOT REAL TIME

Explanation: The loader has found an object module in the libraries specified by the OBJDD DD name, but the program object module has external reference (ESD) types that are unrecognizable by the TPF linkage editor (LEDT).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the program name is correct. If the name is correct, determine the program type (BAL program, TARGET(TPF), or ISO-C dynamic load module (DLM)) or library.
2. If the program type is BAL or TARGET(TPF):
   a. Look for non-TPF type ESDs.
   b. Correct those references that are not correct TPF type ESDs.
3. If the program type is an ISO-C DLM or library, create the load module or add the library containing the load module to the LOADMOD DD name.
4. Run the job again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — PGM SIZE TOO LARGE

Explanation: The program size for a file-resident program is greater than the allocated size.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the program.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — PGM SUPERCEDED BY LATER CALL

Explanation: The program is called later in the load deck. This message is informational only.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — PROGRAM NOT ALLOCATED

Explanation: This program has no entry in the allocator table specified by the SALVERS card.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Add the program name to the appropriate allocator table.
2. Run the program again.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — THIS AP PGM RECORD NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: An auxiliary loader critical program module cannot be loaded by the auxiliary loader. Some such modules are the auxiliary loader segments (CTLx) and OLD1.

System Action: None.

User Response: If these modules must be reloaded, then use the general file loader to load them.

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

000000000 NOT LOADED — UNKNOWN ERROR DURING LINK

Explanation: A bad error code was returned from the TPF linkage editor (LEDT).

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the problem.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 NP*x* NOT FOUND IN INPUT STREAM — NP*x* SET TO A HEX 6C

Where:

x The value of NP; either 1 or 2.

Explanation: When creating either 3270 or SNA messages using the AM0SG/AM1SG/AM2SG DRIL records, the user did not specify NP1 or NP2 data. The NP1 and NP2 fields were set to X'6C' in the output message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NUMBER OF EXTERNS IS GREATER THAN ALLOWABLE

Explanation: The linkage program could not handle the EXTERNS.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 NUMBER OF PATHS SPECIFIED GREATER THAN MAX SPECIFIED IN SIP

Severity: 4

Explanation: The number of paths specified must not be greater than the number specified in the NPATH parameter of the SIP NETWK macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 OBJECT MODULE IS CORRUPTED, MUST BE RE-ASSEMBLED. PROGRAM LOAD IS IGNORED

Explanation: An address in one of the text cards in the object module is not within the address limits of the program.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 OLD FORMAT TAPES ARE NOT SUPPORTED — RUN ABORTED

Explanation: The primary real-time tape (RTC) was produced by the TPF 3.1 system in a format not recognized by later versions of the TPF system.

System Action: The tape cannot be read.

User Response: Provide a tape formatted for the current system.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 OLD TAPE EOF ENCOUNTERED - # RECORDS READ = 0 - LOAD ENDED

Explanation: An end-of-file (EOF) condition occurred before reading the first record during an online program load for one of the following reasons:

- The tape drive is malfunctioning.
- The OLD tape being read in is starting at the end of the tape.
- The tape was dismounted prior to the load ECB exiting, which would also cause a CTL-53 to occur.

System Action: The load ECB is exited. If the tape was dismounted prior to the load ECB exiting, then a CTL-53 is issued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the tape drive status and remount the OLD tape.
2. If the error occurred after some programs were read in, enter the ZOLDR RECLAIM command.
3. Enter the ZOLDR LOAD command again.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the E-type loader routines. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR commands.

000000000 OM BLOCK CHAINED TO ITSELF

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 OS/VS SORT PGM ERROR CAUSED FILE REDUCTION PGM TERMINATION OF: *name*

Where:

name
The name of the sort program.

Explanation: See the appropriate publication in the OS/VS library for the associated sort program diagnostics that will have occurred. File names that begin with SORT are those used by the sort program for these options.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 OVER 19 UNRSLVD XTRNS FOUND

Explanation: Twenty or more unresolved externs were found. Only the first twenty unresolved externs are listed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 OVER 50 PROGRAMS IN THIS TEST UNIT — REMAINING PROGRAMS NOT LOADED

Explanation: A maximum of 50 file-resident programs may be loaded from a test unit.

System Action: A surplus will be ignored.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 OVERLAPPING SON RANGES FOR DEVICES *xxxx* AND *yyyy*—RUN ABORTED

Where:

yyyy
The device name.

Explanation: The base file address for the device referenced in the message, when combined with the number of modules for that device produces a file address range that overlaps the file address range for the other device referenced in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Have your system programmer correct the SYCON parameters.
2. Submit the job again.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 OVFL IS EXTRANEOUS WHEN RTP1 IS CODED, OVFL IS IGNORED

Severity: 4

Explanation: OVFL and RTP1 are equivalent parameters. If the SIP RIATA macro coded with the OVFL parameter is from a previous release, it can remain the same; otherwise, RTP1 should be coded in its place.

RIAT is still generated but the OVFL parameter is not used.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 PARM ERROR

Explanation: Either the PGMNBR or the PTCHNBR parameter did not have a valid value or the parameter specified was not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 PARS CARD EXPECTED .. JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The card following the loader load OPL card is not a PARSvv card.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 PARS LIST *xx* HAS NO ENTRIES — RUN WILL CONTINUE

Where:

xx The parameter list.

Explanation: The OPL list was found but no items were in it.

System Action: The list is ignored and the load is continued.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PARS LIST *vv* NOT AVAILABLE ... IF IT IS REQ D FOR LOAD OPL, END RUN, TYPE Y=GO, N=EOJ

Where:

vv The version of the parameter list.

Explanation: ALDR could not find the OPL list for the parameter version referenced in the message (specified in the loader CC card) for use in building in-core directories. This error will not cause a problem with the load but, if the same version is used during the load OPL phase, the loader will abend when the OPL LIST is not found.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PARS LIST *vv* NOT AVAILABLE - LOAD ENDS

Where:

vv The version of the parameter list.

Explanation: ALDR could not find the OPL list for the parameter version referenced in the message (specified in the loader CC card) for use in building in-core directories.

System Action: The load ends.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PARS LIST ENTRIES EXCEED 4000 — DIRECTORY BUILT WILL NOT BE COMPLETE

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PAT ORDINAL NUMBER FOR *xxxx* HIGHER THAN SALCOUNT, JOB ABORTED

Where:

xxxx
The program name.

Explanation: The program allocation table (PAT) entry ordinal number for the program specified in the message returned by the TPF linkage editor (LEDT) is greater than the maximum ordinal number during offline TLDR process.

System Action: The program named in the message is not loaded.

User Response: Have your system programmer review the IPAT and SALTBL entry for the program named in the message.

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

000000000 PATCH CARD OUT OF SEQ

Explanation: Either a REP card was read before the call program card or the program name on the REP card is incorrect.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Put the REP card after the call program card of the program to be patched.
- Correct the program name on the REP card and submit the job again.

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

000000000 PATCH CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: A REP card was read before a call program card.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Put the REP card after the call program card of the program to be patched.
2. Submit the job again.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 PATCHING BEYOND CSECT END

Explanation: A patch for a CP CSECT, ACPL, ICDF, SIGT, IPLB, FCTB, or record attribute table (RIAT) extends beyond the end of the CSECT.

System Action: The load is aborted.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PATCHING MORE THAN ONE VER. OF PGM DURING OPL LOAD — CARD IGNORED

Explanation: More than one version of the same program is being patched during an OPL load.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PERMANENT READ ERROR ON POOL MAINTENANCE INPUT TAPE—EOF ASSUMED

Explanation: An irrecoverable read error was encountered while processing SYSIN. It is treated as an end-of-file indication since one of the possible causes is failure to write a tape mark on the real-time tape.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 PGM *nnnnvv* CORE SIZE *xxxx* EXCEEDS ALLOCATED SIZE *yyyy*, LOAD NO GOOD — CORRECT AND RERUN

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The program version.

xxxx
The core size.

yyyy
The allocated size.

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PGM CALL NAME *xxxxxx* DOES NOT MATCH ITS BEGIN NAME *yyyy* — PGM NOT LOADED.

Where:

xxxxxx
The application program name.

yyyy
The V-type constant (VCON) name.

