z/VM
7.3

CMS and REXX/VM Messages and Codes

GC24-6255-73

Note:

Before you use this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 575.

This edition applies to version 7, release 3 of IBM® z/VM® (product number 5741-A09) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About This Document

This document contains reference information that is intended to help you understand the conversational monitor system (CMS) and REXX/VM messages and codes produced by IBM z/VM, and recommends actions you can take in response to them. It includes explanations of message formats and conventions, and pointers to where you can find more information.

Intended Audience

This information is intended for anyone using z/VM who wants descriptive explanations, system actions, and suggested responses to system issued CMS, VRVM, and other CMS and REXX messages and codes. A general knowledge of z/VM commands is useful for implementing recommended responses.

Where to Find More Information

For information about related documents, see “Bibliography” on page 579.

Links to Other Documents and Websites

The PDF version of this document contains links to other documents and websites. A link from this document to another document works only when both documents are in the same directory or database, and a link to a website works only if you have access to the Internet. A document link is to a specific edition. If a new edition of a linked document has been published since the publication of this document, the linked document might not be the latest edition.

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Summary of Changes for z/VM: CMS and REXX/VM Messages and Codes

This information includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations for the current edition are indicated by a vertical line (**|**) to the left of the change.

SC24-6260-73, z/VM 7.3 (April 2024)

[VM66517] VMFPLCD utility enhancements

With the PTF for APAR VM66517, the VMFPLCD utility is enhanced to check for and bypass empty SFS files. The bypass action allows for all envelope content (when later processed) to be handled in a consistent manner for SFS or minidisk resources.

Message DMS1449W is new.

SC24-6260-73, z/VM 7.3 (December 2023)

This edition includes changes to support product changes provided or announced after the general availability of z/VM 7.3.

[VM66725] Package TERSE with z/VM

With the PTF for APAR VM66725, z/VM 7.3 provides the TERSE command, which can be used to compress and/or decompress CMS disk files.

The following message is new:

- DMS2991E

The following message is updated:

- DMS514E

GC24-6255-73, z/VM 7.3 (September 2023)

This edition includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes.

GC24-6255-73, z/VM 7.3 (May 2023)

This edition includes changes to support product changes provided or announced after the general availability of z/VM 7.3.

[VM66453, VM66457, PH51239] CMS Password/Key Management Utility - Keyvault

With the PTFs for APARs VM66453 (CMS), VM66457 (VMSES/E), and PH51239 (TCP/IP), z/VM 7.3 provides support for a CMS password/key management utility called KEYVAULT, which allows applications to securely store and retrieve user ID keys (logon passwords). z/VM Centralized Service Management (z/VM CSM) and the TCP/IP FTP client are updated to use the new KEYVAULT utility for automated remote host login procedures.

- The following messages are new:

  DMS2386S, DMS2387S, DMS2388S, DMS2389E, DMS2390E, DMS2391R, DMS2392W, DMS2393S, DMS2394S, DMS2395I, DMS2396R, DMS2397E, DMS2398E, DMS2399E, DMS2400E, DMS2401E,

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DMS2402I, DMS2403E, DMS2404E, DMS2405I, DMS2406I, DMS2407E, DMS2408I, DMS2409E, DMS2410E, DMS2411E, DMS2412E, DMS4000E

- Return code 90 is added to Table 11 on page 29.

GC24-6255-73, z/VM 7.3 (September 2022)

This edition supports the general availability of z/VM 7.3. Note that the publication number suffix (-73) indicates the z/VM release to which this edition applies.

Removal of the CMSDESK function, external GUI functions, and the GUICSLIB DCSS

The CMSDESK function, external GUI functions, and the GUICSLIB DCSS are removed. The CMS CMSDESK command, the CMS SET WORKSTATION command, and the CMS QUERY WORKSTATION command are no longer valid commands. References to CMS GUI are removed from the publications.

The following messages are deleted for this change:

- DMS1346E
- DMS2082E
- DMS2084E
- DMS2085E

The following messages are updated for this change:

- DMS037E
- DMS069E
- DMS140S
- DMS252E
- DMS512E
- DMS622E
- DMS622W
- DMS1150E
- DMS1416I
- DMS1417I
- DMS1418I
- DMS2517E
- DMS3208E

Miscellaneous changes for September 2022

The following message is added:

- DMS340E

GC24-6255-01, z/VM 7.2 (September 2021)

This edition includes maintenance changes.

Added Messages for September 2021

- Messages DMS1498E and DMS1499E are added.

GC24-6255-01, z/VM 7.2 (September 2020)

This edition includes changes to support the general availability of z/VM 7.2.

Chapter 1. Introduction

This book documents a subset of the messages issued by z/VM. (For other books that document z/VM messages, see Table 1 on page 2.) In general, messages are issued to alert you to a problem, to request that you perform some action, or to provide information. For diagnosis of system problems, use this book in conjunction with the *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide*.

Refer to the *z/VM: Migration Guide* for a list of changed messages.

This book does not attempt to define job responsibilities or indicate who might receive a particular message.

z/VM Message Format

Messages consist of a message identifier (for example, DMSACC017E) and message text. The identifier distinguishes messages from each other. The text is a phrase or sentence describing a condition that has occurred or requesting a response from the user.

The format of most message identifiers is:

xxxmmm###s or ***xxxmmm####s***.

The message format consists of four fields:

xxx
: The 3-character prefix indicates which z/VM component, facility, or feature, or which other product, contains the module that generated the message. See Table 1 on page 2 and Table 2 on page 4.

mmm
: The 3-character module code indicates which module generated the message. This field is usually an abbreviation of the name of the module in which the error occurred.

  Note: Most z/VM books that provide reference information for messages omit this field from the listed messages as a message might be issued by several modules. If you request HELP information for a message, you can include the module code or omit it. (HELP ignores it.)

###* or *####
: The numeric message number consists of three or four digits that are associated with the condition that caused the message to be generated.

s
: The 1-character severity code is a letter that indicates what kind of condition caused the message. The severity codes used by z/VM and their meanings are:

  A
  : Immediate action required

  D
  : Decision

  E
  : Error

  I
  : Information only

  R
  : Response

  S
  : Severe error

  T
  : Terminating error

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W
System wait (CP only), warning (all others)

Table 1 on page 2 lists the message prefixes used by z/VM components, facilities, and features, and indicates where those messages are documented.

Table 1. z/VM Message Prefixes

Prefix	z/VM Component, Facility, or Feature	Where the Messages Are Documented
ACHA	RSCS Data Interchange Manager	*z/VM: RSCS Networking Messages and Codes*
AGW	AVS (APPC/VM VTAM® Support)	*z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*
ATS	TSAF (Transparent Services Access Facility)	*z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*
CBD	HCD (Hardware Configuration Definition)	z/OS and z/VM: Hardware Configuration Definition Messages (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/cbdm100_v2r5.pdf)
CEE	Language Environment®	z/OS: Language Environment Runtime Messages (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/ceea900_v2r5.pdf)
CST	RACF® Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
DGT	DFSMS/VM (Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem for z/VM)	*z/VM: DFSMS/VM Messages and Codes*
DMKRPD	RACF® Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
DMKRPI	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
DMS	CMS (Conversational Monitor System)	*z/VM: CMS and REXX/VM Messages and Codes*
DMSFLD	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
DMT	RSCS Networking for z/VM	*z/VM: RSCS Networking Messages and Codes*
DTC	TCP/IP for z/VM	*z/VM: TCP/IP Messages and Codes*
DVH	Directory Maintenance Facility for z/VM	*z/VM: Directory Maintenance Facility Messages*
EDC	Language Environment	z/OS: Language Environment Runtime Messages (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/ceea900_v2r5.pdf)
EEQ	HCM (Hardware Configuration Manager)	z/OS and z/VM: Hardware Configuration Manager User's Guide (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/eequ100_v2r5.pdf)
FCX	Performance Toolkit for z/VM™	*z/VM: Performance Toolkit Reference*
FPL	CMS Pipelines	*z/VM: CMS Pipelines User's Guide and Reference*
FSM	DFSMS/VM (Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem for z/VM)	*z/VM: DFSMS/VM Messages and Codes*
GCT	GCS (Group Control System)	*z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*
GSU	OpenExtensions Shell and Utilities	*z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference*
HCP	CP (Control Program)	*z/VM: CP Messages and Codes*

Table 1. z/VM Message Prefixes (continued)

Prefix	z/VM Component, Facility, or Feature	Where the Messages Are Documented
HCPRPD	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
HCPRPI	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
HCPRPW	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
HCQ	VM Dump Tool	*z/VM: CP Messages and Codes*
HCS	Dump Viewing Facility	*z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*
IBM	Language Environment	z/OS: Language Environment Runtime Messages (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/ceea900_v2r5.pdf)
ICH	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
IGC	Language Environment	z/OS: Language Environment Runtime Messages (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/ceea900_v2r5.pdf)
IGD	DFSMS/VM (Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem for z/VM)	*z/VM: DFSMS/VM Messages and Codes*
IKJ	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
IOA	OSA/SF (Open Systems Adapter Support Facility)	Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.3.0/pdf/ioa2z1f0.pdf)
IRM	VMRM (Virtual Machine Resource Manager)	*z/VM: CMS and REXX/VM Messages and Codes*
IRR	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
ITN	VMSES/E (Virtual Machine Service Enhancements Staged/Extended)	*z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*
RAC	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
RPI	RACF Security Server for z/VM	*z/VM: RACF Security Server Messages and Codes*
SNM	TCP/IP for z/VM	*z/VM: TCP/IP Messages and Codes*
SQE	TCP/IP for z/VM	*z/VM: TCP/IP Messages and Codes*
TCP	TCP/IP for z/VM	*z/VM: TCP/IP Messages and Codes*
UFT	TCP/IP for z/VM	*z/VM: TCP/IP Messages and Codes*
VMF	VMSES/E (Virtual Machine Service Enhancements Staged/Extended)	*z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*
VSM	Ensemble	No longer supported

z/VM XEDIT Messages

Error messages for XEDIT are located in *z/VM: CMS and REXX/VM Messages and Codes*. z/VM XEDIT messages are spread between message numbers 497E and 700E. However, the messages within the 500 range (DMSmmm500E - DMSmmm599S) are issued only for XEDIT.

Messages with 4nxx Identifiers

All messages issued from the CMSBAM saved segment, as well as many of the messages issued from the CMSVSAM and CMSAMS saved segments are identified by a 4*nxx* prefix. The text of these messages is in z/VSE™ format rather than the standard CMS format. Explanations for these messages are not in this manual.

The appropriate message manual to be used for referencing 4*nxx* prefix messages is determined by the associated access method. Messages relating to Sequential Access Method (SAM) are described in z/VSE publications. Messages relating to Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) are described in VSAM publications.

Messages From Other Products

Many products are available for z/VM, but the messages generated by those products are not documented in this publication. Messages for other products usually have a 3-character or 4-character message prefix that is unique to that product. Table 2 on page 4 lists many of those message prefixes you may encounter and provides you with the corresponding product names. Even though this list is not all inclusive, it should help you determine the source of most messages not issued by z/VM.

Table 2. Message Prefixes for Other Products

Prefix	Product Name
ADM	Graphical Data Display Manager (GDDM®)
AKQ	Page Printer Formatting Aid/370 (PPFA/370)
APB	Print Services Facility™/VM (PSF/VM)
APK	Print Services Facility/VM (PSF/VM)
APQ	Print Services Facility/VM (PSF/VM)
APR	Print Services Facility/VM (PSF/VM)
APS	Print Services Facility/VM (PSF/VM)
ARI	Db2® Server for VM
ASM	High Level (HL) Assembler
CXA	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXB	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXC	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXD	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXS	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXT	Network Control Program (NCP)
DDD	DisplayWrite®
DIT	Data Interfile Transfer, Testing, & Operations (DITTO)
DKL	DisplayWrite
DSI	NetView®
DSM	Document Composition Facility (DCF)
DSQ	Query Management Facility (QMF)
DTI	VM Systems Network Architecture (SNA) Service Application

Table 2. Message Prefixes for Other Products (continued)

Prefix	Product Name
DTO	Data Interfile Transfer, Testing, & Operations (DITTO)
DUI	NetView
DUT	Data Interfile Transfer, Testing, & Operations (DITTO)
DVM	VM/Pass-Through Facility (PVM)
DWM	DisplayWrite
DWO	NetView
DZA	ProcessMaster®
DZG	VisualGen Host Services
DZI	Overlay Generation Language (OGL/370)
EDD	DisplayWrite
EDF	BookMaster®
EDJ	BookManager®
EFG	VM/Pass-Through Facility (PVM)
EGV	NetView
EIJ	BookManager
EKG	NetView
EKL	DisplayWrite
ELA	VisualGen Host Services
EMG	Graphical Display and Query Facility (GDQF)
EMH	Graphical Display and Query Facility (GDQF)
EMI	Graphical Display and Query Facility (GDQF)
EPU	OfficeVision/VM (OV/VM)
EUW	Cross-System Product (CSP)
EUY	NetView
EYV	NetView
IBM	Programming Language 1 (PL/1)
IBM	SAA AD/Cycle® Language Environment/370 (LE/370)
ICK	Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF)
IEL	Programming Language 1 (PL/1)
IFC	Environmental Error Record Editing and Printing (EREP)
IKF	VS COBOL/FORTRAN
ILX	VS COBOL/FORTRAN
ISP	Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF)
IST	Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM)

Table 2. Message Prefixes for Other Products (continued)	
Prefix	**Product Name**
ITP	Teleprocessing Network Simulator (TPNS)

Unnumbered Responses

All unnumbered responses indicating the successful completion of a command (such as ready messages) are included in the following publications:

- *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*
- *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Unnumbered responses can also be the result of executing system generation macro instruction or service programs. These responses, referred to as MNOTES, are documented in logic listings only.

z/VM Message Syntax Conventions

The syntax used in the z/VM messages is as follows:

- Some messages are displayed in uppercase while others are displayed in mixed or lowercase. However, there are many situations where the same message is displayed in both mixed and uppercase
- Any single quote (') in a message text in the book will be displayed when the message appears on your screen.
- Anything within braces {...|...} indicates alternate text that will be selected at execution time.
- Anything within brackets [...] may be optionally left out, depending on the condition arising.

Displaying Messages at the Terminal

Messages are displayed differently depending on how you enter the CP SET EMSG command. The commands, what they display, and their format are:

Table 3. Displaying Messages		
Command	**Displays**	**Format**
SET EMSG CODE	Message identifier only.	xxxmmm####s
SET EMSG OFF	Nothing.	NA
SET EMSG ON	Message identifier and text.	xxxmmm####s text
SET EMSG TEXT	Message text only.	text
SET EMSG IUCV	See “Messages Sent Through IUCV” on page 7 for a description of the output if EMSG is set to IUCV.	xxxmmm####s text

Note: CMS messages with a severity of "S" for severe or "T" for terminating are displayed as if the CP EMSG setting was ON, regardless of what CP SET EMSG setting is in effect at the time. For more information about message severity codes and the message format, refer to “z/VM Message Format” on page 1.

When you log onto z/VM, the initial setting for the display of messages is installation dependent. Use the CP QUERY SET command to determine the current EMSG setting.

Use the message number to refer to the appropriate messages section of this book for a description of the message.

Note that in some cases, the text of a message is longer than a line on the display screen. The message text may be divided in the middle of a word and continued on the next line.

For a more detailed description of the SET EMSG command, refer to the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Messages Sent Through IUCV

If SET EMSG IUCV has been specified and a connection to the message system service exists, then both the error code and text are to be passed to the virtual machine through IUCV. The application or code running in the virtual machine would then be responsible for processing the message and displaying it if necessary. If no IUCV connection exists, the message is handled as if SET EMSG ON had been entered. For a more detailed description of the SET EMSG command, refer to the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

The format of the information sent using IUCV is:

```
xxxmmm####s text
```

For more information about the message format, refer to "z/VM Message Format" on page 1.

Displaying Messages in Other Languages

All messages are documented in this book in American English; however, most messages are displayed at your terminal in the language set for your virtual machine. If your virtual machine is set to another language (either by the SET LANGUAGE command or the OPTION LANG directory statement), you will receive most z/VM messages in that language.