Explanation: The application program name (loader call program card columns 21 through 24 or the programmed airlines reservation system (PARS) list entry) does not match the Z4 VCON name found in its BEGIN expansion during processing of ALDR.

System Action: The program is not loaded.

User Response: Check the source code for the object model to ensure that the NAME parameter on the BEGIN macro matches that segment name.

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

000000000 PGM CAN ONLY BE LOADED IN LC — NOT LOADED

Explanation: SIGT can only be loaded in a loosely coupled system.

System Action: This program is not loaded.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more

information about the loaders program.

000000000 PGM CAN ONLY BE LOADED IN MDBF – NOT LOADED

Explanation: The program can only be loaded in a multiple database function (MDBF) system.

System Action: This program is not loaded.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PHASE I MACRO NOT ISSUED IN DRIVER *yyyyyy xxxx*

Where:

yyyyyy xxxx
The driver.

Explanation: There was an illegal use of the program test vehicle (PTV) macro by a program other than the drive program.

System Action: Control is transferred to the next sequential instruction in the issuing program.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 "POOL" IS INVALID FOR *xxxxx* **PARAMETER**

Severity: 12

Explanation: The pool duration coded for this parameter is not ST (short term), LT (long term, nonduplicated), or LD (long term, duplicated).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 POOL TYPE *xxxx* **CODED FOR** *yyyy* **HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED IN THE FACE TABLE**

Severity: 4

Explanation: The pool specified for *yyyy* was not defined in the FACE table with the SIP RAMFIL macro. The *RIAT is still generated, but the use of this pool type may cause errors online*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 POS. DISK IO ERR

Explanation: There has been a possible disk error. A dump should be retained for verification of the error.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 POSITIONAL PARAMETER NOT "START" OR "FINISH"

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only two valid positional parameters for the RIATA macro are START and FINISH.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 POS. VALUE — LAST LINE OF NOT VALID SCREEN REQUESTED

Explanation: This is a type E error. A user defined a field in a DDATA statement with the POS operand coded for the last line of a 3270 CRT. This line is reserved for system messages.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 PREVIOUS PROGRAM ALREADY CALLED — THIS PROG CALL IGNORED

Explanation: The program being called was already called in this test unit.

System Action: The system test compiler (STC) ignores the current call.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 PRIME IS EXTRANEOUS WHEN RTP0 IS CODED, PRIME IS IGNORED

Severity: 4

Explanation: PRIME and RTP0 are equivalent parameters. If the RIATA macro coded with the PRIME parameter is from a previous release, it can remain the same; otherwise, RTP0 should be coded in its place.

***RIAT is still generated but the PRIME parameter is not used*.**

System Action: Nne.

User Response: None.

000000000 PRGM NOT LOADED, CORE ADDR INVALID, PROGRAM FOLLOWS

Explanation: The main storage address for a main storage resident program is outside the boundaries specified in keypoint A. The test program from the TUT is written to the real-time tape (RTL) after the message.

System Action: The program is not loaded.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 PRIME DIRECTORY NOT FOUND — RELOAD DISK

Explanation: The system test compiler (STC) cannot find the SDMF/DRIL directory on the unit test disk.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 PROCESSOR NUMBER MISMATCH

Explanation: While trying to patch a segment, this processor ordinal number was not found.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PROG *nnnnvv* ADDRESS NOT RESOLVED

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: The file address for the program specified in the message is not resolved in the system allocator (SAL) table.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PROG *nnnnvv* CNTNS CODE BEF BEGIN, PROG IGNORED

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: Program specified in the message contains code that ORGs back to a point before the end of the BEGIN statement.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PROG *nnnnvv* NOT ALLOCATED, PROG NOT LOADED

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: The program specified in the message was not found in the system allocator (SAL) table.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the loaders program and the system allocator.

000000000 PROG *nnnnvv* NOT AVAILABLE FOR LOAD

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: A find request on the program specified in the message resulted in an error.

System Action: If the find request was for the programmed airlines reservation system (PARS) list, a keypoint or one of the core image restart area components then the load is aborted. Otherwise the load continues.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PROGRAM *progname* ALREADY PROCESSED — PREVIOUS VERSION REMOVED

Where:

progname
The four character alphanumeric name of the program being loaded.

Explanation: The program was already loaded in the TPF system. The new version of the program replaced the previous version.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about loading programs in the TPF system.

000000000 PROGRAM *nnnnvv* LARGER THAN ALLOCATED SIZE — PROG NOT LOADED

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: The object module for the program specified in the message is larger than the size allocated in the system allocator (SAL) table.

System Action: The program is not loaded.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 PROGRAM ALLOCATED AS A TRANSFER VECTOR — PROGRAM CALL IGNORED

Explanation: An error was encountered while trying to link-edit the object module, because the program name called is actually a transfer vector.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 PROGRAM NOT IN TRAP TABLE — STPPT *yyyyyy*

Where:

yyyyyy
The value for STPPT.

Explanation: There was a stop program trap of program not in trapped status.

System Action: Control is transferred to the next sequential instruction of the driver program.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 PROGRAM NOT REALTIME — PROGRAM CALL IGNORED

Explanation: All real-time programs must start with a BEGIN macro.

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the status of the requested program.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 PROGRAM TABLE FULL – THIS PROGRAM CALL IGNORED

Explanation: The program table already contains 64 program IDs, which is the maximum allowable number.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 PROGRAM TRAP TABLE FULL — TRPPT *yyyyyy*

Where:

yyyyyy
The value for TRPPT.

Explanation: The program tried to trap more than ten programs.

System Action: Control is transferred to the next sequential instruction of the driver program. The requested program is not trapped.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 RCP ITEMS OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: The RCP items are either not in sequence or the gap is too big because of missing tapes.

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: Use the correct RCP tapes and have them mounted in the correct order.

000000000 RCP SEQUENCE NUMBER: *nnnnnnnn* **IS IN ERROR – RUN ABORTE**

Where:

nnnnnnnn
The sequence number of the RCP logging block in error.

Explanation: The RCP items are either not in sequence or the gap is too big because of missing tapes.

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: Use the correct RCP tapes and have them mounted in the correct order.

If this error message continues, there is probably a loss of critical data on the tapes. This loss probably occurred during recoup Phase 1. You will need to run recoup Phase 1 again.

000000000 RCP SEQUENCE NUMBER ERROR—RUN ABORTED

Explanation: The recoup logging records were not in correct sequence. Since the run depends on the integrity of these records, the job was canceled.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 RCPL INDICATES FMH — LENGTH IS INVALID — MESSAGE IGNORED

Explanation: When specifying the routing control parameter list (RCPL), the user set bit 7 on, which indicates the FMH is included in the message text. However, the first character of the message text was not a valid FMH length (X'01 through 0F').

System Action: This message is ignored.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 RCS FIXED PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only valid options for this parameter are RCSF=RET, RCSF=CFWS, RCSF=CFWD, RCSF=DFW, and RCSF=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 RCS POOL PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only valid options for this parameter are RCSP=RET, RCSP=CFWS, RCSP=CFWD, RCSP=DFW, and RCSP=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 REAL-TIME TAPE HAS ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED. REPLY 'P' TO PROCESS OR 'I' TO IGNORE.

Explanation: A tape was already processed having the same tape mount sequence number as this tape. Reprocessing the same tape can cause the same pool address to be used for more than one purpose at the same time.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reply P only when absolutely sure that the tape should be processed; for example, when the job is being rerun. Otherwise, reply I.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 RECORD AND/OR PROGRAM ID'S EXCEED MAXIMUM. THE FOLLOWING ID'S ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUMMARY

Explanation: The record ID table overflows when an attempt is made to enter more than 100 IDs. Program table overflow is detected by a compare of the address in the next available program table location counter with the end of core addresses each time an entry into the program table is made. If the end of core address is lower an overflow routine is entered.

The same overflow routine is used for both tables. Prior to any summarized data output this message is printed. Following this is a list of both the record IDs and program names, regardless of which table overflowed, is printed out.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 RECORD ID PARAMETER MISSING

Severity: 12

Explanation: A RIATA call was coded without a START, FINISH, or ID parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 RECORD ID NOT SELF DEFINING TERM

Severity: 12

Explanation: The record ID coded on the ID parameter is not correctly coded in hex, binary, character, or decimal format.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 RECORD ID(X"*xxxx*", C"*cc*",D"*ddd*") OUT OF RANGE (1–65535)

Severity: 12

Explanation: The record ID coded (displayed in hex, character and decimal formats) is not in the range 1–65535.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 REC/ORD FACE ERROR—NOT LOADED

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about online file recoup.

000000000 RECORD ID IS ZERO

Explanation: The record ID is not valid. The first 44 bytes of the record header are written to the real-time tape (RTL).

System Action: The record is ignored.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 RECORD NO. OR SLOT NO. REQUESTED TOO HI-ENTRY IGND

Explanation: The slot number requested does not exist in the record or the record number requested is greater than the number of records being created.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 RECORD READ FROM THE RECOUP LOGGING TAPE HAS INVALID ID IGNORE=I ABORT RUN=A

Explanation: An error occurred because a record ID is not valid on the RCP tape.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter **I** to ignore the error and continue recoup phase 2.

- Enter **A** to abort recoup phase 2. Then do one of the the following to correct this situation:
  - Ensure all RCP tapes are mounted with BLK mode. If these tapes are not mounted with BLK mode, run recoup phase 1 again with the RCP tapes mounted with BLK mode.
  - Correct the record ID on the RCP tape and run recoup phase 1 again.

000000000 RECOUP GENERAL FILE RCD. NO. *nnn* IS INVALID

Where:

nnn
The relative position of the record within the data set.

Explanation: A directory record that is not valid was encountered while processing the recoup general file. The relative position of the record within the data set is referenced in the message.

System Action: The run continues but the error analysis will not be valid for addresses contained within that directory.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 RECOUP LOGGING RECORD OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: The RCP items are either not in sequence or the gap is too big because of missing tapes.

System Action: The job continues to run normally because this message is only a warning.

User Response: Mount the correct RCP tapes in the correct order.

000000000 RECOUP PHASE 2 HASH TABLE OVERFLOW — RUN ABORTED

Explanation: DYOPM uses a record ID hash table to generate recoup phase 2 output. An overflow resulted because the number of unique pool record ID and subsystem user ID combinations, which are kept in the record ID hash table, is greater than the number of entries allocated for the table.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Specify the correct size for the record ID hash table on the DYOPM parameter.
2. Submit the job again. If the problem continues, contact your system programmer.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the size of the record ID hash table.

000000000 RECOUP SELF-START OF ERRONEOUSLY AVAILABLE ADDRESSES

Explanation: If erroneously available addresses are also on the tape, this message will indicate the end of lost addresses and the start of erroneously available addresses. The END OF RECOUP SELD message indicates the end of all recoup selective file dump records that appear on the real-time tape (RTL).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 REPLY 'Y' IF AN INPUT TAPE IS TO BE PROCESSED; ELSE REPLY 'N'

Explanation: The program wants to know whether SYSIN should be opened. This message appears before processing the first input tape and again each time that End of File is raised for SYSIN.

System Action: None.

User Response: If there is a primary real-time tape (RTA) or RCP tape to be processed (or any more to be processed), then reply Y. Otherwise, reply N.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 REQUESTED PILOT SYSTEM NOT FOUND ON PILOT TAPE

Explanation: The pilot system specified on RUNID was not found on the mounted pilot tape.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 RESTORE PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only two valid options for this parameter are RESTORE=YES or RESTORE=NO.

System Action: None.

Severity: None.

000000000 RETRIEVAL ERROR OF A DUMP BLOCK

Explanation: SERRC 0001E5 was issued unless a dump already given as the error is due to hardware. If the error was on the retrieval of a dump header block then a 3705-DUMP **** LOST DUE TO FILE RETRIEVAL ERROR message is sent to the originating terminal.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 RETURN CODE INVALID — NOTIFY SUPPORT

Explanation: The return code from the TPF linkage editor (LEDT) was not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

If this problem continues, see your system support personnel for additional help.

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

000000000 RIATA "FINISH" OUT OF SEQUENCE

Severity: 12

Explanation: A RIATA FINISH was already coded or was not preceded by a RIATA START.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 RIATA "START" OUT OF SEQUENCE

Severity: 12

Explanation: A START or FINISH was already coded.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 RIGHT ('S MISSING ON CNTRL CARD/ ASSUMED

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross references.

000000000 RUN ABORTED, RCP INPUT HAD INCORRECT TIME STAMP

Explanation: The time stamps for all the RCP tapes are not the same. This discrepancy is probably because the RCP tapes are from different recoup runs.

System Action: The job is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the correct RCP tapes.
2. Start the job again.

000000000 SAL TABLE VERSION NOT GIVEN — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: When using the E-type loader, the version number of the system allocator (SAL) table (SALTBL) to be used was not given on the first input card. Alternatively, when using the auxiliary loader, the second card in the deck was not a SALVERS card.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Provide the information.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 SALTBL/IPAT TIME STAMP DOES NOT MATCH, JOB ABORTED.

Explanation: The TLDR offline program detects the time stamp on the offline system allocator (SAL) table (SALTBL) and the online IPAT that is to be loaded does not match.

System Action: The TLDR offline program is aborted with a return code of 12.

User Response: Correct the load deck to use the compatible SALTBL and IPAT version.

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

000000000 SALTBL NOT FOUND ON LIBRARY

Explanation: The system allocator (SAL) table (SALTBL) was not found on the library.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 SDMU CREATE CARD FOUND IN UPDATE RUN — IGNORED

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 SKLNG MACRO FOR LC CONTROL UNIT NOT CONSECUTIVE

Severity: 4

Explanation: The SKLNG macros for the line for a particular LC control unit where not specified on consecutive macros.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 "SIZE" IS INVALID FOR *xxxxx* PARAMETER

Severity: 12

Explanation: The size coded for this parameter is not S (small), L (large), or 4 (4K).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 SLING MACRO NOT REQUIRED FOR LINE TYPE

Severity: 0

Explanation: No remote paths were specified in the preceding SKLNG macro.

System Action: The STRMG macro is ignored.

User Response: None.

000000000 SL PARAMETER IS OUT OF ALLOWABLE RANGE

Severity: 4

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 SL PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED FOR BSC LINE

Severity: 4

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 SOFTWARE ERROR IN FILE ADDRESS — PROGRAM FOLLOWS

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 SOME PARS LIST ENTRIES NOT FOUND — RUN WILL CONTINUE

Explanation: The OPL list versions specified in the CC card contain programs that the MVS BLDL macro was unable to find. This will not hurt processing of the load.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 SORT UNSUCCESSFUL. LU ACTIVITY REPORT WILL NOT BE PRINTED

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested logical unit activity report. File names starting with MA are those used by sort for this option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 SORT UNSUCCESSFUL. LU MESSAGE STREAM NOT PRINTED.

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested logical unit message stream report. File names starting with MT are those used by sort for this option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 SORT UNSUCCESSFUL. TERMINAL ACTIVITY — REPORT WILL NOT BE PRINTED

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested terminal activity reports. File names starting with MT are those used by sort for this option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 SORT UNSUCCESSFUL. MESSAGE STREAM NOT PRINTED.

Explanation: This message is printed in place of the requested message stream report. File names starting with MS are those used by sort for this option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 SORT UNSUCCESSFUL. OUTPUT MESSAGE DATA NOT INCLUDED IN ACTION CODE SUMMARIES

Explanation: This message, applicable only for continuous mode reductions, is printed after the last message report. The action code summaries will still be reported. However, the two columns of output message data will be omitted. File names starting with MA are those used by sort for this option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 SORT VALUE NOT SIP TYP GLB

Explanation: The sort parameter contained an unknown keyword. BPR0 is designed to process recoup selective file dump (SFD) records from the RTL tape. The start of these records is indicated on the RTL tape by the START OF RECOUP SELD-LOST ADDRESSES FIRST message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about variable cross referencing. See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about offline pool maintenance.

000000000 STATUS OPERAND INVALID – DEFAULTED TO STATUS DOWN

Severity: 4

Explanation: The STATUS operand specified in the SLING macro was not one of the following:

- RO
- SO
- UP
- DOWN.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the default is not acceptable, correct the input and rerun Phase 1 or patch the generated SCK record at the LCFnn tag.