Using the Online HELP Facility

You can receive information about the messages described in this book using the z/VM HELP Facility. To display information about a message enter one of the following commands:

```
help msgid or help msg msgid
```

For example, to display information about message DMS001E, you can enter one of the following commands:

```
help dms001e or help msg dms001e
```

For more information about using the HELP Facility, see *z/VM: CMS User's Guide*. To display the main HELP Task Menu, enter:

```
help
```

For more information about the HELP command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* or enter:

```
help cms help
```

Getting Information for a Message with No Message ID

If you receive a message without a message ID, it could be because you have issued the CP command SET EMSG TEXT to display only message text, or an application program might have issued this command. Without the message ID, you might not be able to determine which z/VM component or feature issued the message, and therefore you might not know where to find information about the message. In that case, you can go to IBM Documentation - z/VM (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zvm) and use the search capability to search for a portion of the message text.

Note: For your search string, do not use any portion of the message text containing values provided by the system. The documentation for the message uses variables to represent fields in which data is returned. If you use actual values, your search string will not match.

Chapter 2. System Codes

Codes are generated by the system in response to either an action or lack of action that has been detected. This section provides a summary of the various z/VM codes the user may receive. However, this summary is not all inclusive because of the unique codes that are generated for specific applications.

For more in-depth information about the z/VM functions these codes originate from, refer to the z/VM publication related to the function in question.

General User Action

If error messages in the range of 001 to 349 persist while using z/VM commands, you should perform the following steps before contacting your system representative for programming assistance.

1. Keep the console listing identifying the problem.
2. Attempt to reproduce the problem with full error message turned on.

   ```
   SET EMSG ON
   ```

3. Obtain the virtual machine's current configuration.

   ```
   QUERY VIRTUAL
   ```

4. Where appropriate, and depending upon conditions, obtain a virtual storage dump.

   ```
   VMDUMP 0-END  or  DUMP 0-END
   ```

System Operator Action

System operators (classes A, B, C, and D) should do the following when they observe problems with z/VM commands.

1. Keep the console listing identifying the problem.
2. Attempt to reproduce the problem with full error message turned on.

   ```
   SET EMSG ON
   ```

3. Obtain the real machine's current configuration.

   ```
   QUERY ALL
   ```

4. Enter the failing CP command again. If the problem recurs, obtain a CP dump by entering the SNAPDUMP command. Use the DUMPLOAD utility and the VM Dump Tool to inspect the dump.

   For more information about SNAPDUMP and DUMPLOAD, refer to *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*. For more information about the VM Dump Tool, refer to *z/VM: VM Dump Tool*.

CMS Abend Codes

PI

When a CMS abend occurs, you should do the following:

1. Either enter the DEBUG command or get a CP read on your terminal (or type #cp), and enter the DUMP command.

   Entering the DEBUG command will display the state of the virtual machine (the PSWs, the general purpose registers, and the floating point registers) at the time of the abend.

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Note: The DEBUG command is only valid when entered at the VM READ resulting from an abend. The DEBUG environment in previous releases of this product is no longer supported.

Entering the DUMP command causes a storage dump. Do not enter the DUMP command in CMS mode, because abend processing will take place before the dump is performed and the indications of the error will be lost.

2. Save the console sheet. If you are using a display terminal as your virtual console, it is a good idea to spool your console output to the printer by entering the CP command SPOOL CONSOLE START either at the start of the session or by having the command in your PROFILE EXEC. Then if a problem does arise, a copy of your terminal activity will be available for reference. If the session is uneventful, the resulting printer file can be purged.
3. After the DUMP or DEBUG command completes, type in any command to initiate recovery procedures. If, however, an error message is displayed indicating that error recovery has failed, you should reinitialize (via IPL) CMS.
4. To report a CMS problem, give the dump, the console sheet (or printed console file, if it was spooled), and copies of the CMS files involved to system support personnel.

Note: Depending on the setting of the SET AUTODUMP command, an automatic VMDUMP may occur when a CMS abend occurs. If an automatic VMDUMP has occurred the following message is issued, “DMSABE12971 DUMP HAS BEEN TAKEN”.

CMS also generates abends because of installation session initialization and termination exits. The abend codes are defined by the exits, not by CMS. For more information about these exits, see *z/VM: CMS Application Multitasking*.

The following is a list of the CMS abend codes and the modules that issue them, the explanation for the abnormal termination, and the response the user should take to recover and continue.

001

Explanation:
The problem program encountered an input/output error processing an OS macro. Either the associated DCB did not have a SYNAD routine specified or the I/O error was encountered processing an OS CLOSE macro.

User response:
Message DMSSBS210S or DMSSCT120S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the action indicated.

Module

DMSSBS DMSSCT

001

Explanation: The pointer to the active FILEDEF (FCB) was lost.

User response: Ensure FILEDEF * CLEAR did not cause the FCB control block to be dropped during call to a user exit routine.

Module: DMSSTP

028

Explanation:
A storage management error occurred in module DMSDCS during processing of the SEGMENT macro or SEGMENT command.

User response:
Check the use of the SEGMENT macro or command and the saved segments involved. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

Module:
DMSDCS

034

Explanation:
The problem program encountered an I/O error while processing a VSAM action macro under VSE/AF for which there is no OS equivalent. An internal error occurred in a VSE/VSAM routine.

User response:
Refer to the *VSE/VSAM Messages and Codes* to determine the cause of the VSAM error.

Module:
DMSVIP

035

Explanation:
An error occurred in VSE/VSAM processing while running an OS/VSAM program for which there is no equivalent OS/VSAM error code.

User response:
Refer to the VSE/VSAM documentation for the error and return codes indicated in the CMS error message preceding the ABEND.

Module:

DMSVIP

044

Explanation:
The VSAM segment does not exist and cannot be loaded. Message DMSVIB400S indicates the possible cause of the error.

User response:
Examine the message description and take the action needed.

Module:
DMSVIB

0Cx

Explanation

The specified hardware exception occurred at a specified location. "x" is the type of exception:

x
Type

1
Operation

2
Privileged operation

3
Execute

4
Protection

5
Addressing

6
Specification

7
Data

8
Fixed-point overflow

9
Fixed-point divide

A
Decimal overflow

B
Decimal divide

C
Exponent overflow

D
Exponent underflow

E
Significance

F
Floating-point divide

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing.

Module:
DMSITP

0D3

Explanation:
A special operation exception (program interrupt code x'13') occurred at a specified location.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing.

Module:
DMSITP

0E0

Explanation:
A hardware exception occurred at a specified location.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 will contain the error code, unless an ABNEXIT is defined. Upon entrance to the ABNEXIT routine the error code will be in SDWINTCD, not in register 15 of the SDWA. The Reason Code is the equivalent of the Program Interrupt Code.

Module:
DMSITP

0F0

Explanation:
Insufficient free storage is available to allocate a save area for an SVC call. The save area must be allocated out of storage below 16M in the virtual machine.

User response

If the abend was caused by an error in the application program, correct it; if not, you must free up storage being used in the virtual machine under 16M. To do this, you can use the CP DEFINE command to increase

the size of the total virtual storage, then look for ways to relieve the low storage constraint:

- Programs or segments that can be moved to run above 16M
- Accessed disks that are unused, each of which create FST and ADT blocks below 16M
- Consider running CMS without invoking the system and user profiles, which may pre-access and load unwanted programs,

```
IPL 190 CL PARM NOSPROF
ACCESS (NOPROF
```

- Restart CMS and run the application from a clean start.

Module:
DMSITS

0F1

Explanation:
The halfword code associated with SVC 203 is not valid.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW, and so on) or enter any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point following the SVC call. Register 15 contains the error code.

Module:
DMSITS DMSSTG

0F2

Explanation:
The CMS nesting level of 200 has been exceeded.

User response:
None. Abend recovery take place when the next command is entered.

Module:
DMSITS

0F3

Explanation:
CMS SVC (202 or 203) instruction was executed and provision was made for an error return from the routine processing the SVC.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

Module:
DMSITS

0F4

Explanation:
The DMSKEY key stack overflowed.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, execution continues and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.

Module:
DMSITS

0F5

Explanation:
The DMSKEY key stack underflowed.

User response:
Same as 0F4.

Module:
DMSITS

0F6

Explanation:
The DMSKEY key stack was not empty when control returned from a command or function.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns from the function or command as if the key stack were empty.

Module:
DMSITS

0F7

Explanation:
A DMSFREE or DMSFRET call was issued with the TYPCALL=SVC parameter, but insufficient storage was available.

User response:

When a system abend occurs, if you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW, and so on) or enter any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

Module:
DMSFRE DMSFRM

0F8

Explanation:
A DMSFREE or DMSFRET call was issued with the TYPCALL=BALR parameter, but insufficient storage was available.

User response:
When a system abend occurs, if you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW, and so on) or enter any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

Module

DMSCWR DMSFRE DMSFRM DMSOSC

0F8

Explanation: Access-Register (AR) mode was in use when the OS SVC routine call was attempted; the user reason code x'18' is returned.

User response: Enter the CMS DEBUG command and use the response information to determine the user interface call that initiated the abend. The application owner may choose to:

- Ensure primary-space mode is in effect at the time of the call.
- Replace a compatibility interface with one from the preferred group.
- Use the DMSSTATE ASCENV=ARM prior to the CALL interface, then reassemble/compile the program with the CMS maclibs at the correct level.

The application developer can also define an ABNEXIT or ESTAE exit to detect the occurrence of the abend and attempt a recovery.

Module: DMSSVT DMSVIB

0FB

Explanation:
A file pool server interrupt handler error occurred.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5DF

0FC

Explanation:
The file pool server has insufficient storage to continue processing.

User response:
Increase the file pool server virtual storage.

Module:
DMS5HA

0FD

Explanation:
A file pool server recursive abend error occurred.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5FA

0FF

Explanation:
An unexpected external interrupt was detected for which no handler was defined. Message DMS744R is displayed and the user is asked to 'Resume' or 'Abend'. If the user chooses to 'Abend', code x'0FF' occurs.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command, debug mode is established with the PSW and registers displayed as they were when the abend occurred. If you enter any other command, the abend recovery routine releases your virtual storage and reinitializes the command handling mechanism before executing your next command.

Module:
DMSHDE

101

Explanation:
The wait count specified in an OS WAIT macro was larger than the number of ECBs specified.

User response:
Examine the program for excessive wait count specification.

Module:
DMSSVN

104

Explanation:

The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.

User response:
See the additional error message accompanying the abend message, correct the error, and reexecute the program.

Module:
DMSVIB

12F

Explanation:
Specified time interval for TOD request is greater than 24 hours.

User response:
Specify time interval less than 24 hours.

Module:
DMSSTM

13C

Explanation:
STAE was issued from a machine in 31-bit addressing mode.

User response:
Change the program to use the ESTAE macro.

Module:
DMSSAB

155

Explanation:
Error during LOADMOD after an OS LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH. The compiler switch is on.

User response:
See the last LOADMOD (DMSMOD) error message for error description. In the case of an I/O error, recreate the module. If the module is missing, create it.

Module:
DMSSLN

15A

Explanation:
Severe error during load (phase not found) after an OS LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH. The compiler switch is on.

User response:
See last LOAD error message (DMSLIO) for the error description. In the case of an I/O error, recreate the text deck or TXTLIB. If either is missing, create it.

Module:
DMSSLN

160

Explanation:
Xedit has failed because an error occurred while the editor was reading from the CMS console stack, or the editor was unable to allocate a save area.

User response:
Issue the XEDIT command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

Module:
DMSXSU

174

Explanation:
The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.

User response:
See the additional error message accompanying the abend message, correct the error, and reexecute the program.

Module:
DMSVIB

177

Explanation:
The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.

User response:
Same as 174.

Module:
DMSVIB DMSVIP

1CA

Explanation:
A program residing above 16MB issued an SVC 202 call.

User response:
Change the program to use CMSCALL, or move the program below 16MB.

Module:
DMSITS

1CB

Explanation:
A program residing above 16MB issued an SVC 203 call.

User response:
Change the program to use CMSCALL, or move the program below 16MB.

Module:
DMSITS

1CC

Explanation:

An attempt was made to invoke a MODULE that has an address mode limited to 16MB (AMODE 24) with a parameter list located above the 16MB line.

User response:
Change the calling program to use CMSCALL, or move the parameter list below the 16MB line. CMSCALL, by default, will move the parameter list below the 16MB line if required.

Module:
DMSITS

1CD

Explanation
A call to a CMS service was detected in access-register mode and the interface used was not an access-register mode callable interface. This may be caused by a call to the service through:

- A DOS/VSE macro
- A compatibility group interface macro or function
- A back-level CMS preferred macro interface
- A back-level of the CALL macro or the DMSSTATE macro did not specify the ASCENV=ARM parameter at assembly time before the issuance of the CALL
- A preferred macro was called and AR1 was not 0.

User response
Enter the CMS DEBUG command and use the response information to determine the interface call that initiated the abend. The application program owner may choose to:

- Ensure that primary-space mode is in effect at the time of the call
- Replace a compatibility interface with one from the preferred group
- Reassemble / compile the program with the CMS maclibs at the correct level
- Use the DMSSTATE ASCENV=ARM prior to the CALL interface, then reassemble / compile the program with the CMS maclibs at the correct level
- Recompile with DMSSTATE ASCENV=ARM.

The application developer can also define an ABNEXIT or ESTAE exit to detect the occurrence of the abend and attempt a recovery.

Module:
DMSABX DMSCCR DMSERD DMSERO DMSERS DMSFNS DMSFRE DMSFRO DMSFRR DMSFRS DMSITS DMSLFS DMSMGM DMSPAR DMSSTT

1F4

Explanation:
A storage error was detected when storage was referenced in an address space other than the user's virtual machine primary address space. Results after CMS has received a processing-backup machine check with storage error uncorrected indicated in the MCIC.

User response:
Enter the CMS DEBUG command and use the response information to determine the identity of the address space in which the storage error occurred. The application developer can also define an ABNEXIT or ESTAE exit to detect the occurrence of the abend and attempt a recovery or discontinue further storage references to the address space area.

Module:
DMSITM

1F5

Explanation:
A paging error was detected when the system attempted to write a mapped page to its DASD slot. Results after CMS has received a system recovery machine check with storage degradation indicated in MCIC.

User response:
The application developer can define an ABNEXIT or ESTAE exit to detect the occurrence of the abend and attempt a recovery or by mapping the address or data space area.

Module:
DMSITM

200

Explanation:
There is an error in the overlay process.

User response:
Find out what caused the error and rerun the job.

Module:
DMSSFF

222

Explanation:
A job execution abend occurred. The user entered an acceptable CP/CMS command, and the batch machine passes control to this command. The abend occurs during the execution of this command. Eliminate the causes of this abend and enter the command again.

Module
DMSBTP

222

Explanation: Job limit exceeded. Too much CPU time was used, too many lines were printed, or too many

lines were punched. Refer to "DMS109E" on page 69 for more details.

User response: Increase the limits, or separate one job to two jobs, and resend the job to the batch machine. Also refer to message DMS109E for more details.

Module: DMSBTP

222

Explanation: A disabled CMS command was detected. The user tried to enter a CP/CMS command that was not allowed.

User response: See message DMS107E for details.

Module: DMSBTP

222

Explanation: An HX was entered to halt execution. Control is transferred to DMSABE, and the CMS prompt is displayed.

User response: Use the CP D PSW, or display storage. If a command is entered, abend cleanup occurs and the command is executed.

Module: DMSITS

222

Explanation: Xedit issues this abend code when SUBPOOL DELETE for Xedit's storage subpool fails.

User response: The storage is cleaned up automatically by CMS. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM service representative.

Module: DMSXBG

240

Explanation:
No work area was provided in the parameter list for an OS RDJFCB macro.

User response:
Check RDJFCB specification.

Module:
DMSSVN

249

Explanation:
A file pool server NUCXDROP failure of DMSDMM occurred.

User response:
Re-IPL CMS and observe whether the problem persists. If it reoccurs, contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5IC

250

Explanation:
A file pool server recursive termination occurred.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5IC

254

Explanation:
The file pool server DMSSAC or DMSDAC modules already NUCXLOADed.

User response:
Re-IPL CMS (or NUCXDROP DMSDAC and DMSSAC) and observe whether the problem persists. If it reoccurs, contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5IF

255

Explanation:
File pool server has no storage to continue.