000000000 STCC GLOBAL LOAD MODE INVALID FOR PHASE I OR III, NO DEFAULTS WILL BE TAKEN

Explanation: The mode of the global core load must be specified as a single numeral (1 through 9).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 STV CURRENTLY ACTIVE

Explanation: A program test vehicle (PTV) start request (system test vehicle (STV) mode) was entered. PTV was 20.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 STV NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A request for the program test vehicle (PTV) to perform a function was entered.

System Action: PTV was not started (system test vehicle (STV) mode).

User Response: Do the following:

1. Start PTV.
2. Request the service function.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 SUFFIX GREATER THAN 6 CHARACTERS

Explanation: A suffix was provided through a control card that exceeds six characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation program.

000000000 SUFFIX + MEMBER NAME GREATER THAN 8 CHAR

Explanation: When the suffix was added to the input library member name the resultant name exceeds eight characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation program.

000000000 SYSID MUST BE FIRST CARD — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The SYSID card is not the first card in the load deck.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 SYSTEM KEYPTS PREVIOUSLY LOADED — CARD IGNORED

Explanation: More than one load keypoint card was encountered.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 TABLE GENERATION SUPPRESSED

Severity: 8

Explanation: This message follows any of the preceding severe error messages.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 TAPE OUT OF SEQUENCE — RUN DISCONTINUED

Explanation: The current input tape to the STC loader is not in the expected sequence. The offending tape should be sorted or recreated and STC rerun completely.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 TAPE WRITE ERROR

Explanation: The dump currently being processed is deleted from the CDM tape contents display, 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 TEXT SIZE OF PGM *xxxxxx* TOO BIG — NOTIFY SUPPORT.

Where:

xxxxxx
The program name.

Explanation: The size of the program referenced in the message is greater than the build area allotted.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

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

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

000000000 THERE IS NO PATH IN SCK GENERATION

Severity: 8

Explanation: The PATH parameter in the SKLNG macro call is not valid or omitted.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 THE RTC TAPE DOES NOT HAVE A *xx* RECORD FOR THIS FILE

Explanation: The RTC tape is missing all or part of the required data collection record referenced in the message. The tape may not be a data collection tape. If it is, the LABEL field in the RTC file definition card, which indicates which file on the tape is being read, may need to be changed for this particular reel before the job can be rerun.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about system performance.

000000000 THE RTC TAPE DOES NOT HAVE A DB RECORD FOR THIS FILE

Explanation: If the first or second record on the RTC tape is not a DB record this message is printed and the reduction run is stopped.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 THIS FIELD IS TOO LONG — REST OF CARD IGNORED

Explanation: One of the parameters on an ENTER card was too long.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 THIS FIELD TOO SHORT — REST OF CARD IGNORED

Explanation: The record ID is less than 1.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 THREE ENTRIES NOT SPECIFIED IN *xxxx* PARAMETER

Severity: 12

Explanation: All three subparameters — size, pool, and device — were not coded for this parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 TIME INTERVAL NOT S OR M IN RUNID, SET TO S

Explanation: The RUNID does not specify whether the maximum time parameter is for a phase I test unit is to be measured in seconds or minutes. The default will be seconds.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 TIME VALUE GT 99 IN RUNID, SET TO BLANKS, PTV WILL DEFAULT TO 30S FOR PHASE I

Explanation: A maximum run time that is not valid was specified on a phase I RUNID.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 TIME VALUE LT 01 IN RUNID, SET TO BLANKS — PTV WILL DEFAULT TO 30S FOR PHASE I

Explanation: A maximum run time that is not valid was specified on a phase I RUNID.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 TOO MANY KEYPOINTS ARE BEING LOADED

Explanation: More than the maximum number of unique keypoints are being loaded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine which keypoints have multiple versions being loaded to the same processor.
2. Delete the unnecessary call keypoint cards.

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

000000000 TOO MANY NAME TABLE ENTRIES — INCREASE PGMNBR — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The number of name table entries for the load deck exceeds the default or the number specified on the PGMNBR parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the number of name table entries through the PGMNBR parameter.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 TOO MANY RECORDS HAVE BEEN GENERATED AND CANNOT FIT IN CORE ADDRESS. THIS PART OF JOB HAS BEEN ABORTED AND NOT RECORDS OUTPUTTED

Explanation: During an SDMU run, the main storage table can handle only 100 new records at a time. If more than 100 records are given, SDMU cannot handle them.

System Action: No new library is created because of this condition.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 TOO MANY REP CARDS — INCREASE MAX NUMBER OF PATCHES.

Explanation: The number of REP cards in the load deck exceeds the default or the number specified on the PTCHNBR parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Increase the number of REP cards permitted through the PTCHNBR parameter.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 TOO MANY UNRESOLVED VCONS — JOB ABORTED

Explanation: The unresolved V-Constants (V-Cons) Table (UNRESAD) is too small to maintain all of the unresolved V-con information for this load deck.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the unresolved V-con errors that the auxiliary loader has informed you about.
2. Submit the job again.

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

000000000 TOTAL NUMBER OF GENERATED MAP FIELDS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER CODED IN MAXFLDS MAP—*xxxx*—TERMINATED

Where:

xxxx
The map name.

Explanation: This is a type E error. This error occurs when you code the MAXFLDS parameter but the total number of input fields for the map specified does not equal that number coded.

System Action: The user map referenced in the message is not generated.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 TRAP ADDRESS NOT WITHIN DRIVER — TRPMT *yyyyyy*

Where:

yyyyyy
The value for TRPMT.

Explanation: The P2 parameter has a displacement greater than 1055.

System Action: Control is transferred to the next sequential instruction in the drive program.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 TUT NOT RESERVED

Explanation: A start test (system test vehicle (STV) mode) ZSTVS START RUNID command was entered but the test unit tape was not reserved in the TPF system. The message and the card involved are printed on the same line.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reset the test system.
2. Restart the test.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE

Explanation: This message is issued by selective file dump (SFD) processing while forward chaining with an S type file address format record. The file address compute program (FACE) returns a code that is not valid.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Review the system error dump to determine why FACE returned a return code that is not valid.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE — ANOTHER IS ACTIVE

Explanation: An attempt to start a second selective file dump (SFT) was tried before a prior trace ended.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE — CHECK MESSAGE FORMAT

Explanation: There is an error in the command format.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify the format of the command.
2. Enter the command again.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE — INVALID ORDINAL RANGE

Explanation: The user specified a negative ordinal range with an N or S type file address format.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Enter the command again and specify the proper ordinal range.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE — INVALID RECORD TYPE

Explanation: The record type is not recognized by the file address compute program (FACE) and, therefore, is not valid for the user.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify the format of the command.
2. Enter the command again and specify the proper record type.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE — NUMBER OF RECORDS REQUESTED EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

Explanation: The number of records may not exceed 82 for A type address format and 420 for the N or S type address format. The number of records in the input message exceeded the maximum.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Enter the command again and specify the valid number of records.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE — ORD RANGE EXCEEDED FOR SPECIFIED REC TYPE

Explanation: The specified ordinal range is greater than that available for the record type.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Enter the command again and specify the valid ordinal range for the record type.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE — SFT NOW INACTIVE

Explanation: The selective file trace (SFT) halt message is issued when SFT is not active.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE TO IDENTIFY INPUT FOR OBJECT MODULE

Explanation: An object card that is not valid was encountered.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

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 job again.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 UNABLE TO READ POINTER TO CTKX

Explanation: An error occurred because the TPF system is unable to read the pointer to CTKX.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 UNABLE TO RESOLVE VCONS — PROGRAM CALL IGNORED

Explanation: The called program used V-constants (V-cons) that could not be resolved. The allocator table must be updated.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE TO RETRIEVE THESE RECORDS: *xxxxxxxx* Hardware Error *yyyyyyyy* Invalid File Address

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The hardware error.

yyyyyyyy
The file address.

Explanation: The file retrieval errors occurred because of a hardware error or a file address that is not valid. The message contains a series of sub messages containing the file address followed by the reason these records are not able to be retrieved.

System Action: Selective file dump (SFDT) processing is continued to completion, dumping the records that can be retrieved.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the error.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNABLE TO WRITE POINTER TO CTKX

Explanation: An error occurred because the system is unable to writer the pointer to CTKX.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 UNABLE — USERID DID NOT INITIATE SFT

Explanation: The user ID trying to halt selective file trace (SFT) does not match the user ID that initiated SFT.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNDEFINED CARD TYPE OR SEQ ERR. CD. IGNORED

Explanation: This card is unidentifiable by SDMU.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNDEFINED CARD TYPE OR SEQUENCE ERROR FOLLOWING CARD IGNORED

Explanation: None.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 UNKNOWN CARDS FOUND..SEE FULL LOAD LIST

Explanation: Extraneous cards were found in the load deck.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the error.
2. Submit the job again if necessary.

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

000000000 UNKNOWN ERROR ON FIND – NOTIFY SUPPORT

Explanation: FIND returned an unexpected return code.

System Action: None.

User Response: Run the job again. If the error continues, see your system support personnel for additional help.

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

000000000 UNUSUAL CONDITION ON DISK — ENTRY IGNORED

Explanation: Either the record is not available on disk or the disk was not loaded properly.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

000000000 USER EXIT PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only two valid options for this parameter are UEXIT=YES or UEXIT=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 VALUE OF KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: One of the following keywords was found without any value indicated:

- LIST
- FROM
- TO
- SUFFIX.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the multiple assembly and compilation program.

000000000 VFA FIXED PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only valid options for this parameter are VFAF=DELAY, VFAF=IMMED, and VFAF=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 VFAF SYNC AND LOCKF=PROC ARE INCOMPATIBLE

Severity: 12

Explanation: The VFAF=SIMMED or VFAF=SDELAY parameters that were coded on the RIATA macro indicate virtual file access (VFA) synchronization was requested. VFA synchronization is not compatible with processor locking and requires control unit locking (LOCKF=DASD).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 VFA POOL PARAMETER INVALID

Severity: 12

Explanation: The only valid options for this parameter are VFAP=DELAY, VFAP=IMMED, and VFAP=NO.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 VFAP SYNC AND LOCKP=PROC ARE INCOMPATIBLE

Severity: 12

Explanation: The VFAP=SIMMED or VFAP=SDELAY parameters that were coded on the RIATA macro indicate virtual file access (VFA) synchronization was requested. VFA synchronization is not compatible with processor locking and requires control unit locking (LOCKP=DASD).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

000000000 WARNING — *nnnnvv* WAS LOADED WITH UNRESOLVED XTRNS

Where:

nnnn
The program name.

vv The version number.

Explanation: The program name and the unresolved external

references (up to 20) referenced in the message will be listed below the error message.

Note: The linkage editor (LEDT) does not resolve an ENTDC nor an ENTNC to a core-fast program.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 WARNING — CSECT TBL > ALLOC LNG — NO CP PATCH

Explanation: The size of the CP CSECT names module (CPLKMP) is too small to contain the names of all the CP CSECTs.

System Action: None.

User Response: No CP CSECT module may be patched. This problem can be corrected by correcting the CPLKMP module.

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

000000000 WARNING - DUPLICATE IATA/TIADDR ENCOUNTERED - CHECK LISTING

Explanation: Duplicate node names must be resolved to allow correct system operation. Every node name in a TPF SNA network must be unique.

A few messages appear on both the macro listing and the operator console. These messages indicate irrecoverable conditions and are followed by an abort message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation program (OSTG) error messages.

000000000 WARNING - ELDR CLEAR CARD NOT INCLUDED, ELDR STRUCTURES REMAIN UNCHANGED

Explanation: The ELDR clear card is not included in the TLDR load deck. All E-type loader structures remain unchanged when the the TLDR output data set is loaded.

System Action: None.

User Response: Add the loader load ELDR clear card to the load deck if the E-type loader structures need to be cleared.

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

000000000 WARNING — G.FILE CONFIG CARD NOT SUPPORTED, IGNORED

Explanation: The G.FILE CONFIG card is not required in the TLDR load deck.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Remove the G.FILE CONFIG card from the TLDR load deck.

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

000000000 WARNING GF MISSING CP ACPL CR PROG FCTB, RIAT SEGMENTS

Explanation: The general file is missing one or more of the following:

- The control program (CP)
- ACPL
- Main storage-resident E-type programs
- File address compute program (FACE) table (FCTB)
- Record ID attribute table (RIAT).

System Action: None.

User Response: Load the general file again with the missing segments.

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

000000000 WARNING GF MISSING KEYPT *xxxx*

Where:

xxxx
The name of the keypoint missing from the general file keypoint area.

Explanation: For the basic subsystem (BSS), the general file must be reloaded with the missing keypoint. For a non-BSS subsystem, the general file must be reloaded with the missing keypoint if the keypoint is defined as a subsystem-unique kyepoint. The subsystem-unique keypoints are defined in CTKX (see CX0IN1).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 WARNING — IMAGE CLEAR CARD NOT SUPPORTED, IGNORED

Explanation: The image clear card is not supported by TLDR.

System Action: The card is ignored.

User Response: Remove the image clear card from the TLDR load deck.

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

000000000 WARNING NO LDT CARD FOUND

Explanation: There was no LDT card in the load deck. Load may not be complete.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more

information about the loaders program.

000000000 WARNING — PGM HAS UNRESOLVED V-CONS

Explanation: This program contains external references and enters to other programs that are not contained in the system allocator (SAL) table.

Note: The linkage editor (LEDT) does not resolve an ENTDC nor an ENTNC to a core-fast program.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the program.
- Have the appropriate references added to the SAL table.

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

000000000 WARNING—PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR CARD INPUT, PROGRAM MODULE BASE WILL BE CLEARED

Explanation: The offline loader set an indicator that will cause the #XPRGn directory to be initialized when the online portion of this load is run.

Note: When the #XPRGn directory is initialized, all ISO-C programs previously loaded to the online system image will be lost.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- To initialize the #XPRG directory, continue to run the load process.
- Remove the LOADER PROG-MOD-BASE CLEAR card from the load deck and run the offline loader program again.

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

000000000 WARNING — REP CARD NOT SUPPORTED FOR PROGRAM MODULE

Explanation: The offline loader encountered a REP card for an ISO-C program.

System Action: The REP card is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the load deck.
2. Move or remove the REP card in error.

000000000 WCC NOT CODED CORRECTLY, MAP—*xxxx*—TERMINATED

Where:

xxxx
The user map.

Explanation: This is a type E error. The user map referenced in the message with the DPANL WCC operand options 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 WCC option that is not valid.
2. Run the job again.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about mapping support installation.

000000000 WRITE TAPEMARK ERROR

Explanation: The tape switch is activated immediately.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Database Reference* for more information about the 3705 communications controller.

000000000 WRONG VERSION NO.—CARD IGNORED

Explanation: A REP card for ICDF, ACPL, FCTB, IPLB, SIGT, or RIAT was found but the version on the REP card did not match the version on the loader load card.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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

000000000 YRCPL IS SPECIFIED BUT EBCDIC AND/OR YTRAN WERE NOT SPECIFIED OR DEFAULTED

Severity: 4

Explanation: The BCODE subparameters are not a valid combination. If YRCPL is specified, then EBCDIC and YTRAN must be specified or defaulted to.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input.
2. Rerun Phase 1.

000000000 ZSTOP UNABLE RTT INITIATED BY CRAS *xxxxxxxx*

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

Explanation: The ZSTOP command was not entered from the same computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: Enter the ZSTOP command from the issuer of the start message.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the real-time trace (RTT) utility. See *TPF*

Operations for more information about the ZSTOP command.

000000000 ZSTOP UNABLE USER—ID DID NOT INITIATE RTT

Explanation: The subsystem ID of the user did not match that of the real-time tape (RTT) initiator.

System Action: The entry is exited.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information about the real-time trace (RTT) utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the RTT commands.

000000000 1055-BYTE AREA TABLE FULL FOLLOWING CARD IGNORED

Explanation: The table in the system test compiler (STC) loader used to accumulate 1055 or 381 byte addresses as they are read in is full.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See the *TPF Program Development Support Reference* for more information.