User response:
Increase virtual storage in server machine.

Module:
DMS5GB

256

Explanation:
File pool server stack size error occurred.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5GB

257

Explanation:
CMSSTOR return code is not 0 or 1.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5GB

258

Explanation:
File pool server is already in reserve stack.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
MS5GB

259

Explanation:
CMSSTOR RELEASE return code is not 0 or 1.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5GR

25A

Explanation:
CMSSTOR OBTAIN return code is not 0 or 1.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5GR

25B

Explanation:
File pool server is already in reserve stack.

User response:
Contact your IBM service representative.

Module:
DMS5GA

305 30A 30E
378

Explanation

The request to freemain was invalid. The user issued the SPIE macro while running in AMODE 31.

Code
Explanation

14
The storage address was not in the specified subpool.

18
An attempt was made to subpool FREEMAIN on an unallocated subpool.

1C
An attempt was made to subpool FREEMAIN with a specified length not equal to zero.

User response:
Check the macro specification and correct the problem. If the problem still persists, contact your system programmer.

Module:
DMSSMN DMSSPI

32E

Explanation:
Request causes the limit of concurrent STIMERM SET requests for task to be exceeded.

User response:
Examine the program for excessive STIMERM SET macro.

Module:
DMSSTM

400

Explanation:
An invalid or unsupported form of the OS XDAP macro was issued by the problem program.

User response:
Examine program for unsupported XDAP macro or for SVC 0.

Module:
DMSSVN

40A

Explanation:
A request was issued to FREEMAIN (40A, 478, both Reason Code 8) subpool 0.

User response:
Examine the program to determine where the error occurred. Fix and re-run the program.

Module:
DMSSMN

46D

Explanation:
The ESPIE RESET macro call has failed due to an attempt to delete a specific SPIE/ESPIE environment that does not exist.

User response:
Check the token value on the ESPIE RESET macro call to determine whether it is valid.

Module:
DMSSPI

478

Explanation:
A request was issued to FREEMAIN (40A, 478, both Reason Code 8) subpool 0.

User response:
Examine the program to determine where the error occurred. Fix and re-run the program.

Module:
DMSSMN

500

Explanation:
A block count error was detected when reading a SL tape. User replied 'cancel' to message 425R or the

user's program contained a block count error routing that returned a code of 0 under OS simulation.

User response:
Find out what caused the block count error. Then reload CMS and rerun the job.

Module:
DMSTLC

52A

Explanation:
The STAI parameter is used on the ATTACH macro when caller is in 31-bit addressing mode or Access Register (AR) mode.

User response:
Change the program to use ESTAI parameter in the ATTACH macro.

Module:
DMSSLN

6FC

Explanation:
A PSW was detected that was not valid on an XC or XA virtual machine on returning from an ESPIE exit routine.

User response:
Examine the program to determine where in the exit routine the PSW was destroyed.

Module:
DMSSPI

704

Explanation:
An OS GETMAIN macro (SVC 4) was issued specifying the LC or LU operand. These operands are not supported by CMS.

User response:
Change the program so that it specifies allocation of only one area at a time.

Module:
DMSSMN

705

Explanation:
An OS FREEMAIN macro (SVC 5) was issued specifying the L operand. This operand is not supported by CMS.

User response:
Change the program so that is specifies the release of only one area at a time.

Module:
DMSSMN

---

804 80A 878

Explanation

An OS GETMAIN macro (see list below) was issued that requested more storage than was available.

Code
SVC

SVC 4
804

SVC 10
80A

SVC 120
878, dependent on the following Reason Code:

Code
Explanation

0
Storage unavailable

14
SVC issued with a negative size

18
SVC issued with a negative size

User response:
Check the program for a valid GETMAIN request.
If more storage was requested than was available, increase the size of the virtual machine and retry. If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.

Module:
DMSSMN

---

905 90A 978

Explanation:
An OS FREEMAIN macro (905 - SVC 5, 90A - SVC10, 978 - SVC 120, Reason Code 4) was issued specifying an area to be released whose address was not on a doubleword boundary.

User response:
Check the program for a valid FREEMAIN request; the address may have been incorrectly specified or modified.

Module:
DMSSMN

A05 A0A A78

Explanation:
An OS FREEMAIN macro (A05 - SVC 5, A0A - SVC 10, A78 - SVC 120, Reason Code 0) was issued specifying an area to be released that overlaps an existing free area.

User response:
Same as 905 and 90A.

Module:
DMSSMN

ACA

Explanation:
An error occurred while processing an SFS file that caused a data integrity exposure. When the Rollback function could not complete successfully, the ACA CMS abend is generated.

User response:
Retry an RTNLOAD of the VMLIB CSL library or retry the operation.

Module:
DMSCPY DMSDDL DMSLBM DMSLBT DMSRCM DMSTRS

ACB

Explanation:
An error occurred when calling a CPI Communications routine.

User response:
Error message 1292S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the corrective action indicated.

Module

DMSSAA DMSAXR

ACB

Explanation: An error occurred when calling a z/VM Resource Recovery routine.

User response: Error message 1292S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the corrective action indicated.

Module: DMSSRR

ACB

Explanation: Backout of resources was not successful in a z/VM Resource Recovery environment.

User response: Error message 2012S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the corrective action indicated.

Module: DMS2NB

ACC

Explanation:
Storage was unavailable while invoking a kernel service.

User response:
Retry the application after increasing the virtual storage size of the CMS virtual machine.

Module:
DMSAIH DMSAIQ DMSEXB

ADB

Explanation:
An unrecoverable error occurred during CMS communications processing.

User response:
Error message 2018T, 2021T, or 2022S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the action indicated.

Module:
DMSHND DMSIUH DMSIUX DMSPC2 DMSPSV

ADC

Explanation:
The Query Process Attributes function of Diagnose x'2A0' failed. This is most likely a system error.

User response:
Re-IPL CMS and retry the application. If it still fails, contact a system programmer or IBM software support. It could be a communication problem between CP and CMS; CP may not be able to correctly locate the active process ID (PID).

Module:
DMSPII

ADD

Explanation:
A queue operation failed. Possible reasons for this failure are insufficient storage, a communication error, or a system error.

User response:
Retry the application after increasing the virtual storage size of the CMS virtual machine. If it still fails, contact a system programmer or IBM software support.

Module:
DMSEXB DMSPPV

ADE

Explanation:
The CP diagnose to change effective or saved set IDs (or both) failed.

User response

Verify the following:

- The user has CP authority to exec() to setid files.
- The file server has CP authority to change the POSIX IDs of another user.
- Verify that the file server is available.

If the above is verified, it may be a system error. DMSEXB calls AbnormalEnd() to issue the abend. The

error_userdata_pointer in the vm_errevent structure that is passed as signal data when the VMERROR event is signalled points to two fullwords. If the second word is 0, the first word is the return code from CP Diagnose x'280'. If the second word is not 0, the first word is the return code from the file server and the second word is the reason code from the file server to CP on Diagnose x'80'. The most likely problem in the latter case is that the file is not already open, or the token passed to the server is not valid.

Module:
DMSEXB

ADF

Explanation:
A LOADMOD was entered in the wrong environment (for example, the module was generated with an architecture (XA, XC) that conflicts with the architecture of the virtual machine).

User response:
Either change the virtual machine environment (CMS/DOS, XA/XC) to match the environment that the module was generated for, or rebuild the module to match the environment of the virtual machine.

Module:
DMSEXB

AE0

Explanation:
An attempt to LOADMOD the module failed. It is most likely an error in the format of the module.

User response:
Verify that the file being LOADMODed is a module file that was created with the CMS GENMOD command or C89. If it is not, you should not be trying to exec() to the file. If it is, try to invoke the application again. If it still fails and the file is not in the byte file system, rebuild the module. If the file is in the byte file system, rebuild the module or recopy it over to the byte file system (or do both).

Module:
DMSEXB

AE1

Explanation:
An attempt was made to LOADMOD a minidisk or directory file that does not exist.

User response:
It is likely that the disk or directory on which the file resides was released. Reaccess the disk or directory, and ensure that no other process releases it.

Module:
DMSEXB

AE2

Explanation:
An attempt was made to exec() to a file while in CMS subset mode. This is not allowed.

User response:
Return from CMS subset and retry the application.

Module:
DMSEXB

AE3

Explanation:
An internal error has been detected in the OpenExtensions™ kernel. The abend will appear to have been issued by DMSABM (the abnormal end service).

User response:
This abend indicates that a CMS problem exits. Enter VMDUMP 0-END at the VM READ created by the abend and contact your support personnel or IBM software support.

Module:
DMSLKP DMSLKW DMSNSD DMSNSG DMSNSI DMSNSL DMSNST DMSTSL

AE4

Explanation:
An attempt was made to run an OpenExtensions application in an unsupported environment, either in CMS/DOS mode, subset mode, or while running on a level of CP earlier than VM/ESA Version 2 Release 1.0.

User response:
Enter SET DOS OFF if in CMS/DOS mode or enter RETURN if in CMS subset.

Module:
DMSCTE

AE5

Explanation:
Although fork (BPX1FRK) processing is set ON, the application has called the exit() function between the calls to fork() and exec(). The OpenExtensions implementation of fork (BPX1FRK) does not support an exit() call between the fork() and exec() calls.

User response:
Recode the application to use the spawn() function or POSIX threading support.

Module:
DMSFRK

AE6

Explanation:
Although fork (BPX1FRK) processing is set ON, the application has tried to run a function between the calls to fork() and exec() that would cause the child process to be blocked. The OpenExtensions

implementation of fork does not allow a child process to be blocked between the fork() and exec() calls.

User response:
Recode the application to use the spawn() function or POSIX threading support.

Module:
DMSLKW

AE7

Explanation:
The caller's SVC level was incorrect. A function was requested that requires the user to be running at the SVC level at which the thread was created, or at which the cmssigsetup (BPX1MSS) service was issued. The condition is probably a result of issuing a service sensitive to SVC level after performing an operation such as CMSCALL or LINK that creates a new SVC level.

User response:
Recode the application to avoid this condition.

Module:
DMSTSL DMSTAL

B04 B05 B0A
B78

Explanation:
An invalid subpool was specified in a GETMAIN/FREEMAIN request (all abend codes are Reason Code 8).

User response:
Check subpool specifications and retry. Valid subpools are within the range 0 to 127.

Module:
DMSSMN

EC6

Explanation:
Insufficient virtual storage was encountered when initializing a Byte File System, or a multitasking error occurred during pipe file system initialization.

User response:
Increase the size of your virtual machine and rerun your application; if that does not solve the problem, then contact your system programmer or IBM Support Representative.

Module:
DMS8GX

EC7

Explanation:
The NFS Client cannot continue because it detected either an internal error or an error calling a required system service.

User response:
Contact IBM service, providing the information displayed with the ABEND. Re-IPL CMS and reissue your mount requests.

Module:
DTCCAVM

CMS Kernel Abend Codes

CMS application multitasking defines a set of system abnormal end codes for abends within the CMS kernel. These abends occur when CMS discovers an error condition that does not allow correct processing. Because these are fundamental system problems, no user error handlers are driven. CMS produces a virtual machine dump for each of these abends. These are all system abend codes that apply only to kernel abends.

PI end

F00

Explanation:
Insufficient storage to complete initialization.

User response:
Increase the virtual machine storage size.

F01

Explanation:
Kernel stack structures are not valid.

User response:
Report the problem to IBM.

F02

Explanation:
CMS storage management error

User response:
Report the problem to IBM.

F03

Explanation:
Virtual CPU signaling is out of synchronization.

User response:
Report the problem to IBM.

F04

Explanation:

Virtual CPU signaling parameters are in an inconsistent state.

User response:
Report the problem to IBM.

F05

Explanation:
A resource manager could not successfully perform thread initialization.

User response:
Ensure the abend was not requested by the installation thread initialization exit. If it was not, report the problem to IBM.

F06

Explanation:
A resource manager could not successfully perform thread termination.

User response:
Ensure the abend was not requested by the installation thread termination exit. If it was not, report the problem to IBM.

F07

Explanation:
Free storage was needed to correctly maintain dispatching classes during thread deletion, but sufficient storage was not available.

User response:
Increase the virtual machine storage size.

F08

Explanation:
Free storage was needed during the creation of a thread to perform an EventSignal for queue message arrival, but sufficient storage was not available.

User response:
Increase the virtual machine storage size.

F09

Explanation:
Kernel agent thread failure.

User response:
Increase the virtual machine storage size.

Loader Wait States

The loader (HCPLDR) is a CP utility program that loads a CMS nucleus and produces a load map. The loader loads the object modules (TEXT files) supplied with it, resolves CCW addresses, and resolves address constants.

If the loader is terminated, it enters a disabled wait state and loads a wait state code into the program status word (PSW). The PSW is 16 hexadecimal digits long. This PSW will appear on the operator's console, at the end of the wait state message you receive. The disabled wait state code in the PSW is a CP message number. For more information, refer to *z/VM: CP Messages and Codes*.

Return Codes

Conversational Monitor System (CMS): A return code of zero is passed to register 15 if no warning messages, error messages, severe error messages, or terminal error messages are generated during execution of a command.

If however, during execution of a command, a condition arises that results in the display of a warning message, error message, severe error message, or terminal error message, the command passes a nonzero return code to register 15.

Commands that invoke program products pass a nonzero return code to the user. This return code has been redefined by the program product or compiler in operation.

Table 4 on page 22 lists the return codes issued by CMS commands. However, it does not contain all issued return codes. Additional return codes are shown in the descriptive text of the issuing message.

Table 4. Return Codes Issued by CMS Commands

Return code	Meaning
-0001	No CP command with this name was found. (The CP error code of +1 is converted by CMS to -0001 for commands entered from the virtual console.)

Table 4. Return Codes Issued by CMS Commands (continued)

Return code	Meaning
-0002	An attempt was made to execute a CMS command while in CMS subset mode, which would have caused the module to be loaded in the user area (LOADMOD error code 32).
-0003	No CMS command issued from EXEC was found with this name, or an invalid function occurred when the SET or QUERY command was issued from EXEC with IMPCP active.
-0004	The LOADMOD failed (for example, there was an error in the module).
-0005	A LOADMOD was attempted in the wrong environment (for example, the module was generated by the GENMOD command with the OS option, and LOADMOD was attempted with DOS=ON specified).
-0006	An attempt was made to invoke a CMS function or macro from the command line (or from a REXX/VM exec through an ADDRESS CMS or &PRESUME &SUBCOMMAND CMS).
-0007	The command is not valid for mixed case file id.
-0014	SVC resulted in an implicitly created process that abended before completion.
-0015	A multitasking program was invoked while CMS/DOS mode was active.
4	The user did not specify all the conditions necessary to execute the command as intended. Execution of the command continues, but the result may or may not be as the user intended.
6	The command completed successfully, but the requested data was not found. For example, the QUERY LOCK command returns this only when the STACK or XEDIT options are specified and no locks are outstanding.
8	Device errors occurred for which a warning message is issued, or errors were introduced into the output file.
12	This code was returned for one of the following reasons: • Errors were found in the input file. • The user does not have permission to access the byte file system. • The byte file system is mounted read only.
20	There was a character in the file ID or path name that was not valid. Valid characters are: 0-9, A-Z, $, @, #, a-z, +, - (hyphen), : (colon), and _ (underscore). A window name of * or = is not allowed. Path names can not contain X'00'.
24	This code was returned for one of the following reasons: • The user did not correctly specify the command line. • CMS virtual screen or window cannot be deleted. • The path name is not valid.
28	An error occurred while the system tried to access or manipulate a user's files **or** Virtual screen, window or queue not defined. Also, file not found or already exists, directory not found or already exists, or insufficient authority.
30	The CALLTYP parameter is required with the invocation of PARSECMD.
31	An error occurred while trying to access an SFS file, and a rollback occurred on the default work unit ID.