***E101* NODENAME MISSING**

Explanation: The symbolic name on an RSC input definition statement is not specified.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the RSC input definition statement to include the symbolic name.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

***E103* INVALID CONTINUATION.STMNT FLUSHED.**

Explanation: A continuation card that is not valid was detected.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input definition statement.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

***E104* OPCODE MISSING ON 1ST CARD.STMNT FLUSHED.**

Explanation: The offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program requires that the OPCODE for an input definition statement be on the first or only card.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Place the OPCODE on the first or only card of the input definition statement.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

***E105* SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation: The input definition statement could not be parsed correctly.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do the following:

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

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

***E110* STATEMENT OUT OF LOGICAL SEQUENCE**

Explanation: The input definition statement is not in logical sequence.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Insert the input definition statement in the correct sequence in the deck.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

***E112* MAXIMUM STATEMENT LENGTH EXCEEDED. STMNT FLUSHED.**

Explanation: While reading an input definition statement, the buffer used to concatenate the parameters became full. This error is normally caused by incorrect continuation cards.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E113 **OPCODE UNDEFINED.**

Explanation: The OPCODE of an input definition statement is not known to the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

E114 **NAME GREATER THAN 8. STMNT FLUSHED.**

Explanation: The symbolic name on an input definition statement exceeded 8 characters in length.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E115 **OPCODE INVALID – NO PU_5 SUPPORT GENERATED**

Explanation: A CDRM, NCP, or CTC input definition statement was found but PU_5 support was not requested for this TPF system.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next input definition statement.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Delete the CDRM, NCP, or CTC input definition statement if PU_5 support is not required.
- To include PU_5 support in the TPF system, add the SUBAREA value to the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E116 **LOCAL CP ALREADY DEFINED**

Explanation: In the OSTG deck a second ANTNME statement has been found with the LOCP keyword. Only 1 local APPN control point (CP) can be defined to the TPF system.

System Action: The entry to define a second local APPN CP is ignored by OSTG.

User Response: In SIP check the MSGRTA macros (which produce the ANTNME statements) to ensure that only 1 local APPN CP is defined in your OSTG deck.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the MSGRTA macro.

E201 *xxxxxxxx* **VALUE INVALID**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The parameter value that is not valid.

Explanation: The value specified for the parameter is not valid.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the value specified for the parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E202 *xxxxxxxx* **IS AN INVALID USAGE OF RESERVED NODENAME**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The TPF reserved node name whose usage is not valid.

Explanation: A statement contains a TPF reserved node name whose usage is not valid.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See the definition of the statement in OSTG generation.
2. Correct the node name.
3. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E203 **SYMBOL NAME AND LUTYPE ARE INCOMPATIBLE**

Explanation: A TPF reserved name specified in the RSC input definition statement is not valid with the value specified for the LUTYPE parameter.

The value of the LUTYPE parameter must be:

- FMMR for a TPF FMMR reserved name
- APPLU for a TPF NEF reserved name.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the value of the LUTYPE parameter so that there is no incompatibility.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E204 *xxxxxxxx* **INVALID OR LOWER CASE CHARACTER IS USED**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The node name.

Explanation: The node name specified contains one of the following:

- Characters that are not valid
- Lowercase characters.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the value specified for the node name so that it is valid.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E205 **SUBAREA VALUE PREVIOUSLY DEFINED**

Explanation: The subarea address specified by the SUBAREA parameter in the NCP and CTC statements is a duplicate of a subarea address specified on an earlier SUBAREA parameter.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change 1 of the duplicate subarea addresses.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E206 **VRILTO GREATER THAN MAXIMUM ALLOWED**

Explanation: The virtual route input list time-out (VRILTO) value specified by the VRILTO parameter is larger than the maximum value allowed. The maximum value allowed is 255.

System Action: Processing is continued with the value defaulted to zero (0).

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the value of the VRILTO parameter so the value is less than 255.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E207 **WINDOW SIZE GREATER THAN MAXIMUM OR LESS THAN ONE**

Explanation: The window size specified is greater than 255.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the value specified for the window size so it is less than 255.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E208 **SDA GREATER THAN MAXIMUM ALLOWED**

Explanation: The symbolic device address (SDA) defined on the TG2SDA parameter is not valid. A valid range for the SDA is from X'0001' to X'7FFF'.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do not code the TG2SDA parameter on the CTC statement because this parameter is no longer supported.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E209 **VRTO GREATER THAN MAXIMUM ALLOWED**

Explanation: The virtual route time-out (VRTO) value specified by the VRTO parameter is larger than the maximum allowed. The maximum allowed is 65 535.

System Action: Processing is continued with the value defaulted to 0.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the value of the VRTO parameter so the value is less than 65 535.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E210 **SUBAREA VALUE NOT CDRM|SSCP SUBAREA**

Explanation: The subarea address defined on the CTC statement was not defined as a host subarea.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the subarea address.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E211 **MAXIMUM NAMES ALLOWED FOR ANT EXCEEDED**

Explanation: The maximum of 255 application program names for the ANT deck was exceeded.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the number of application program names specified for the ANT deck.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program and the ANT deck. See *TPF System Generation* for more

information about system generation and the MSGRTA statements that are used to create the ANT deck.

E213 **RECVRY AND PSV KEYWORDS ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

Explanation: Both the RECVRY and PSV parameters were specified in the RSC input definition statement. Only one of these parameters can be specified in the RSC input definition statement.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Specify either the RECVRY parameter or the PSV parameter (but not both) in the RSC input definition statement.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E214 **SUBAREA VALUE NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED IN CDRM STATEMENT**

Explanation: The subarea address defined in the CTC statement was not defined previously in the CDRM statement. A link to an undefined subarea is not valid.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the CTC statement.
- Add a CDRM statement for the remote subarea.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E215 **LEID LENGTH ERROR**

Explanation: The logical endpoint identifier (LEID) length is one of the following:

- Too short
- Too long
- An odd number.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Ensure the correct length is specified for LEID.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E216 **IATA AND LEID KEYWORDS ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

Explanation: The interchange address/terminal address (IATA) and the logical endpoint identifier (LEID) parameters were specified in the RSC input definition statement. Only one of these parameters can be specified in the RSC input definition statement.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Specify either the IATA parameter or the LEID parameter (but ***not*** both) in the RSC definition statement.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E220 **MAX NUMBER OF CTC-LINKS TO THIS SUBAREA EXCEEDED**

Explanation: A maximum of 2 CTC links can be defined for a subarea.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Ensure that only 2 CTC links are defined for the subarea.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E227 **LU INCOMPATIBLE WITH CCTYPE VALUE**

Explanation: The values specified for the LUTYPE and CCTYPE parameters are not compatible with each other.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the value specified for either the LLUTYPE parameter or the CCTYPE parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E229 **CCTYPE REQUIRED FOR THIS RSC**

Explanation: The CCTYPE parameter is required for this type of RSC definition.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Correct the RSC input definition statement.
   - Add the proper CCTYPE parameter to the RSC input definition statement.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E230 **IATA NOT VALID ON RSCSET STATEMENT**

Explanation: The IATA parameter is not valid in the RSCSET statement because each interchange address/terminal address (IATA) defined must be unique.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Delete the IATA parameter from the RSCSET statement.
2. Specify the IATA parameter in each RSC definition statement.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E231 **LEID NOT VALID ON RSCSET STATEMENT**

Explanation: The LEID parameter is not valid in the RSCSET statement.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Delete the LEID parameter from the RSCSET statement.
2. Specify the LEID parameter in each RSC definition statement.
3. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E232 **LUMOD FOR LUTYPE NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: The model number specified for the logical unit (LU) type is not supported.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the value specified for the LUMOD parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E233 **SCSBUF FOR LUTYPE NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: The buffer size specified for the logical unit (LU) type is not supported.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the value specified for the SCSBUF parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E234 **USER SPECIFIED PSV NAME EXCEEDS 96 ENTRIES**

Explanation: More than 96 user-defined process selection vector (PSV) names were specified in the RSC input definition statement. A maximum of 96 user-defined PSV names can be specified in an RSC input definition statement.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Delete some user-defined PSV names from the RSC input definition statement to ensure that only 96 PSV names are defined.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E235 **LEID DOES NOT EXCEED THE HIGHEST SYMBOLIC LINE NUMBER**

Explanation: The logical endpoint identifier (LEID) must be greater than the highest symbolic line number defined in the TPF system.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Change the LEID value.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E250 **IBM RESERVED PSV NAME EXCEEDS 32 ENTRIES**

Explanation: A maximum of 32 IBM-reserved process section vector (PSV) names are allowed in the RSC input definition statement. The number of PSV names specified exceeds this maximum.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Delete some IBM-reserved PSV names from the RSC input definition statement to ensure there are only 32 PSV names specified.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E266 **TPF APPL NAME MUST BE 4 CHARACTERS**

Explanation: An application name with secondary logical units (SLUs) defined must be 4 characters long.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the application name in the ANT deck.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program and the ANT deck. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about system generation and the MSGRTA statements that are used to create the ANT deck.