Table 4. Return Codes Issued by CMS Commands (continued)

Return code	Meaning
32	This code was returned for one of the following reasons: • The user's file was not in the expected format. • The user's file did not contain the expected information, • An attempt was made to execute a LOADMOD command while in CMS subset mode. This caused the module to be loaded in the user area. • Position specified is not valid. • File is not a BFS regular file.
36	This code was returned for one of the following reasons: • An error occurred in the user's devices. For example, a disk or directory was not accessed or was in read-only status, and needed to be in write status in order to write out a file • Window not connected or displaying virtual screen. • No field to write data/color/exthi/PSset. • A byte file system is mounted read-only. You cannot write to it.
38	Invalid reentry into a module.
40	A functional error for which the user is responsible occurred during execution of the command, or the user failed to supply all the necessary conditions for executing the command or end of file, end of tape (where applicable).
41	Insufficient storage was available for execution of the command.
44	Shared segment not available.
50	A file was migrated by DFSMS/VM and will not be implicitly recalled.
51	A DFSMS/VM related error occurred during file creation or recall.
55	Communications error. This can be for IUCV, APPC/VM, TCP/IP, and so on.
64	Architecture conflict.
68	Conflicting AMODE/RMODE.
70	File sharing conflict. This includes locking conflicts and failures caused by uncommitted changes.
74	Requested function not valid for minidisks.
76	Authorization error. The user doesn't have the authority to do the request.
80	An I/O error occurred while an OS data set or DOS file was being read or an OS or DOS disk was detached without being released.
81	The file is an OS read-password-protected data set or a DOS file with the input security indicator on.
82	The OS data set or DOS file is not BPAM, BSAM, or QSAM.
83	The OS data set or DOS file has more than 16 user labels or data extents.
84	The OS data set is unsupported.
88	A CMS system restriction prevented execution of the command, or the function requested is an unsupported feature, or the device requested is an unsupported device or a TTY device.

Table 4. Return Codes Issued by CMS Commands (continued)

Return code	Meaning
99	A required system resource is not available or not installed. This could mean that the CSL library is not installed, or perhaps the server is unavailable for some reason.
100	Input/output device errors.
104	A functional error for which the system is responsible occurred during execution of the command or insufficient storage.
256	All unexpected errors for which the system is responsible (Terminal Error) occurred during execution of the command or request rejected by IUCV.

Callable Services Library (CSL)

Table 5 on page 25 lists the return codes issued by all CMS file system management (file pool and minidisk I/O) CSL routines, file pool administration routines, and many other routines in the VMLIB callable services library.

Table 5. Return Codes Issued by All CMS File System Management CSL Routines, File Pool Administration Routines, and VMLIB CSL Routines

Return code	Meaning
0	The operation was successful.
4	The operation was successful, but a warning condition was encountered.
8	The operation was unsuccessful.
12	The operation was unsuccessful, and the current work unit was rolled back.

Note: When the return code is 8, the work unit may still be considered active even though the request failed. Before an application can issue an atomic program function on the same work unit for the same file pool, it must first issue a commit or rollback request for that work unit.

Table 6 on page 25 lists the return codes issued by the commit (DMSCOMM) routine and all VMLIB routines with the COMMIT option.

Table 6. Return Codes Issued by the DMSCOMM and all VMLIB Routines with the COMMIT Option

Return code	Meaning
16	The work was committed, but the state may not be consistent. See the associated reason code.
20	The work was rolled back, but the state may not be consistent. See the associated reason code.

Table 7 on page 25 lists the return codes issued by the rollback (DMSROLLB) routine.

Table 7. Return Codes Issued by the DMSROLLB Routine

Return code	Meaning
12	Rollback was successful; however, the rollback was caused by an event such as a failure of one of the protected resources.
20	Rollback was successful, but one or more protected resources may have committed changes.

Table 8 on page 26 lists the return codes issued by the file pool storage use exit (DMSSFSEX) routine.

Table 8. Return Codes Issued by the DMSSFSEX Routine

Return code	Meaning
5	The requested function is not supported by the exit called. Further calls to the exit for this file pool function are suppressed. The file pool server takes its default action.

Some VMLIB routines issue their own special return codes. These are included in the description of each routine. See *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

For return codes generated by Common Programming Interface (CPI) Communications routines (from the VMLIB library), also known as SAA communications interface routines, see *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference*.

For return codes generated by SAA resource recovery routines (from the VMLIB library), also known as CPI Resource Recovery routines, refer to the *Common Programming Interface Resource Recovery Reference*.

For return codes generated by CMS application multitasking routines (from the VMMTLIB library), see *z/VM: CMS Application Multitasking*.

For return codes generated by OpenExtensions for z/VM callable services (from the VMMTLIB library), see *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

Table 9 on page 26 lists the return codes issued when a calling interface (direct call, DMSCSL, CSLFPI macro, REXX CSL function, or REXX ADDRESS OPENVM statement) encounters a problem, such as parameters not matching what is in the template file. These codes are returned in the *retcode* parameter. (Codes from ADDRESS OPENVM are returned in the REXX *RC* variable.)

Table 9. Return Codes Issued When a Calling Interface Encounters a Problem

Return code	Meaning
-07	Routine not loaded.
-08	Routine has been dropped.
-09	Insufficient virtual storage available.
-10	Too many parameters specified.
-11	Not enough parameters specified.
-12	CSL does not exist on the release. (Issued only for DMSCSL and CSLFPI calls on releases VM/SP 5, XA/SP 1.1, and XA/SP 1.2.)
-13	(Not issued for CSL calls from REXX.) **DMSCSL call** Parameter list format is not valid (returned in register 15 only). **Direct call** The Call Routing Code Segment used was not valid. The segment has incorrectly specified the multiprocessing capability of *rtnname*. The capability of the current routine version is not what was specified by the Call Routing Code Segment. The call cannot be completed. **CSLFPI call** CSLFPI fast path area cannot provide parameters in the standard plist format required by the currently loaded routine version.
-20	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: call is not valid.

Table 9. Return Codes Issued When a Calling Interface Encounters a Problem (continued)	
Return code	**Meaning**
-22	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: REXX argument is not valid.
-23	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: a subpool create failure occurred.
-24	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: a REXX fetch failure occurred.
-25	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: a REXX set failure occurred.
-26*nnn*	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: the data length was incorrect for parameter number *nnn*.
-27*nnn*	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: the data or data type was incorrect for parameter number *nnn*.
-28*nnn*	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: the variable name was incorrect for parameter number *nnn*.
-29*nnn*	Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: the length value specified was incorrect (for example, a negative value) for length parameter, parameter number *nnn*.

For more information about return codes -26*nnn* through -29*nnn*, see the description of the CSL external function or the ADDRESS OPENVM statement in *z/VM: REXX/VM Reference*.

For return codes from the REXX ADDRESS CPICOMM or ADDRESS CPIRR statement, see *z/VM: REXX/VM Reference*.

CMS Extract/Replace Facility

For return codes produced by the CMS extract/replace facility, see the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

Control Program (CP) DIRECTXA Command

Table 10 on page 27 lists the return codes issued by the DIRECTXA utility.

Table 10. Return Codes Issued by the DIRECTXA Utility	
Return code	**Meaning**
0	DIRECTXA processed successfully. The real CP directory has been updated (unless the EDIT option was specified).
1	A directory source file was not found on an accessed disk.
2	An error was encountered while processing a directory source file.
3	A not valid option was specified on the DIRECTXA command line.
4	No errors were encountered, but you do not have the proper privilege class to update the real CP directory.
5	Condition code 1 was received from DIAGNOSE X'3C', which means a class A, B, or C user updated a virtual directory.

Table 10. Return Codes Issued by the DIRECTXA Utility (continued)	
Return code	**Meaning**
6	Condition code 2 was received from DIAGNOSE X'3C', which means a nonvalid directory pointer was found in the volume label.
7	Condition code 3 was received from DIAGNOSE X'3C', which means a fatal I/O error occurred.
9	The directory has been rewritten, but warning messages have been issued.
> 100	Return codes greater than 100 may be returned accompanied by message 764—except for code 333, which will not be accompanied by message 764. See the explanation for message 764 for details on these return codes.
333	DIRECTXA was run in EDIT mode, and at least one password was changed to NOLOG.

Produced by CP

Figure 1 on page 28 shows an example of the CP LINK command invoked from CMS mode. Commands or functions of commands passed to CP, in turn, pass the return code (through CP) to register 15.

```
ipl cms z/VM
CMS - mm/dd/yy hh:mm
-------------------------------
-------------------------------
cp link to * vaddr1 as vaddr2 r
```

Figure 1. Example of a CP LINK Command

The user has entered the CP LINK command to user ID *. The user's own directory will be searched for device *vaddr1*. The virtual address assigned to the device for this virtual machine is *vaddr2*. Read-only access is requested. No password is required because the user has linked to one of his own disks.

The result will be one of the following:

Ready;
A successful execution

R(*nnnnn*);
Indicating an error (where *nnnnn* is the return code).

Return codes can be used by system programmers in REXX/VM. See *z/VM: REXX/VM Reference* for a description of the &RETCODE special variable.

The return codes associated with each command directly correspond to the message numbers. For example, if you received a return code of 22 when executing the LINK command, you could look at the description for message number HCP022E:

```
HCPLNM022E A virtual device number was not supplied or it was invalid
```

CMS DDR Command

The CMS DDR command produces several return codes. These return codes along with their meanings are listed in *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

APPC/VM VTAM Support (VS)

AVS generates several return codes.

- For return codes generated while processing APPCCMD macros, see *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2*, SC31-6410.
- For return codes generated while processing APPCVM and IUCV macros, see *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.
- For return codes generated while processing IUCVCOM and IUCVIMI macros, see *z/VM: Group Control System*.

Virtual Machine Service Enhancements Staged/Extended (VMSES/E) Commands

Table 11 on page 29 lists the return codes issued by VMSES/E commands.

Table 11. Return Codes Issued by VMSES/E Commands

Return code	Meaning
0	Command completed successfully.
2	Command completed successfully, but extraneous data was encountered or additional action might be required.
4	Command completed with one or more warning conditions.
5	Command processing stops.
6	Command processing stops.
8	Command completed, but at least one major process failed.
9	Command processing stops.
12	Command failed because of an internal error.
13	Command processing stops.
21	Command processing stops.
24	Command failed because of a command-line syntax error.
28	Command failed because a required file was not found.
32	Command processing stops.
33	Command processing stops.
34	Command processing stops.
35	Command processing stops.
36	Command failed because a target disk or directory was not available.
40	Command processing stops.
90	Command processing stops.
97	Command processing stops.
98	Command processing stops.
99	Command processing stops.
100	Command failed because of an external error.
500	User terminated the command from a prompt.
4113	Command processing stops.

Chapter 3. System Messages

Messages are generated by the system in response to either an action or lack of action that has been detected. This section provides complete descriptions of the various z/VM messages the user may receive.

CMS Messages

CMS issues messages beginning with the prefix DMS. For message explanations, system actions, and suggested user responses, refer to "DMS001E - DMS499E" on page 31, "DMS500E - DMS999E" on page 139, "DMS1000E - DMS1906S" on page 226, "DMS2000S - DMS2991E" on page 329, and "DMS3000W - DMS4000E" on page 420.

DMS001E - DMS499E

DMS001E **No {filename|*name* names} specified**

Explanation

The command requires that you specify at least one file name.

- For the EXEC command, specify the name of the EXEC file.
- For the EXPAND command, specify the name of the input text file.
- For the GENMOD command, a file name must be specified when generating a module from a private code program.
- For the MACLIB command, specify at least one file name in addition to the library name.
- For the NUCXLOAD command, specify the name of the nucleus extension.
- For the OSRUN command, no LOADLIB member name was specified.
- For the PRELOAD command, specify the name of the loadlist EXEC file.
- For the VMFTXT command, you did not specify the file name of the TXTLIB you want to build.
- For the ZAP command, if you specify a LOADLIB or TXTLIB file you must specify one to three library names.
- For the ZAPTEXT command, specify the name of the text file.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command and specify the file name(s), library name(s), or member name.

DMS002E **[Input|Overlay] {File[(s)]|Dataset|Note} [*fn* [*ft* [*fm*|*dirname*]]] not found[: *pathname*]**

Explanation

The specified file was not found on the accessed disks, directory, or byte file system for one of these reasons:

- The file does not reside on this file mode.
- The file identification was misspelled.
- Incomplete file identification was provided preventing the appropriate file mode to be searched.
- The system disk was not accessed as a read-only extension of file mode A.
- The person who made the entry is not authorized for the file.
- CMS is unable to communicate with the file pool.
- STATE cannot find erased aliases or revoked aliases, or files that the issuer is not authorized for.
- The BFS path name was entered incorrectly, or incomplete identification was provided to find the appropriate file. If you are not using a fully qualified path name, you can use OPENVM QUERY MOUNT to see whether you have mounted the file system root correctly, and OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY to verify that your current working directory is specified correctly. See *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME for more information on the BFS path name syntax.
- It is also possible that the file is protected by an external security manager.

  For the PRELOAD command
  Either the loadlist EXEC, the CNTRL file, or one of the input text files could not be found.

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For the SETPRT command
The module represented by *fn ft* does not exist in the current CMS search order.

For the STATEW command
The file may exist, but it is not on any of the user's read/write file modes.

For the ZAP command
Either none of the libraries specified for a TXTLIB or LOADLIB could be found, or the INPUT file name could not be located with the STATE macro.

For the ZAPTEXT and EXPAND commands
The input text file or INPUT file name could not be located with the ESTATE command.

For the VMFLKED command
Either you specified a file that cannot be found on a file mode in the CMS search hierarchy, or you specified a file name on a %CONTROL statement as the name of a CNTRL file and that file was not found.

For the VMFPLCD EXEC
The specified file was not found. If the specified file is the envelope file, it must exist for any functions except DUMP, WGS, or RST. If the file ID is not the envelope file, then it was a file specified on a SCAN or SKIP file which could not be found within the constraints of the option EOG or EOD limit.

For the CONVERT command
The input DLCS file you specified was not found.

For the IDENTIFY command
The TCPIP DATA file was not found in the current CMS search order.

For the BIND command
Either the path name *pathname* specified as primary input could not be found or the file *filename* was not found on any accessed file mode with any of the file types in the file type hierarchy (including any specified with the FILETYPE option).

See the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for a description of the file identification required by each command and the search procedure used.

System action

RC=20, 28, or 36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSSPR
Nothing has been sent to the virtual 3800.

For DMSLIO
Some loader information fields have been initialized, but they should not interfere with a subsequent LOAD command.

For the CONVERT command
Conversion stops. RC=44.

For the VMFPLC2 command
The STOP option has been specified with the LOAD function, and the file was not found in alphabetic sequence. The tape is positioned immediately before the next file.

For VMFPLCD
If RC = 20, the envelope file ID is not a valid CMS file ID. If RC = 36, the disk was not accessed at all, or not accessed in R/W mode.

For the VMFLKED and VMFZAP commands
Processing ends.

For the VMFMERGE command
Other required files are checked and then processing ends.

User response

For the CMS record file system, find or create the desired file. To ensure the file exists, enter `LISTFILE` *`fn ft`* `* (ALLFILE SHARE`. Check to see if you have been authorized for the file. Ensure that the disk or directory on which the file resides is accessed. Correct and enter the command again.

For DMSSPR
Access the disk or SFS directory having the required module, or respecify a different module in the calling sequence, and then enter the SETPRT command again.

For a DMSROS TEXT file
Ensure that the file is accessible, and enter the command again.

For the VMFLKED command
Ensure that the proper disks or directories are accessed and check the name of the specified file. If the name was specified incorrectly, enter the command again with the correct name.

For VMFPLCD
Correct the file ID, reposition the envelope file if necessary, and enter the command again.

For VMFTXT
If the file type is EXEC, ensure that a memberlist EXEC file exists and that the file name of the memberlist and the libname parameter are spelled the same. Correct the error and enter the command again.

If the file type is CNTRL, make sure that the specified CNTRL file exists and is correctly spelled. Correct the error and enter the command again.

If the file name and file type pair is one of the following:

VMFMSGS EXEC

VMFDATE MODULE
VMFTXT DATA

Contact your systems programmer and arrange to have these files installed again on the CMS system disk as file mode 2 files.

For the VMFZAP, VMFMERGE, and VMFREMOV commands
See if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file, and then enter the command again.

For the CONVERT command
Correct the file name or access a disk or directory where the file can be found.

For the IDENTIFY command
Access a disk or directory where the TCPIP DATA file can be found.

For the byte file system, examine the path name entered. If you are not using fully qualified path names, use the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT and OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY commands to see what values are being used for your root and current working directory. For a complete description of the different path name formats and the OPENVM commands, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM.

DMS002I File *fn* [TXTLIB|LOADLIB] not found

Explanation
The specified TXTLIB or LOADLIB file was not found on any accessed file mode or SFS directory. Either the file does not reside on this disk, the file identification was misspelled, or insufficient identification was provided to cause the proper file mode to be searched.

This message will also occur in the following situations:

- a user issues a GLOBAL command for a TXTLIB | LOADLIB and then either erases or renames the TXTLIB | LOADLIB, or releases the file mode on which it resides,
- the CMS segment is not available when the user accesses an OS disk or DMSSVT.

System action:
RC = 0 or 28. For RC=0, TXTLIB file could not be found. Execution of the command continues. For RC=28, LOADLIB file could not be found. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
If ‘fn TXTLIB’ or ‘fn LOADLIB’ is required for command execution, make sure that it exists and is on a disk that is accessed. Otherwise, ignore the message.

DMS002W File *fn ft [fm]* not found

Explanation
The specified file was not found on the accessed file mode(s). Either the file does not reside on this file mode, the file identification was misspelled, or incomplete identification was provided to cause the appropriate disk to be searched. (See the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for a description of the file identification required by each command and the search procedure used.)

For DMSLBT (TXTLBT command), if the specified file is spelled correctly, and file 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' exists, a TXTLIB DEL command was executed previously, terminated abnormally, and the work file 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' was left on the output disk.

For the VMFLKED command, the input control file indicated that file name filetype (file mode) was to be included in the link edit. The file was not found and the %IGNORE option was not in effect.

System action
DMSGLB issues RC = 28; all other modules issue RC = 4. Execution of the command continues.

For DMSGLB, the old MACLIB or TXTLIB list is cleared and the new list contains all specified libraries except those that are not found.

For DMSGND, there will be no entry in the directory for the file not found.

For DMSLBM, the file not found will not be in the MACLIB. Processing continues with the next file name if one exists.

For DMSLBT (TXTLIB command), processing continues with the next file name if one exists.

For DMSZAP, if a library name was specified, the next library name (if one is present) is used. If a MODULE file was specified, all control records encountered until the next NAME, DUMP, or END control record are ignored.

For the VMFLKED command, the current module is not link edited but processing continues with the next module in the input control file.

For the VMFREMOV command, if no Service Control File was found, then processing of the PTF being removed ends. Processing continues for the next PTF to be removed.

User response
Make sure that the disk or directory on which the file resides is accessed.

For DMSGND, if you must have the file not found in the directory, take steps to supply the file. Correct and reenter the command.

For DMSLBM, if the MACLIB exists after execution of the command, use the MACLIB ADD command to add the file to the library.

For DMSLBT, supply the necessary file using the TXTLIB ADD command. If the ID is 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1', either correct the library file name, or rename the 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' file to the name of the TXTLIB file that was being updated prior to the abnormal termination. Then reissue the TXTLIB DEL command.

For the VMFLKED command, make sure that the proper minidisks or directories are accessed. Re-issue the command (if appropriate, use the MODULE option so that only the module in error is link edited).

DMS003E **Invalid {options used|option[:] *option* [with *function* function]}**

Explanation

The specified option is not valid. Possible reasons for this are:

- It may have been misspelled.
- If the option is truncatable, it may have been truncated improperly.
- It may conflict with another option in the command line.
- It may not be valid with a command parameter.

For example, the WTM option is invalid if used with the LOAD operand of the VMFPLC2 command.

For the ACCESS command, the ERASE option is not valid if the disk is accessed in read-only (R/O) mode.

System action

RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For DMSLIO, some option processing may have caused user storage to be cleared or the location counter set. This should not interfere with a subsequent LOAD command.

For the VMFLKED command, processing ends.

User response:
Correct and enter the command again.

DMS004E **{Book|Module|Phase|Procedure} *name* not found**

Explanation:
The specified book, module, phase, or procedure was not found on any accessed file mode.

System action:
RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
To make sure the file exists, issue the command DOSLIB MAP against all DOSLIB files. If the file resides on a DOS-formatted disk, a DSERV will help locate it.

DMS004W **Warning messages issued**

Explanation:
The language processor returned completion code 4.

System action:
RC=4. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

DMS005E **{No *option* [parameter] specified|No application id specified|No *filename* specified|No *filetype* specified}**

Explanation

The indicated option or the application ID was entered in an incomplete form.

For the VMFLKED command, the format entered is not valid. Either the command was entered without the file name of an input control file, or the MODULE option specified without a module name.

For FSOPEN, a blank file name or file type was specified on the macro call.

System action:
RC=24. (For FSOPEN, RC=20). Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Enter the command again specifying the required data for the option.

DMS006E **No read/write {disk|filemode|*filemode* filemode} accessed [for *fn ft*]**

Explanation

The user does not have access to a read/write file mode on which the command can write its output or utility files. If the message displayed is NO READ/WRITE ‘A’ FILEMODE ACCESSED, the command, in order to be executed, requires that file mode A be accessed in read/write mode.

For RECEIVE, SENDFILE, or DISCARD (which is equivalent to RECEIVE issued with the PURGE option) the LOG option was in effect, and no read/write file mode was accessed.

For the CONVERT command, the program tried to find a read/write file mode for the table, but was unsuccessful.

System action

RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For the CONVERT command, conversion stops.

User response

Access a R/W SFS directory or a R/W minidisk (as appropriate) and reissue the command. Or, for a minidisk, issue the CP LINK command to reset the minidisk to read/write, access it as file mode A again, and reissue the command.

For the CONVERT command, where the table can be built, access a minidisk or SFS directory in read/write mode and reissue the command.

DMS007E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- File *fn ft fm* is not fixed{, 80 character records| record format}
- File *fn ft fm* does not have a logical record length greater than or equal to 80 [and less than or equal to 255]
- File *fn ft fm* does not have the same format and record length as *fn ft fm*

Explanation

The base format of this message means the specified file must have fixed-length, 80-character records in order for the command to be executed.

For UPDATE processing, the file formats may not have to be FIXED 80. Other restrictions or file formats are self-explanatory according to the message variations.

For GEMSG processing, the source message repository must have a file format of FIXED 80.

System action

RC=32. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For the UPDATE command, the following may have occurred:

- If a file with the file ID "$*fname ftype*" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the DISK option was in effect and a file with the file ID "*fname* UPDLOG" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the CTL option was in effect and a file with the file ID "*fname* UPDATES" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If UPDATE processing began before the error was detected, any or all of the following files may have been created on the output disk:

  UPDATE CMSUT1

  $*fname ftype*

  ***fname* UPDLOG**
  (if the DISK option was in effect)

  ***fname* UPDATES**
  (if the CTL option was in effect)

For the GENMSG command, the source message repository was not fixed format, did not have a logical record length of 80, or both.

User response

It is possible an incorrect file ID was specified on the command line. In this case, enter the command again. However, if the file ID was correct, but the file is in the wrong format, change the file‘s format or record length (or both) with the COPYFILE or EDIT command.

For the UPDATE command, CNTRL and AUX files must be FIXED 80 character records. Other files must be FIXED, but can have record lengths from 80 to 255 (inclusive). The update files however, must have the same record length as the file being updated.

DMS008E **Device *vdev* {invalid or nonexistent|is an unsupported device type}**

Explanation

The virtual machine does not have a virtual printer, punch, or reader.

For the VMFZAP, VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV commands, the disk address you specified in the VMFPARM file does not have any disk linked.

System action

RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, the status of all disks specified in the VMFPARM file is checked and then processing ends.

User response

Use the CP DEFINE command to provide a suitable virtual device and reissue the command.

For VMFZAP, check that the disk address on the specified record is correct. If so, make sure that the

proper disk is linked at that address. Re-issue the command.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, make sure you have the correct disks linked. Reissue the command.

DMS008W Error messages issued

Explanation:
The language processor returned completion code 8.

System action:
RC=8. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

DMS009E Column [*col*] exceeds record length [(*nn*)]

Explanation:
The column specified lies outside the logical record length of the file.

System action:
RC=24 for COMPARE, SORT, TYPE and XEDIT SORT. RC=5 for SET TRUNC and SET VERIFY. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying the correct column.

DMS010E Premature EOF on file {*fn ft [fm]*| number *nn*}

Explanation
For COMPARE, an end of file occurred on one of the files being compared before the end of file was received on the other.

For TAPE and VMFPLC2, a tape mark was encountered on the file before the file was completely loaded. Since the FST is the last record of the file, the fn and ft of the file in error are not available so the number of the file being read is given. This number represents how many files have been read since the last tape command was issued.

For the VMFLKED command, the end of the input control file was reached while reading Linkage Editor control records before a NAME record was found.

System action
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For TAPE and VMFPLC2, a temporary file called "TAPE CMSUT1" containing the data for the current file may have been created on file mode A or on the file mode specified by the user.

User response
For COMPARE, this normally indicates that the files being compared had an unequal number of records. If the command was properly specified, no action is necessary.

For TAPE and VMFPLC2, the file will have to be dumped to tape again.

For VMFLKED, correct the input control file and re-issue the command.

DMS010S Premature end occurred on *fn ft fm*

Explanation:
The physical limits (forward or backward) of the envelope file were exceeded or a command completed before the group count specified by option EOG was satisfied.

System action:
RC = 40. Processing is terminated.

User response:
Use positioning commands to reset the position within the envelope and re-enter the command. Use an EOG count (or option EOD) to limit the command if necessary.

DMS010W Premature EOF on file *fn ft fm* [--sequence number *seqno* not found]

Explanation:
The update file contained an error. A control card specified a search for a sequence number which exceeded the value of any sequence number in the file being updated. As a result, a premature end of file occurred on the input file being updated, before the sequence number specified in the control card could be found.

System action
RC=12. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has finished processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID ‘$fname ftype’.

See the explanation of message DMS177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User response:

Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

DMS011E Conflicting file formats

Explanation:
The file types specified do not have the same record format; that is, one is fixed-length and one is variable-length, or the record lengths differ.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Change the record format with the COPYFILE command.

DMS012W Severe error messages issued

Explanation:
The language processor returned completion code 12.

System action:
RC=12. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

DMS013E Member *membername* not found [in library *libname*|in file *fn ft*]

Explanation:
The specified member was not found in the library.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User response:
Use the MACLIB MAP, TXTLIB MAP, or LOADLIB LIST command to display the names of library members.

DMS013W {Member|Phase} *name* not found in library *libname*

Explanation:
The member or phase specified was not found in the specified library. If REPLACE was specified, the new member is added.

System action:
RC=4. Processing continues with the next file name.

User response:
None.

DMS014E Invalid {function *function*|keyword *keyword*}

Explanation:
The function 'function' specified is misspelled or invalid. For the DEFAULTS command, a function other than SET or LIST was specified.

System action
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- For DMSOVR, SVCTRACE is turned off if it was previously on.
- For DMSTPI or VMFPLC2, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying a valid function.

DMS015E {Unknown {CP/CMS|CMS|CP} | Invalid {CMS|subset}} command

Explanation

UNKNOWN CP COMMAND
indicates that IMPCP (implied CP) was on so the command was passed to CP, but no CP command could be found with the name entered.

UNKNOWN CMS COMMAND
indicates that no CMS command, CMS or user EXEC file, or user MODULE file exists by the name entered.

UNKNOWN CP/CMS COMMAND
indicates that no CP or CMS command could be found with the name entered.

INVALID CMS COMMAND
indicates that an error has occurred in LOADMOD.

INVALID SUBSET COMMAND
indicates that the loader has tried to load a routine at an address equal to or higher than X'20000'. The command you issued may be a valid CMS command, but not a valid subset command.

System action:
A positive return code is passed if an error occurs in CP processing. A negative return code is passed if the command entered is considered an invalid CMS command. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Enter a command.

DMS016E No private CORE IMAGE LIBRARY found

Explanation:
The private Core Image Library called does not exist on the accessed disk, or the DLBL was incorrect.

System action:
RC=28. Execution is terminated. System status remains the same.

User response:
Access the proper disk or alter the invalid DLBL.

DMS016W Terminal error messages issued

Explanation:
The language processor returned completion code 16.

System action:
RC=16. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

DMS017E {Invalid device address *vdev*|The CMS system disk cannot be released}

Explanation:
The device address was not specified, the device was not accessed, or an attempt was made to release the CMS system disk.

System action
If the "Invalid device address ..." variation of this message was displayed, then the RC=12. If the "CMS system disk cannot be released" variation of this message was displayed, then the RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For the VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV commands, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked and then processing ends.

User response
Check the specified device address and enter the command again.

For the VMFZAP command, determine which disks are really needed to apply ZAPs to this product. Correct the entry in error by making the necessary corrections to the BASE, MERGE, and ZAP records of the VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

The valid device addresses for z/VM are 0001 through FFFF.

DMS018E No load map available

Explanation:
The module file was created with the NOMAP option of GENMOD or is a transient area routine.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Regenerate the module file with the MAP option and reissue the command.

DMS019E Identical fileids

Explanation:
The file IDs specified in the command line are identical.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying two different file IDs.

DMS020W Invalid {PDUMP|IDUMP} address *vstor*; no DUMP operation performed

Explanation
The address specified in the PDUMP or IDUMP macro is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- addr2 must be greater than addr1.
- addr1 cannot be negative.
- addr1 cannot be greater than ppend (the end of the virtual partition).
- addr2 cannot be negative.

System action:
The macro results in no operation. No dump is provided; processing continues. If you have requested a return code on an IDUMP, the return code is passed in register 15.

User response:
None.

DMS021E Entry point *name* not found

Explanation
For DMSCYH, the specified entry point was not found within the text deck.

For DMSGND, the specified directory name was not found in the loader tables.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, an entry point name specified either with the START command or on an LDT card could not be located in the loaded TEXT files.

For DMSMOD, the name used with the FROM or TO option of the GENMOD command does not occur in the currently loaded files.

System action
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSCYH, execution of the command continues.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, no execution takes place for LDT. Loading stops. Loader clean-up has been

processed for the loaded files. A subsequent START command should not be affected.

For DMSMOD, the module is not created.

User response

For DMSCYH, correct the error in the text file and reissue the SHRLDR command.

For DMSGND, reload the auxiliary directory and reissue the command.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, reissue the START command with the proper entry point or control section name, or asterisk (*). Correct the LDT card with the CMS Editor.

For DMSMOD, correct the GENMOD command line or add the requested name as an external name in the files being generated.

DMS021W **No transient directory**

Explanation:
A request was made to display a transient directory, but neither a private core image library nor a system residence library was assigned.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User response:
Ensure that the proper libraries are assigned and reissue the command.

DMS022E **No directory name specified**

Explanation:
A directory name was not entered with the command.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command with a directory name.

DMS022W **No core image directory**

Explanation:
A request was made to display a core image directory, but neither a private core image library nor a system residence library was available.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User response:
Ensure that the proper library is assigned and reissue the command.

DMS023E **No {filetype|extension} specified [for filename *filename*]**

Explanation

The command requires that you specify both file name and file type or name.extension for the C89 command.

For the C89 command, the required format is *name.ext* where *ext.* is either a, c, or o.

For the DLBL command, both are required if you specify the CMS operand.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSTPI or VMFPLC2, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User response:
Enter the command again, specifying the file name and file type.

DMS023W **No relocatable directory**

Explanation:
A request was made to display a relocatable directory, but either no private or system relocatable library was available or no active entries were present on the appropriate directory.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User response:
Ensure that either the proper library is assigned or that active relocatable entries are available in the directory and reissue the command.

DMS024E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **File *fn* already exists; specify REPLACE option**
- **File *fn ft fm* already exists**
- **File XEDTEMP CMSUT1 *fm* already exists**
- **One or more incoming files already exist; specify REPLACE option**
- **File already exists; specify REPLACE option for: {*fn*|*pathname*}**
- **File XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A1 already exists**

  For the variation listed above, the specified file already exists.

  For DMSEDI:
  The Editor work file, EDIT CMSUT1, already exists as the result of a previous edit session ending abnormally.

For DMSLBT (TXTLIB command):
A file with the file ID 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' already exists. This usually indicates the TXTLIB DEL command was executed previously, terminated abnormally, and it left a work file on the output disk at that time.

For DMSXIN or DMSXSE:
The XEDIT work file, XEDTEMP CMSUT1, already exists on a file mode accessed R/W as a result of a previous edit session that ended abnormally.