E280 **CDRMNAME INCORRECT FOR TPF CPU**

Explanation: The CDRM name specified for a TPF CPU must be TPF*c* where *c* is the TPF CPU ID.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E281 **SUBAREA FOR GENNING TPF HOST INCORRECT**

Explanation: The subarea specified for this TPF host system is inconsistent with a previous subarea definition.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E290 *xxxxxxxx* **INVALID KEYWORD THIS STMNT**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The parameter name.

Explanation: The parameter referenced in the message is not valid for this type of input definition statement.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E291 **BOTH CLU AND QN KEYWORDS ARE REQUIRED IF EITHER IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: Either the CLU parameter or the QN parameter was specified in the CTC statement, but not both.

If TPF/APPC sessions with VTAM application programs will be activated across a channel-to-channel (CTC) connection, both a control point logical unit (CLU) and a qualifier number (QN) are required. The CLU is needed for a control session with Logon Manager and the QN is needed with the CPU ID to create an alias name for the TPF/APPC logical unit (LU).

System Action: Processing is continued; however, the CTC definition is ignored and the OSTG run is unsuccessful.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Specify both the CLU parameter and the QN parameter.
   - Do not specify either parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E292 *xxxxxxxx* **REQUIRED KEYWORD MISSING**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The parameter name.

Explanation: The parameter referred to in the message is required for this type of input definition statement.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Add the required parameter to the input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E293 **ALSNAME MISSING**

Explanation: The symbolic name was not specified on the ALS input definition statement. Each ALS name must be unique.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Add the correct symbolic name to the ALS input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E294 **NCPNAME MISSING**

Explanation: The symbolic name was not specified on the NCP input definition statement. Each NCP name must be unique.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Add the correct symbolic name to the NCP input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E295 **CDRMNAME MISSING**

Explanation: The symbolic name was not specified on the CDRM input definition statement. Each CDRM name must be unique.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Add the correct symbolic name to the CDRM input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E296 **CTC NAME MISSING**

Explanation: The symbolic name was not specified in the CTC input definition statement. Every CTC link must have a unique name.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Add the correct name of the CTC link to the input definition statement that is in error.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E800 **DUPLICATE NODENAME(S) FOUND – CHECK LISTING**

Explanation: Duplicate node names were found after processing all the input definition statements.

Every resource defined to the TPF system must have a unique name with NET IDs. The OSTG listing identifies the duplicate names found.

System Action: The OSTG run is canceled.

User Response: do the following:

1. Correct the input to ensure that each resource is defined with a unique node name.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

E801 **DUPLICATE LEID(S) FOUND, CHECK LISTING**

Explanation: Duplicate logical endpoint identifiers (LEIDs) were found after processing all the input definition statements.

Each LEID must be unique to the TPF system. The OSTG listing identifies the duplicate LEIDs found.

System Action: The OSTG run is canceled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the input to ensure that each resource is defined with a unique LEID.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I401 **3614 SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: LUTYPE=3614 was specified in the RSC input definition statement. As a result, the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program imposes values for some of the other parameters.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values override all other specifications for the parameters. Any additional parameters that were specified, but are not relevant to this RSC type, are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I403 **BATCH SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: LUTYPE=BATCH was specified in the RSC input definition statement. As a result, the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program imposes values for some of the other parameters.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values override all other specifications for the parameters. Any additional parameters that were specified, but that are not relevant to this RSC type, are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I404 **3271 SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: CCTYPE=3271 was specified in the RSC input definition statement. As a result, the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program imposes values for some of the other parameters.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values override all other specifications for the parameters. Any additional parameters that were specified, but are not relevant to this RSC type, are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I405 **3274/3276 SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: CCTYPE=3274 or CCTYPE=3276 was specified in the RSC input definition statement. As a result, the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program imposes values for some of the other parameters.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values override all other specifications for the parameters. Any additional parameters that were specified, but are not relevant to this RSC type, are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I406 **360X SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: LUTYPE=360X was specified in the RSC input definition statement. As a result, the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program imposes values for some of the other parameters.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values override all other specifications for the parameters. Any additional parameters that were specified, but are not relevant to this RSC type, are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I453 **RECVRY=YES**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the RECVRY=YES value imposed regardless of the defaults or the explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

This message is preceded by another severity I message based on the logical unit (LU) type.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I454 **RECVRY=NO**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the RECVRY=NO valued imposed regardless of the defaults or the explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

This message is preceded by another severity I message based on the logical unit (LU) type.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I455 **THREAD=SINGLE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the THREAD=SINGLE value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

This message is preceded by another severity I message based on the logical unit (LU) type.

System Action: The imposed value is used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I456 **THREAD=MULTI**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the THREAD=MULTI value imposed regardless of defaults or explicit specification or any other option for this parameter.

This message is preceded by another severity I message based on the logical unit (LU) type.

System Action: The imposed value is used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I461 **DEFAULT VALUE OF 0 USED ON VRTO**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the value of the VRTO parameter set to 0.

System Action: A 0 value is used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I462 **DEFAULT VALUE OF 0 USED ON VRILTO**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement is generated with the value of the VRILTO parameter set to 0.

System Action: A 0 value is used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I463 **CHAIN=NO**

Explanation: The CHAIN=YES value is allowed only for multichannel links and virtual circuits. The CHAIN=NO value is imposed for all other X.25 resources.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I478 **LU62 SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated as an LU 6.2 resource because the value of the LUTYPE parameter is L6PLU, L6SLU, or REMCP. The values for some other parameters will be imposed regardless of their defaults or explicit specification of those parameters.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values override all other specifications for the parameters. Any additional parameters that were specified, but are not relevant to this RSC type, are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I480 **LUTYPE=3277**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=3277 value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

This message is preceded by another severity I message based on CCTYPE.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I481 **LUTYPE=3284/86/88**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=3284/3286/3288 value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this keyword.

This message is preceded by another severity I message based on CCTYPE.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I485 **NO PSV ENTRY**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input statement will be generated with no process selection vector (PSV) entry, regardless of the default or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

System Action: No PSV name is used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I488 **LUMOD=2**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUMOD=2 value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

This message is preceded by another severity I message based on LUTYPE/CCTYPE.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I489 **AX001 SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=AX0001 value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I490 **AX002 SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=AX002 value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I491 **MCHLU SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=MCHLU value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I492 **VCLU SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=VCLU value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I493 **FMMR SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=FMMR value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I494 **NEF SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=NEF value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I495 **FTPI SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=FTPI value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I496 **XALCI SPECIFIED, VALUES IMPOSED ARE**

Explanation: The resource being defined by this input definition statement will be generated with the LUTYPE=XALCI value imposed regardless of the defaults or explicit specification of any other option for this parameter.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values are used when creating the RRT entry for this resource.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I703 **THE FOLLOWING APPLICATIONS GENERATED:**

Explanation: Based on the CPU IDs detected on the ANTDEF, ANTNME, and CDRM input definition statements, certain system application logical units (LUs) are generated by the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Action: The names of the system application LUs generated automatically by the OSTG program are listed immediately following this message.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I705 **THIS CPU IS PART OF SDPS GENERATION**

Explanation: This message identifies the host CPU ID as a TPF host system that is part of the loosely coupled complex.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

I901 **NO STATEMENTS FLAGGED**

Explanation: This message is printed on the OSTG report file if no severity S message or severity E message was issued by the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program. A similar message is sent to the operator.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I902 *xxxxxxxx* **STATEMENTS FLAGGED**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The statement.

Explanation: This message shows the count of the severity S messages and the severity E messages that were issued by the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct all the severity S messages and severity E messages.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

I903 **OSTG RUN COMPLETE**

Explanation: This is the OSTG end-of-job message that is printed on the OSTG report file. A similar message is sent to the operator.