For DMSUPD:
A file with the file ID 'UPDATE CMSUT1' already exists. This usually indicates the UPDATE command was executed previously and was terminated abnormally, and it left a work file on the output disk or SFS directory at that time.

For DMSUTL:
The file ID for SYSUT2 specifies an existing file. This is not allowed for the COPY function because neither the MODIFY or REPLACE option was specified.

For the RECEIVE command:
RECEIVE was entered and a file exists. You may have also specified NOREPLACE as an option and a file already exists.

For the VMFTXT command:
A previous invocation of VMFTXT ended abnormally.

For the CSLGEN command:
The specified CSL library already exists and the REPLACE option was not specified.

System Action: RC=28. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same, except for DMSCPY. If you were creating multiple output files, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: You can use the TYPE command to examine the existing file. If you decide you want to keep it, use the RENAME command to give it a new file ID. If the file is not valid or incomplete, erase it and enter the command again.

For DMSCPY:
Enter the command again and specify the REPLACE option.

For DMSLBT (TXTLIB command):
If the file ID for the TXTLIB that was being updated prior to the abnormal termination still exists, delete the 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' file. Otherwise, rename the 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' file to the file ID of the library TXTLIB that was being updated prior to the abnormal termination. Then enter the TXTLIB DEL command again.

For DMSUTL:
Enter the command again specifying MODIFY or REPLACE, or enter the command again without a file ID for SYSUT2.

For the RECEIVE command:
Use RECEIVE with the REPLACE option, specify RECEIVE with a unique file ID, or enter RECEIVE with the FULLPROMPT option. Using the FULLPROMPT option, you can interactively receive (and optionally rename) each incoming file in the spool file. For information on the RECEIVE command format, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* or enter the HELP command.

For the VMFTXT command:
If you do not need the files VMFTXT TEXT or VMFTXT TXTLIB for problem diagnosis, then you can erase them. You should not erase the VMFTXT CMSUT1 file. Look at the VMFTXT CMSUT2 file, and enter the command shown. Then erase both CMSUTx files.

- **File XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A1 contains file contents; use OPENVM PUT to recover file.** An attempt to FILE or SAVE an existing BFS failed, and the original BFS file was damaged.

  System Action: The return code is set based on the accompanying message.

  User Response: Correct the problem described in the earlier message. Use the OPENVM PUT command to recreate the damaged file. If the file contains data for a damaged or empty BFS file, use the OPENVM PUT command with the REPLACE option to copy the data into the BFS. For example:

  ```
  OPENVM PUT XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A bfspathname
  (REPLACE
  ```

  Once the BFS file is recreated, you will need to erase the temporary CMS file (XEDTEMP CMSUT1) before you are permitted to enter Xedit again.

  For more information on the OPENVM PUT command, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PUT.

DMS024W No procedure directory

Explanation:
A request was made to display a procedure directory but no system residence library was assigned.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User response:
Ensure that the system residence library is assigned and reissue the command.

DMS025W **No source statement directory**

Explanation:
A request was made to display a source statement directory, but either a private source statement library or a system residence library was not available or there were no source statement entries in the library available.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User response:
Ensure that either the proper library is assigned or that active source statement entries are present in the directory and reissue the command.

DMS026E **Invalid {parameter *parameter* for *function* function|value *value* for *keyword* keyword}**

Explanation:
The data specified for the given function is misspelled, missing, or incorrect.

System action:
RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Enter the command again specifying valid data for the function.

DMS026W ***phase* not in library**

Explanation:
A request was made to display a certain entry or entries in a core image directory but the entry or entries were not in the library.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying the proper phase name.

DMS027E **Invalid device *devtype* [for SYSaaa]**

Explanation:
The device type specified is invalid, or, if the message is INVALID DEVICE ‘devtype’ FOR ‘SYSaaa’, the device associated with the specified logical unit is not supported by the processor.

System action:
RC=24, except for the DOSPLI and FCOBOL commands, which issue RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying a valid device type. Or, for DSERV, use the command LISTIO SYSaaa to verify the device to which the logical unit is assigned. Reassign the logical unit to a valid device and reissue the command.

DMS027W **No private core image library**

Explanation:
A request was made to display the core image directory of a private core image library, but no entries were present.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User response:
None.

DMS028E **No {device|logical unit} specified**

Explanation
You must specify either a logical unit or a device when you use one of the following commands:

ASSGN
FORMAT
RELEASE.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command and supply either the logical unit you want assigned or the device you want formatted or released.

DMS028W **No {private|system} transient directory entries**

Explanation:
No directory entries were present on the specified transient library.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User response:
None.

DMS029E **Invalid parameter *parameter* [in the {option *option*|column} field]**

Explanation:
The data entered following the specified option was not valid.

System action
RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For DMSLIO, some option processing may have altered loader information. This should not affect a subsequent load.

User response:
Check the format of the field and enter the command again, specifying the data after the option.

DMS029W **Invalid parameter *parameter* found during CMS initialization**

Explanation
This message is indicative of either:

- A system type error.
- A user invoking the SYSPROF exec directly (which is not its intended use) specifying the parameters incorrectly.

System action:
Invalid parameter is ignored and continuation of initialization is attempted.

User response:
None.

DMS030E **File *fn ft fm* already active**

Explanation:
A file could not be referenced because it was already active. For example, this message appears if you try to append a file to itself, or if you try to rename the EXEC file you are executing.

System action
RC=37. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for DMSCPY:

- If the APPEND option was specified, and the copying process had begun before the error was discovered, then records are appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE or OVLY option was specified, and if the copying process had begun before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1 on the output disk contains the records copied so far.
- In multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User response:
Use another method of execution, or close the file and enter the command again.

DMS031E **Loader tables cannot be modified**

Explanation
If you are trying to increase the number of loader tables, the system storage below the loader tables is in use.

If you are trying to decrease the number of loader tables, either the loader is using more tables than you specified, or the system storage below the loader table is in use.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response
The number of loader table pages should be modified before other storage is allocated. The command should be issued immediately after IPL.

Note: If you have exceeded storage on the A-disk, reload (via IPL) without accessing the A-disk.

DMS032E **Invalid filetype *ft***

Explanation
The file type entered was not valid for the command.

For DMSMOD, the file type must be MODULE.

For DMSSYN, the file type must be SYNONYM.

For DMSUTL, the file type must be LOADLIB.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the file type and reenter the command.

DMS033E **File [*fn ft fm*] is not a {library | regular BFS file: *pathname*}**

Explanation
For DMSSVT, the file specified in the message cannot be updated or read because the file is a library that is not valid.

For DMSPRT, DMSPUN, and DMSTYP, the MEMBER option is not valid because the file specified is not a library.

For the BFS, the file cannot be edited because the path name given represents something other than a BFS regular file, such as a directory or external link.

System action
For DMSSVT, the following return code is issued:

RC=8
If the FIND macro was entered, the return code is passed to the user program and the program continues executing.

RC=10
If the STOW macro was entered, the return code is passed to the user program and the program continues executing.

RC=32
If OSLOADER was executing.

For DMSPRT, DMSPUN, DMSTYP, or the BFS, a return code of 32 is issued. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

For DMSSVT, check for a library that is not valid or a file ID specification that is not valid in the FILEDEF command.

For DMSPRT, DMSPUN, and DMSTYP, specify a library or omit the MEMBER option.

For the BFS, enter OPENVM LISTFILE for the parent directory of the file you attempted to edit to determine what type of file it is.

DMS034E File *fn ft fm* is not fixed length

Explanation:
The specified file must have fixed-length records in order for the command to be executed.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
You may change the record format of the file by using the COPYFILE command with the RECFM option. Then reissue the command.

DMS036E Open error code *nn* on *ddname*[; {FSOPEN|FSCLOSE} return code = *nn*]

Explanation

An error occurred during an OS OPEN™. The possible error codes are described below:

Code
Meaning

1
One of the following occurred:

- The RDBACK option of OPEN is specified and the access method is not QSAM.
- The data set organization is not BSAM, QSAM, BPAM, or BDAM.
- The DCB MACRF option does not agree with the processing mode that is specified on the OPEN macro.

2
The default FILEDEF for the DCB *ddname* displayed in the message failed.

3
The RECFM of the specified DCB does not agree with the format of the existing file (one RECFM is variable-length and the other is fixed-length).

4
A DCB, BLKSIZE, LRECL, or BUFL option is missing or not valid.

Note: LRECL values of X and *nnn*K will generate this error.

5
The DCB BLKSIZE is not a correct multiple of the DCB LRECL, or the DCB specifies writing blocked output, but only unblocked records are permitted.

6
One of these errors occurred:

- RECFM is fixed-length, and LRECL does not agree with the record length of the existing file.
- RECFM is fixed-length, the file mode is 4, and the BLKSIZE does not agree with the record length of the existing CMS file.
- RECFM is variable-length, and the LRECL is not 4 bytes greater than the record length of the existing CMS file (not file mode 4).
- RECFM is variable-length, no LRECL was specified, and the BLKSIZE is not 4 bytes greater than the record length of the existing CMS file (not file mode 4).
- RECFM is fixed-length and BLKSIZE is not a multiple of LRECL, whether the file mode is equal to 4 or not.

7
Variable spanned records were requested, but one of the following is true:

- Record format VS, VBS, DS, or DBS is specified, but the access method is not QSAM or BSAM.
- The specified DCBLRECL is not greater than or equal to 5 for VS or VBS records, or not greater than or equal to 6 for DS or DBS records.
- The specified DCBBLKSIZE is not greater than or equal to 5 for VS or VBS records, or not greater than or equal to 6 for DS or DBS records.
- For DASD files, the record format was specified as VS or VBS, but the file mode number is not 4.

8
An error occurred saving the BPAM directory for update, or an error occurred while doing a FIND for the member name specified in the FILEDEF command or CMSCB macro.

9

The DCB specifies output, BDAM, or a key length for an OS data set or DOS file.

10

One of the two errors could have occurred:

- An error occurred while attempting to position a tape with label type specified as BLP or NL.
- A volume switching error occurred while attempting to position a tape with a label type of SL or AL.

11

I/O option 'UPDATE' is not valid for one of these reasons:

- The file to be updated cannot reside on a read-only disk.
- The device must be DASD; UPDATE is not valid for a non-disk device.

24

OS Simulation has encountered an error opening or closing the specified *ddname*. This message may be preceded by one or more error messages issued by FSOPEN or FSCLOSE. See the explanation for these messages, if any, for further information on the meanings of the error. The return code *nn* is the return code for the specified FS function. See the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for a description of the return codes for FSOPEN and FSCLOSE.

26

The INOUT, OUTINX, UPDAT, or EXTEND option was specified on the OPEN macro for an ANSI labeled tape.

27

The specified BLKSIZE is greater than 9999 bytes for an ANSI tape file with record format D.

29

The RECFM is undefined or specified as variable for an ANSI labeled tape.

30

One of the following errors occurred for an ANSI tape:

- An ANSI labeled tape is specified, but the access method is not QSAM or BSAM.
- Record format D, DB, DS, or DBS is specified, but the access method is not BSAM or QSAM.
- Record format D, DB, DS, or DBS was specified for a non-ANSI tape, but the tape label type was not specified as AL or AUL, or OPTCD=Q was not specified with label type LABOFF, BLP, or NL.

31

The LRI is requested for QSAM Locate or QSAM Update mode, but the buffer control block is not extended.

33

ANSI/EBCDIC translation was specified through the DCBOPTCD=Q option and one of the following is true:

- Label processing was not specified as AL, AUL, LABOFF, BLP, or NL.
- The RECFM is not fixed or variable length (F, FB, FS, FBS, D, DB, DS, or DBS).
- BUFOFF is not L or 0 for variable length QSAM output.
- BUFOFF is not 0 for fixed length QSAM output.
- Logical record interface was requested for QSAM Update mode.

34

The RDBACK option was specified and the RECFM is not F, FB, or U.

35

The user-supplied DCB buffer length is too short. The length must be:

- For BSAM, BPAM, and BDAM, the blocksize
- For QSAM blocked, spanned, or undefined records, the blocksize
- For QSAM fixed records, the LRECL
- For QSAM variable records, the LRECL+4.

80

The file is an unsupported OS data set or DOS file, or an I/O error occurred accessing an OS or DOS disk.

System action:
The program continues executing, but the DCBOFOPN flag in the DCBOFLGS field (bit 3) in the DCB is not turned on and the DCB is not initialized.

User response:
Record the error code and *ddname* displayed in the message. Check the associated FILEDEF command and DCB macro for DCB options that are missing or not valid.

DMS037E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **[Output]{filemode|disk} *mode[(vdev)]* is [accessed as] read/only [; *fm* must be R/W for CSLGEN]**
- **Base file for *fn ft fm* is in a DIRCONTROL directory accessed read/only**

The file mode of the output file specifies a disk or SFS directory that cannot be written to. The disk or SFS directory is read only. If the file mode or SFS directory represents a minidisk, the minidisk is not correctly formatted for the command entered. (For example, the command is trying to write a CMS-formatted file on an OS-formatted disk.)

For the RECEIVE command:
A file mode was specified on the RECEIVE command and this mode is READ-ONLY. The file cannot be written onto this file mode.

For DMSUPD:
There was no read/write file mode available for the UPDATE output files. Attempts are made to determine the file mode where the UPDATE output files are to be placed (the search stops if one of the these actions are successful):

- If the OUTMODE option was specified, then the output files are placed on the file mode specified.
- If the file mode where the original source file lies is read/write, the output files are placed on that file mode.
- If that file mode is a read-only extension of a read/write file mode, the output files are placed on that particular read/write file mode.
- The output files are placed on file mode A if it is read/write.

If all of these attempts fail, and file mode A is read-only, then this message is displayed:

```
FILEMODE 'A' IS READ/ONLY
```

For DMSCPY (COPYFILE):
Either the target of the copy is a minidisk accessed read-only or it is a directory control directory that is accessed read-only. Either the directory was explicitly accessed read-only or someone else has it accessed in read/write mode. Read-only access is forced.

For DMSCPY (COPYFILE) and XEDIT:
Either the target of the update is a:

- Minidisk accessed read-only
- Directory control directory that is accessed read-only; it was either explicitly accessed read-only, or someone else has it accessed in read/write mode. Read-only access is forced.
- File control directory that is accessed read-only and SET RORESPECT is ON.

System Action: RC=12 or 36. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

If this message is issued:

In response to a prompt:
There is no return code and the prompt is reissued.

During CSLGEN EXEC processing:
The CSLGEN EXEC procedure terminates without any library written or replaced.

For DMSCPY:
In multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

For DMSDSK:
The reader is closed with the HOLD option.

For DMSMOD:
Loader cleanup has been performed on loaded files.

For TAPE or VMFPLC2:
If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the mode-set byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: If the file mode:

- Is read only, access it in read/write mode and enter the command again. For COPYFILE and XEDIT, if RORESPECT was ON and the file mode is a file control directory, set RORESPECT OFF and enter the command again.
- Represents a minidisk that is linked in read only status, enter the CP LINK command to reset the minidisk to read/write status; then reaccess the disk and enter the command again.
- Represents a disk that does not have the correct format, enter the command again, specifying the file mode of a disk with the correct format.

If you received this message in response to a prompt and you currently have no file mode accessed in read/write mode, terminate the command by entering 2 (or quit), access a file mode in read/write mode and enter the command again.

For DMSBDP, ensure the appropriate disk is being associated with the DTF being opened, and enter the command again.

- ***fn ft fm* could not be erased; file mode *fm* is read-only**

CSLGEN attempted to erase the file specified in the message. The file mode was accessed as read-only causing the erase to fail.

System Action: RC=36. CSLGEN terminates processing.

User Response: Either reaccess the disk or directory as read-write, or remove the file from the CMS

search order by erasing the file or by releasing the disk or directory. Enter the CSLGEN command again.

DMS038E Fileid conflict for DDNAME {ASM3705|ASSEMBLE|SYSIN}

Explanation

The file specified with an ASM3705 (or ASSEMBLE) command has been previously defined by a FILEDEF command, but its file type was not defined as 'ASM3705' (or as 'ASSEMBLE'), or you have issued a FILEDEF command for a reader or tape input file and specified a file name that is already defined as a disk file with the file type ASM3705 (or ASSEMBLE).

For the IOCP command, either:

- the user issued a FILEDEF command for reader or tape input and the specified file name already exists on disk as 'fn IOCP'.
- the user issued a FILEDEF command for input from disk with a file type other than IOCP and there exists a file 'fn IOCP' on this disk.

System action:
RC=40. The command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Verify that you have specified the correct file name with the ASM3705, ASSEMBLE, or IOCP command. If it is correct, in the first case above, issue a FILEDEF ddname CLEAR command for the file, or issue a FILEDEF command that sets the file type correctly. In the second case, either use a different file name for the input file, or erase the existing disk file.

DMS039E No entries in library *fn ft fm*

Explanation:
The library specified contains no members.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
None.

DMS040E No files loaded [for *fn ft*]

Explanation:
The user has not previously issued a LOADMOD or LOAD command, or the module consists of zeros.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The position of the envelope file (if any) depends on the limits specified by option EOG or EOD.

User response:
Load files via the LOAD or LOADMOD command. If using envelope files, reposition the envelope file and re-enter the command with a different file ID to be loaded.

DMS041E Input and output files are the same

Explanation

One of the following errors was detected:

- The same ddname was specified for input and output.
- The input ddname and output ddname specify the same disk file.
- The input ddname and output ddname specify the same tape unit.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the FILEDEF and MOVEFILE commands correctly.

DMS042E No {fileid(s)|execid|routine name} specified

Explanation:
At least one file, exec, or routine name identification is required in order for the command to be executed.

System action:
RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Enter the command again specifying at least one file ID or exec ID.

DMS042W No {fileid|execid} specified

Explanation:
At least one file or exec identification is required for the EXEC to be loaded into the saved segment.

System action:
The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User response:
Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS043E {TAP*n*|Tape (*vdev*)|*mode*[(*vdev*)]} is file protected

Explanation:
The device cannot be written on.

System action:

RC=36. Command execution terminates. If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default).

User response

Send a message to the operator to insert the write enable ring in the tape and retry the command.

For DMSCLS, verify that the correct tape is mounted.

DMS044E Record [length] exceeds allowable maximum

Explanation:
The record length given exceeds the maximum record length allowed. For more information on the maximum record lengths allowed by the EDIT, PRINT and PUNCH commands, refer to *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

For DMSEDI, reissue the command with an acceptable record length.

For DMSPRT, you can change the record length with the COPYFILE command, and then reissue the command. You can also redefine the virtual printer (by using the CP DEFINE command) to one that handles the longer record length.

For DMSPUN, you can change the record length with the COPYFILE command, and then reissue the command.

For EXECIO, you can shorten the length of the line passed to EXECIO. Also, if you are trying to print a line greater than 204, you must use the CC DATA option.

DMS045W DUPLICATE PARAMETER FOUND: *parm*; PARAMETER IGNORED

Explanation:
Warning only; a command was entered that specified the same input value in at least two different parameter locations.

System action:
The duplicate parameter is eliminated from the input and the command continues.

User response:
Correct the parameter input before the next invocation.

DMS046E No library name specified

Explanation:
The command was entered without a library name.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying the library name.

DMS047E No function specified

Explanation:
A function must be specified in order for the command to be executed.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

For SVCTRACE, SVCTRACE is turned off if it was on.

For DMSTPI or VMFPLC2, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where: *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default). The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command with the desired function.

DMS048E {Invalid [output] filemode {*mode*|*'mode'*}|The CMS system disk cannot be released}

Explanation

This message can occur for any one of the following reasons:

- The file mode was not specified correctly.
- For most CMS commands, file mode 'S' is not a valid mode.
- The file mode number, if specified, is not a number from 0 to 6.
- More than two characters were specified for the file mode.
- A null line was entered as the first specification with the MULT option of the DLBL command.
- The file mode specified with a LISTDS command was not the mode of an OS or DOS disk.
- The file mode specified with a LISTFILE command was not the mode of a CMS-formatted disk or SFS directory.
- For XEDIT, if a file mode number is not specified, a '1' may be appended to the file mode that is not valid.
- For VMFPLCD, the file mode specified on a VMFPLCD LOAD command to which the files are to be loaded is either not valid or was specified as '*'.

- An attempt was made to release the CMS system disk.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The position in an existing envelope, if any, is not affected.

For TAPE or VMFPLC2, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where: *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User response:
Enter the command again with the file mode specified correctly.

DMS049E **Invalid line number *nn***

Explanation:
The specified line number is either non-numeric, zero, or outside the limits of the file.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Examine the file and reissue the command with a correct line number.

DMS050E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Parameter missing after *value*
- Required matching parameter missing; *values*

Explanation

A parameter that is required by the command was not specified.

For the ASSGN command, the disk mode must be specified for the SYSaaa logical unit.

For the DLBL command, the disk mode or DUMMY or CLEAR must be specified after the ddname.

For the FILEDEF command, the device name or DUMMY or CLEAR must be specified after the ddname.

For the LABELDEF command, a matched set of entries must be used for the GENN and GENV parameters.

For the NUCXDROP command, a required parameter that must follow a function is missing.

For the SET command, a required parameter that must follow a function is missing.

For the XMITMSG command, one of the options required a value to follow it, but the end of the parameter list was reached.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct and reissue the command.

DMS051E **Invalid {filemode|directory name} change**

Explanation:
The file mode letter or directory name specified for the old file ID is not the same as the file mode letter or directory name specified for the new file ID.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct and reissue the command.

DMS052E **More than 100 characters of options specified**

Explanation

The maximum number of characters that can be used to specify options for this command is 100. More than 100 characters were used.

For the OSRUN command, more than 100 characters were used in the PARM field.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, using 100 or fewer characters to specify the options, or parameters. Use abbreviations if necessary.

DMS053E **Invalid sort field pair defined**

Explanation:
Either an ending character position was not specified for a sort field, the starting position is greater than the ending position, the fields contain nondecimal characters, the sort field exceeds the maximum number of characters allowed (253 characters for CMS SORT and 248 characters for the XEDIT SORT subcommand), or the starting position is greater than 4096 (for the XEDIT SORT subcommand only).

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct and reissue the command.

DMS054E **Incomplete [or incorrect] {fileid|execid} specified**

Explanation

You must specify the file name and file type, or exec name and exec type, or path name correctly in order for the command to be executed.

For BFS files, the path name specified is incorrect for one of these reasons:

- The path name is too long.
- A component of the path name is too long.
- The path name ends in a slash.
- The file pool or file space is not valid for a fully qualified path name.

In addition, for some commands you must specify the file mode.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Check the description of the command, correct the command line, and enter the command again.

DMS054W **Incomplete {fileid|execid} specified**

Explanation:
You must specify the file name and file type or exec name and exec type for the EXEC to be loaded into the saved segment.

System action:
The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User response:
Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS055E **No entry point defined**

Explanation

For the START command or the START option of the FETCH, LOAD, or INCLUDE command, either the initial execution address is zero, or there is no executable code at the execution address, or nothing has been loaded.

This message is also issued if a START command (or FETCH command with the START option) is issued following a SET DOSPART command, resetting the size of the DOS partition. Redefining the partition size causes storage to be reinitialized and any previous loads or fetches must be reissued.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. Loader cleanup has been performed on loaded files. This should not interfere with a subsequent START command.

User response:
If no file was previously loaded, issue the LOAD command specifying the files to be loaded. If files are loaded, check them for incorrect SLC or entry cards.

DMS056E **File *fn ft* [*fm*] contains invalid [alias | CSLCNTRL | entry | ESD | GOFF | name | RLD | ROUTINE | TEXT | TXTLIB] record formats [in *entryname*]**

Explanation

The reasons for this message depend upon what the message was generated from:

DMSGLB:
The specified library does not have "LIB" in columns 1-3 or 4-6 of the first record. One possible cause is the library may be in packed format, or the library is an empty file (0 record).

DMSIDE:
The file was not in either of the formats:

cpuid nodeid netid
*comment

DMSLBM and DMSNCP (GEN, ADD, REP):
The specified file is not in the expected format. MACRO and MEND cards must be included in the MACRO files, and the prototype card must be specified with a name that does not exceed eight characters. If an &COPY statement appears, it must contain a name. A MACLIB must contain 'LIB' in columns 1-3 or 4-6 of record one. A MACLIB file must have a fixed (F) record format (recfm) and a logical record length (lrecl) equal to 80.

DMSLBT:
A file that is not valid has been specified as input to the TXTLIB command for one of the following reasons:

- The specified text file has more than 4048 entry points (ESD only) or has records that are incompatible or missing. The NAME field in the CSECT instruction of the specified file does not have a valid symbol or label. The total number of ALIAS linkage editor control statements in a member exceeds 64, also the alias name has characters that are not valid or more than eight characters. The TXTLIB command will not put this text file into the library, but the command will continue executing.
- The situations that result in the immediate termination of the TXTLIB command are:

  A TXTLIB file:

– Has a variable record format.
– Has a logical record length not equal to 80.
– Does not start with either "DMSLIB" or "LIBPDS" as the first record, or the file is empty (zero records).

A TEXT file:

– Has a variable record format.
– Has a logical record length not equal to 80.
– Is empty (zero records).
– Non-GOFF records were encountered while processing a GOFF object.

For these situations the TXTLIB command terminates processing immediately. Any TEXT decks already in the library will remain, but once this error is encountered, any remaining TEXT decks will not be processed by the TXTLIB command.

DMSLIO:
A condition that was not valid was found in a TEXT or TXTLIB file.

- TXTLIB files created on EDF disks or SFS directories must have "PDS" in columns 4-6 of record one.
- TXTLIB files created on CDF disks must have "LIB" in columns 4-6 of record one.
- RLD data must be compatible with the TEXT file or TXTLIB member that it belongs.
- All RLD data must be located within the address range of the text loaded.
- If an ENTRYNAME and a COMMON have the same name, the RLD data may point out of the range of the text loaded.
- If an ICS statement was submitted, the specified name was previously defined, or the initial length of the CSECT was not found in the ESD card.

DMSSYN:
The specified file is not in the expected format. The SYNONYM file must contain 80-byte records in free form format, with columns 73-80 ignored. The data consists of a command name followed by a blank and the user synonym. This may optionally be followed by a count that is preceded by at least one blank.

CSLGEN EXEC:
A specified control file or template file was not in the correct format.

DMSZAP:
Either the header record for TXTLIB or LOADLIB was not valid, or the pointer to the directory or module map was in error.

VMFTXT:
The member-list EXEC file was not in the required format.

System action

RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

DMSGLB:
The GLOBAL command is not entered for the library and the operation continues for any other libraries named in the command.

VMFTXT:
The record that is not valid is ignored. Processing continues for any remaining records in the file.

User response

The actions for this message depend upon what the message was generated from:

DMSLBM and DMSNCP:
Enter the MACLIB COMP command. Then check the MACLIB with a MACLIB MAP command. Correct the format error.

DMSGLB:
Correct the library and enter the command again.

DMSSYN:
Correct the format of the file.

DMSIDE:
Correct the format of the SYSTEM NETID file.

DMSLIO:
Recreate the TXTLIB or TEXT file. If the message specifies RLD, and the TEXT file originated in DOS/VSE, recreate the TEXT file with the DOS/VSE Linkage Editor and load the file using the DOS/VSE FETCH command. If *entryname* is specified, the name of a common and subroutine (*entryname*) may be the same. Rename the subroutine or common and recreate the text file.

DMSLBT:
If the message specifies ESD, check for more than 1023 entry points for a member. Otherwise, check for missing records or records that are not valid. If the NAME field in the CSECT instruction was left blank, enter a valid symbol or label.

VMFTXT:
Correct the entry that is not valid in the member-list EXEC file. If the member specified in the record that is not valid has a file type of TEXT, you may enter the:

TXTLIB ADD VMFTXT *membername* <(FILename<)>>.
RENAME VMFTXT TXTLIB A *libname* TXTLIB A commands. If the file type is not TEXT, then

erase VMFTXT TXTLIB A and then enter the command again.

CSLGEN EXEC
Correct the control file or template file according to instructions in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMSZAP:
Recreate the library or module. Then enter the command again.

DMS056W File *fn ft* contains invalid {name|alias|entry|ESD|RLD} record formats

Explanation:
For DMSLBT, either the specified file has two NAME cards (first one is acceptable), or the entry point specified by the ENTRY card is not in the entry point table.

System action:
RC=04. The text deck is put in the TXTLIB. Execution continues. The system status remains the same.

User response:
None.

DMS057E Invalid record format

Explanation:
For the TAPE command, a record that was read was not in TAPE DUMP format. For the VMFPLC2 command, a record that was read was not in the VMFPLC2 DUMP format. For the TAPEMAC command, the tape was not in the IEHMOVE unloaded PDS format, or the PDS logical record length is not 80.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. For the TAPE and VMFPLC2 command, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User response:
For the TAPE and VMFPLC2 command, rewrite the file onto tape using the correct command. (Use TAPE Dump for TAPE or VMFPLC2 Dump for VMFPLC2). For the TAPEMAC command, recreate the file on tape using the OS IEHMOVE utility program. Then reissue the command.

DMS058E End-of-file or end-of-tape [on TAP*n*]

Explanation
The end of the file or tape was reached.

For TAPE or VMFPLC2, an end-of-tape condition was encountered while doing a write, WTM (write tape mark), or ERG (erase gap) operation.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. For TAPE or VMFPLC2, the last operation is not completed. The tape is positioned at the end. If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default).

User response
For DMSTPD, you may space the tape forward and continue, or rewind the tape and quit; this can be an information message rather than an error condition, depending on the circumstances.

For TAPE or VMFPLC2 if the position of the tape is not as expected, use the appropriate TAPE control function to reposition it.

For DMSBOP, ensure that the proper tape has been mounted. If so, rewind and reposition the tape and retry.

For DMSCLS, rewind and reposition the tape and reissue the command.

DMS059E {*vdev*|*dirname*} already accessed as read/write filemode *mode*

Explanation:
You are trying to access the specified minidisk or SFS directory in read-only mode, but you have already accessed it read/write mode. You cannot have a disk or SFS directory accessed as both read-only and read/write.

System action:
RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
If you wish to access the specified minidisk or SFS directory in read-only mode, first release it by issuing the RELEASE command and then reissue the ACCESS command.

DMS060E File *fn [ft [fm]]* not found; filemode {*mode(vdev|dirname)*} will not be accessed

Explanation:
Either the files requested were not on the specified file mode. or if the file mode represents a minidisk or SFS DIRCONTROL directory that contains no files or subdirectories and you accessed it R/O, your access fails. Therefore, the disk or directory is not accessed. If another minidisk or SFS directory was already accessed as mode *fm*, it is released.

System action:
RC=28. Command execution terminates. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User response:
Ensure the file ID is specified correctly and enter the command again.

DMS060I **File TCPIP DATA not found; domain name could not be determined**

Explanation
File TCPIP DATA was not found on any accessed minidisk or SFS directory.

For the SENDFILE command, a TCP/IP host name that ends with a period was specified as one of the recipients. SENDFILE processing attempted to append the local domain name to the specified TCP/IP host name in order to construct a fully-qualified host name but was unable to locate the TCPIP DATA file.

System action
RC=0. The system status remains the same.

For the SENDFILE command, the specified file was sent to the SMTP server without a fully-qualified host name.

User response
Do one of the following:

- Ensure that the disk or SFS directory on which the TCPIP DATA file resides is accessed.
- Specify fully-qualified host names for all recipients. Then enter the command again.

DMS061E **No translation character specified**

Explanation:
A SET INPUT or SET OUTPUT command was issued without a translation character.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The translate table remains unchanged.

User response:
Reissue the command with the appropriate translation character.

DMS062E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Invalid character [*char*] in fileid *fn* [*ft* [*fm*]]
- Invalid * in {output fileid|fileid *fn*}
- SO and SI are invalid fileid characters
- Invalid character in path name *pathname*

Explanation:
Either the character specified, whether an asterisk (*), equal sign (=), or other, was not valid in the file ID in which it appeared, or a BFS path name was provided that contained a hexadecimal X'00'.

System action
RC=20. (For the LOAD command, RC=256.) Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for the COPYFILE command:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then records were appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1 on the output disk contains the records copied so far. Note that COPYFILE CMSUT1 is not created when the output file mode is an SFS directory.
- In multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User response
Either check the description of the command format and enter the command again, or in the case of the BFS, correct the path name and enter again.