System Action: Control is returned to the operating system.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S001 **OSTG CANCELLED DUE TO PARM ERROR**

Explanation: The PARM parameter in the EXEC statement was not specified correctly. See the messages on the OSTG report for the specific error.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See the messages on the OSTG report to determine the cause of the error.
2. Correct the PARM parameter.
3. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S002 **OSTG CANCELLED DUE TO OPEN ERROR**

Explanation: The OPEN of an OSTG data set failed.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the JCL log for the job for the related OPEN error message.
2. Correct the JCL.
3. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S003 **OSTG CANCELLED DUE TO INPUT STATEMENT ERROR**

Explanation: A severe error was detected while processing the input definition statements.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See the OSTG report list to find the input definition statements in error.
2. Correct the input definition statement that is in error.
3. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S004 **OSTG CANCELLED DUE TO SORT ERROR**

Explanation: The OS/VS SORT program returned an error code to the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See the appropriate publication in the OS/VS library for descriptions of the OS/VS sort error messages.
2. Correct the error condition for the OS/VS sort program.
3. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

S005 **OSTG CANCELLED DUE TO EXCESSIVE ERRORS**

Explanation: The offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program run is canceled when more than 100 errors with severity E messages are encountered in the input.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the errors.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

S021 **EXEC PARM CPUID INVALID**

Explanation: The CPUID value specified on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program is not alphanumeric (A to Z or 0 through 9).

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the CPUID value specified on the PARM parameter so the value is alphanumeric.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S022 **EXEC PARM CPUID FORMAT ERROR**

Explanation: The value of CPUID specified for the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program can only be specified as 1 character.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the CPUID value specified on the PARM parameter so the value is only 1 character.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S031 **EXEC PARM SDPSID CPUID INVALID**

Explanation: One of the values specified for CPUID and SDPSID on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program is not alphanumeric (A to Z or 0 through 9).

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the CPUID value and the SDPSID value specified on the PARM parameter so the value is alphanumeric.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S032 **EXEC PARM SDPSID FORMAT ERROR**

Explanation: The value of SDPSID specified on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program is not coded correctly.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the SDPSID value on the PARM parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S041 **EXEC PARM PILOTID INVALID/FORMAT ERROR**

Explanation: The value of PILOTID specified on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program is not valid. The value specified must be 1 alphanumeric character.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the PILOTID value on the PARM parameter so the value is 1 alphanumeric character.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S051 **EXEC PARM GENTYPE INVALID/FORMAT ERR**

Explanation: The value specified for GENTYPE on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program is not one of the following:

Value	Description
GEN	Specify for a full generation run.
VAL	Specify for a validation-only run.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the GENTYPE value so it is GEN or VAL.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S061 **EXEC PARM SUBAREA INVALID**

Explanation: The value specified for SUBAREA on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program is not valid. The value specified:

- Can be a maximum of 3 decimal characters in length
- Must be less than 256 characters
- Must be greater than zero (0).

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the SUBAREA value.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S091 **EXEC PARM CPUID MISSING**

Explanation: The value of CPUID specified for the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program was not found.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Specify the CPUID value for the PARM parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S092 **EXEC PARM PILOTID MISSING**

Explanation: The value of PILOTID specified for the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program was not found.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Specify the PILOTID value of the PARM parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S095 **EXEC PARM CPUID NOT = 1ST SDPSID CPU**

Explanation: The first CPU ID specified for the SDPSID value for the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program is not equal to the CPUID value specified for the PARM parameter in the same EXEC statement.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the CPUID value or the SDPSID value, whichever is appropriate for the error.

2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S098 *xxxxxxxx* **INVALID KEYWORD FOUND**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The parameter name.

Explanation: A value that is not valid was found on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the value that is not valid.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S099 **EXEC PARM SYNTAX ERROR FOUND**

Explanation: The PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program could not be parsed correctly.

System Action: The table generation process is ended.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the PARM parameter.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S111 **PREMATURE END OF FILE**

Explanation: The end-of-file condition was raised on the OSTG input data set before a valid NCP, CTC, or ALS statement was found.

The NCP or ALS statement must be the last statement processed.

System Action: The OSTG run is canceled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the OSTG input data set.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

S297 **CPUID ON ANTDEF NOT = EXEC PARM CPUID**

Explanation: The value specified for the CPUID parameter on the ANTDEF input definition statement is not the same as the CPUID value specified for the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Action: The OSTG run is canceled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Correct the value of the CPUID parameter on the ANTDEF input definition statement.
   - Correct the CPUID value of the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program and the ANT deck. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about system generation and the MSGRTA statements that are used to create the ANT deck.

S298 **INCONSISTENT USE OF SDPSID**

Explanation: The SDPSID value must be either specified or omitted for both the ANTDEF input definition statement and on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used to run the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Action: The OSTG run is canceled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct one of the following:
   - The ANTDEF input definition statement
   - The PARM parameter in the EXEC statement.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program and the ANT deck. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about system generation and the MSGRTA statements that are used to create the ANT deck.

S299 **INCONSISTENT USE OF CPUID**

Explanation: The CPUID value must be specified for both the ANTDEF input definition statement and on the PARM parameter in the EXEC statement of the JCL used by the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

System Action: The OSTG run is canceled.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct one of the following:
   - The ANTDEF input definition statement
   - The PARM parameter in the EXEC statement.
2. Run the OSTG job again.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program and the ANT deck. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about system generation and the MSGRTA statements that are used to create the ANT deck.

W402 *xxxxxxxx* **TPF APPL NAME STARTS WITH NUMERIC**

Explanation: The first character specified in the NAME keyword of the ANTNME macro starts with a numeric character of 0 through 9. This TPF application program name cannot be used in a SNA network because SNA names cannot begin with a numeric character.

However, this application program can be used in a TPF–TPF routing environment by using the FMMR protocol because the application program name is used only in the private TPF protocol and is not externalized in the SNA network.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the application name was specified correctly in the MSGRTA macro.
2. Verify that the SNA terminals are not required to be able to log on to this application program.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program. See *TPF System Generation* for more information about the MSGRTA macro.

W407 **CLU MISSING: REQUIRED KEYWORD FOR PRIMARY ALS**

Explanation: The CLU parameter is required when defining the primary adjacent link station (ALS). The CLU parameter is not required for a backup ALS in a 37x5 multiple central control unit.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

W408 **LUTYPE=ANY – ADDITIONAL KEYWORDS IGNORED**

Explanation: LUTYPE=ANY was specified on the RSC input definition statement. The other keywords on this RSC input definition statement are ignored.

System Action: The unrelated keywords are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

W409 **LUTYPE=NEF – ADDITIONAL KEYWORDS IGNORED**

Explanation: LUTYPE=NEF was specified on the RSC input definition statement. The other keywords on this RSC input definition statement are ignored.

System Action: The unrelated keywords are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

W410 **APPLICATION LU SPECIFIED, VALUES DEFAULTED TO**

Explanation: LUTYPE=APPLU or LUTYPE=APSLU was specified on the RSC input definition statement. As a result, the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program imposes values for some of the other parameters.

Additional severity I messages follow this message. The additional messages show the actual imposed values.

System Action: The imposed values override all other specifications for the parameters. Any additional parameters that were specified, but are not relevant to this RSC type, are ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.

W412 *xxxxxxxx* **INVALID KEYWORD THIS STMNT, IGNORED**

Where:

xxxxxxxx
The parameter name.

Explanation: The parameter referred to in the message is not valid for this type of input definition statement.

System Action: The parameter specified is ignored.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

W500 **RECVRY AND PSV KEYWORDS ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

Explanation: Both the RECVRY and PSV parameters were specified in the RSC input definition statement.

System Action: Processing is continued.

User Response: None.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program.

W700 **UNKNOWN SUBAREA FOR FOLLOWING LU**

Explanation: During the update phase of the offline ACF/SNA table generation (OSTG) program, a resource was found that refers to a TPF CPU for which no subarea value was defined.

System Action: Processing is continued. The resource is identified immediately after this message.

User Response: This may be an error based on the network configuration, so do one of the following:

- If a PU_5 path is used between the resource listed after this message and the generating TPF system host, define a CDRM statement for the remote TPF CPU and run the OSTG job again.
- If no PU_5 path is used, the resources are defined correctly and the OSTG output will be correct.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Network Generation* for more information about the OSTG program.