If an asterisk is specified as the file name, either the file type must be omitted or it must be specified as an asterisk.

DMS062W **Invalid [character] ‘[=|*|*char*|char]’in fileid [‘*fn ft* [*fm*]’]**

Explanation:
The character specified, whether an asterisk (*), equal sign (=), or other, was invalid in the file ID in which it appeared.

System action:
The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment ‘ssname DCSSMAP’ file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User response:
Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS063E **No [sort|translation|specification] list {entered|given}**

Explanation:

A list was requested in response to the SORT command, or to the SPECS option or TRANSLATE option of the COPYFILE command, but a null line was entered in response. The XEDIT subcommand SORT was entered with no sort fields specified.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, and enter the list when it is requested.

DMS064E **Invalid [translate] specification at or near *list***

Explanation
An invalid specification was included in the list entered when either the SPECS option or the TRANS option was specified. The *list* is the portion of the list you entered that is in error. Some of the errors that can cause this message to appear in conjunction with the SPECS option are the following:

- A source specification was entered with no target specification.
- An invalid decimal number was entered for an input or output column.
- An input file specification of the form "nn-mm" was given, but mm was smaller than nn.
- A string was specified without an ending delimiter.
- A zero length string was specified.
- An invalid hexadecimal number was specified, or an odd number of hexadecimal digits followed the "H" of such a specification.
- The continuation code (++) was specified in the middle of a specification, rather than at the beginning of one.

Some of the errors that can cause this message to appear in conjunction with the TRANS option are the following:

- An invalid hexadecimal number was entered.
- An odd number of characters was entered.
- The continuation code (++) was entered in the middle of a character pair.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command and enter the correct specification list when it is requested.

DMS065E ***messages***

Explanation
The variations of this message are:

- **{*option* option|*parameter* parameter} specified twice.** The option or parameter was specified more than once on the command line.
- **Unexpected *unexpected string*. CSLGEN error.** CSLGEN has detected erroneous data within its own internal tables. The CSLGEN EXEC is not executing properly.
- **Unexpected *unexpected string* allowed by the parser. The level of CSLGEN may not correspond to the level of CMS.** CSLGEN has detected a mistake in the parsing of one of the ROUTINE, ALIAS, CSLCNTRL, TEXT, TXTLIB, or INCLUDE records of the CSLCNTRL file being processed. The parser has allowed a syntax combination, which is not allowed by CSLGEN, to pass through the parsing operation.

System action
- For the first variation, RC=24 or 65. The system will return RC=65 for the FILEPOOL commands. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.
- For the other variations, CSLGEN terminates with RC=24.

User response
- For the first variation, enter the command again specifying the option or parameter only once.
- For the second variation, if you are using a private copy of the CSLGEN EXEC, replace it with the version residing on the system disk. Contact system support personnel or the IBM Support Center if a working EXEC cannot be found.
- For the third variation, contact system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS066E **{*option1* and *option2*|*parameter1* and *parameter2*} are conflicting {options|parameters}**

Explanation:
The specified options or parameters are mutually exclusive and must not be specified in the same command.

System action
RC=24 or 66. The system will return RC=66 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct and enter the command again.

DMS067E **Combined input files illegal with PACK or UNPACK options**

Explanation:
An attempt was made to combine several files at the same time that the PACK or UNPACK option was used. This message appears if there is more than one input file ID, or if there is an asterisk in the first file ID in single output file mode.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the command line and reissue the command.

DMS068E **Input file *fn ft fm* not in packed format**

Explanation:
The specified input file is not in packed format, and was specified in an UNPACK operation.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, except that in multiple output file mode, several output files may already have been created before the error was discovered.

User response:
Correct the command line and reissue the command.

DMS069E **{Output filemode|Filemode|Disk|Directory} {*vdev*/*volid*/*mode*[(*vdev*)|*dirname*} [is] not accessed[; *access_authority*/*access_authority*]**

Explanation
The specified disk, directory, or file mode has not been accessed. If "Disk" is displayed and the disk is accessed, it may not be correctly formatted for the command entered. (For example, the command is trying to write a CMS-formatted file on an OS-formatted disk.)

For the RECEIVE command, one of the following occurred:

- The file mode specified on the RECEIVE command is not accessed and the file cannot be written to this file mode.
- RECEIVE attempted to read in a file sent using the DISK DUMP command (or SENDFILE with the 'OLD' option), and in order to use DISK LOAD to read the file in, file mode A must be accessed in read/write mode.

For the VALIDATE command, the identifier is valid and the file mode is not accessed.

For DMSDSL, the file mode A must be accessed when the DOSLIB MAP function is performed and the output is directed to disk.

For the GENCMD command, the file mode specified for the DLCS file is not accessed.

System action
RC=136. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

If this message is issued in response to a prompt, there is no return code and the prompt is reissued.

User response
Access a minidisk or SFS directory for the specified file mode. Or access a disk with the correct format, and then enter the command again.

If you received this message in response to a prompt and you currently have no R/W file mode, terminate the command by entering 2 (or quit), access a disk or SFS directory in read/write mode, and enter the command again.

DMS069I **[Output] Disk *mode* is not accessed**

Explanation
The disk specified in the FILEDEF command has not been accessed.

Note: OS Simulation of OPEN macro processing for GLOBAL libraries will attempt a FILEDEF for any library member that does not have an active FILEDEF at OPEN time. These default FILEDEFs will target the library to the 'A' disk. If the customer has no 'A' disk accessed, this message is issued. This message can be avoided by either accessing an 'A' disk, or by entering SET EMSG OFF to prevent the message from being displayed.

System action:
This message is for information only. Processing continues.

User response:
None.

DMS070E **Invalid {parameter *parameter*|argument *argument*}**

Explanation:
An invalid operand, or too many or extraneous operands, were specified in the command line or EXEC statement.

System action
RC=24 or 28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the

following exception for the TAPE and VMFPLC2 commands:

If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where: *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User response:
Correct the command line and reissue the command.

DMS070W **Invalid {parameter *parameter*| argument *argument*}**

Explanation:
An invalid operand, or too many or extraneous operands, were specified in the command line or EXEC statement.

System action:
The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User response:
Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS071E **ERASE * * [*fm*|*] not allowed**

Explanation
You cannot erase all files on all accessed file modes using the ERASE command. You can enter asterisks for the file name and file type, but you must specify the file mode letter and number. You cannot enter `'ERASE * * dirid'`. You must access the directory as a particular file mode. Once the directory is accessed, you may enter `'ERASE * * fm'`, where `'fm'` is a fully qualified file mode consisting of the file mode letter and number.

You can erase only one byte file system file at a time with a single ERASE command. You cannot enter the asterisk (*) special character for the file name (*fn*) or file type (*ft*).

System action:
RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Enter the FORMAT command to erase all files on a disk, or use the ACCESS command with the ERASE option (all files on the disk are erased the first time you write a new file on the disk). To erase all files on an SFS directory along with the directory, enter the ERASE command again with the FILES option.

DMS072E **Error in EXEC file *fn*, line *nnn* - *message***

Explanation
The EXEC interpreter has found an error in file *fn*, at line *nnn*. One of the following will be displayed for *message*:

- **FILE NOT FOUND**

  Ready message return code = (00801)

  The specified file was not found on the accessed file modes. This message can be issued when you try to invoke an EXEC from within another EXEC.

- **&SKIP OR &GOTO ERROR**

  Ready message return code = (00802)

  A request was made to move to a statement above the beginning of the file, or to a nonexistent label.

- **BAD FILE FORMAT**

  Ready message return code = (00803)

  The file is not in the required format. For instance, it is packed rather than unpacked, or the record length is greater than 130.

- **TOO MANY ARGUMENTS**

  Ready message return code = (00804)

  A maximum number of 30 arguments can be passed to an EXEC file.

- **MAX DEPTH OF LOOP NESTING EXCEEDED**

  Ready message return code = (00805)

  No more than four nested loops may be specified.

- **ERROR READING FILE**

  Ready message return code = (00806)

  An I/O error occurred while an EXEC file was being read.

- **INVALID SYNTAX**

  Ready message return code = (00807)

  The syntax of the indicated statement is invalid.

- **INVALID FORM OF CONDITION**

  Ready message return code = (00808)

  This can occur from previously unassigned variables. The final result after the line is interpreted is syntactically invalid.

- **INVALID ASSIGNMENT**

  Ready message return code = (00809)

  An attempt was made to assign a value to an unspecified field; for example,

  ```
  = 42
  ```

- **MISUSE OF SPECIAL VARIABLE**

Ready message return code = (00810)

Incorrect use of a special variable was attempted. For example, an attempt was made to assign a value to &EXEC or to &TYPEFLAG.

- **ERROR IN &ERROR ACTION**

  Ready message return code = (00811)

  An &ERROR control statement specified a CMS command that also resulted in an error.

- **CONVERSION ERROR**

  Ready message return code = (00812)

  A variable in the line must be converted, but cannot be, because it is a character value, it is not in the proper format, or it has not been initialized. For example,

  ```
  '&IF &FLAG EQ 944'
  ```

  If &FLAG was not previously initialized, it is "null" or blank and will cause a conversion error when being converted to decimal. This message is also issued if a nonhexadecimal number is specified after the characters "X" on the right-hand side of an assignment statement (for example, &A = X'12AG'); or if a nondecimal number is specified after the characters "X" in any statement other than an assignment statement (for example, &TYPE X'120A0').

- **TOO MANY TOKENS IN STATEMENT**

  Ready message return code = (00813)

  More than 19 tokens appeared in a single &READ VARS statement.

- **MISUSE OF BUILT-IN FUNCTION**

  Ready message return code = (00814)

  One of the EXEC built-in functions (for example, &CONCAT, &DATATYPE, and so on) was used incorrectly.

- **EOF FOUND IN LOOP**

  Ready message return code = (00815)

  An end of file occurred before the command completed the requested operation.

- **INVALID CONTROL WORD**

  Ready message return code = (00816)

  An invalid control word was encountered in the input deck and cannot be read.

- **EXEC ARITHMETIC UNDERFLOW**

  Ready message return code = (00817)

  A negative arithmetic variable exceeded 8 digits including sign.

- **EXEC ARITHMETIC OVERFLOW**

  Ready message return code = (00818)

  A positive arithmetic variable exceeded 8 digits.

- **SPECIAL CHARACTER IN VARIABLE SYMBOL**

  Ready message return code = (00819)

  A special character was used in a variable symbol. Only numeric and upper case alphabetic characters are to be used. The asterisk in the special variable &* is an acceptable character.

- **DFSMS IS NOT AVAILABLE**

  Ready message return code = (00820)

  A DFSMS error occurred during file recall processing. The exec was migrated by DFSMS/VM, and now DFSMS is not available. Restart DFSMS/VM to retrieve the file.

System action:
The file is logically executed up to the point where the error was detected.

User response

Correct the EXEC file or DFSMS/VM problem, and run the program again.

Note: For a tutorial description of the CMS EXEC facility, see the *z/VM: CMS User's Guide*. For a description of the CMS EXEC control statements, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS073E Unable to open file {*ddname*|*fn*}

Explanation

CMS was unable to open the specified ddname. An explanatory message should appear with this message.

For DMSMGC, the message compiler tried to open a text file, but was unable to do so.

For SEGGEN, the program tried to open the system segment id file, a logical definition file or a physical definition file, but was unable to do so.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command or program is terminated. The abend code is 15A for LINK, LOAD, ATTACH, and XCTL failures.

For SEGGEN, processing terminates.

For DMSMGC, RC=16.

User response:
If this message came from the message compiler (DMSMGC), contact your system programmer. Otherwise, verify the ddname and reissue the

command. If you are using the OS Loader, verify that the LOADLIB libraries in the GLOBAL list exist.

DMS074E Error {resetting|setting} auxiliary directory

Explanation:
The auxiliary directory could not be set or reset. This can occur, for example, if the disk on which the auxiliary directory resides is not accessed when the command is issued, or if it is accessed as a file mode other than the one specified for it with a previous GENDIRT command.

System action:
RC=40. If the error occurred on an attempt to set the auxiliary directory, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. If, however, the error occurred on an attempt to reset the auxiliary directory, the assembly has already been done, and execution continues.

User response:
Consult the system programmer to find out what disk the auxiliary directory is on and by what file mode that disk should be accessed. (It should have the file mode that was specified for it with the GENDIRT command.) Access the disk with the proper file mode and reissue the command.

DMS075E [Device] *devtype* {invalid|illegal} for {input|output}

Explanation:
The device specified for the input or output *ddname* is not valid. This message will appear if the input device specified is DUMMY, PRINTER, or PUNCH, or if the output device specified is READER, CRT, OS DISK, or DOS DISK.

System action:
RC=40. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Enter the FILEDEF command again and specify the correct input/output device.

DMS076E Actual record length exceeds the one specified

Explanation:
An existing file has a record length greater than the record length entered in the command line.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying a larger record length with the LRECL option.

DMS077E End card missing from input deck

Explanation:
Since the end card is missing, the input file is not complete. The deck is probably invalid.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The card file is lost from the reader.

User response:
The DISK DUMP command must be issued to recreate the file.

DMS078E Invalid card in {reader deck|input deck|input file *fn ft*}

Explanation
For DMSDSK, a card that was not punched by DISK DUMP was encountered in the input deck. The deck cannot be read by DISK LOAD.

For DMSGRN, an invalid card was encountered in the input deck. The deck cannot be processed by the GEN3705 command.

For DMSDDL, a card that was not punched by NETDATA SEND was encountered in the input deck. The deck cannot be read by NETDATA RECEIVE.

System action
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSDSK, the READER file closed with the HOLD option.

User response
For DMSDSK, reissue the command in case there are valid DISK DUMP cards following in the file. If the same error occurs, either retry, use the READCARD command to load the file, or use the CP PURGE command to erase the reader file.

For DMSGRN, use the card image in the error message to correct the card, and reenter the command.

For DMSDDL, either purge the file, use something such as READCARD or DISK LOAD to read the file, or enter the command again.

DMS078W Sequence error detected loading *fn ft*--expected *seqno1* found *seqno2*

Explanation:
The sequence number found is not the next sequential number.

System action:
RC=32. The file continues to be loaded.

User response:

Check the file after it has been loaded for possible transmission errors.

DMS079E Invalid device address; reenter

Explanation:
The device address entered was specified incorrectly, that is, it is not a valid hexadecimal character or is not in the range of X'001' to X'6FF'.

System action:
Message DMS606R or DMS608R is reissued.

User response:
See DMS606R or DMS608R.

DMS080E Invalid {CYL/BLK|*option*} number[; reenter]

Explanation
For CMS initialization (DMSINI), the CYL/BLK value entered was not a valid decimal number.

For the XMITMSG command (DMSMGX), the value for the specified option was either not numeric or was a greater number than allowed.

System action
For DMSINI, message DMS609R is reissued.

For DMSMGX, RC=24; execution of the command is terminated.

User response
For DMSINI, refer to message DMS609R.

For DMSMGX, correct and enter the XMITMSG command again.

DMS081E Invalid reply; enter {1 (YES) or 0 (NO)|a valid spool class}

Explanation
If you are on the SENDFILE menu, you entered a value that was not valid for one of the SENDFILE option fields. Something other than "1" or "0" was entered in the fields reserved for choosing options.

If you are responding to a prompt, you entered a response that was not valid. For example, the only valid responses to DMS607R or DMS610R are "YES", "1", "NO", or "0". None of these responses were entered.

System action
For the SENDFILE menu, the menu is redisplayed. Any option values that were not valid are replaced by their previous valid values.

For prompts, message DMS607R or DMS610R is reissued.

User response
For the SENDFILE menu, enter the correct value in the option fields. The spool class option field must be a valid CP spool class. The other option fields must be a "1" or a "0".

For prompts, see DMS607R or DMS610R.

DMS082E IPL device error; reenter

Explanation:
The device is not currently defined, or it is not in read/write status, or it is an unsupported device type.

System action:
Message DMS608R is reissued.

User response:
See DMS608R.

DMS083E *messages*

Explanation
The variations of this message are:

- **No space is available on IPL device *vdev* for a CMS nucleus; *nnnnnnnnnn* CYLs/BLKs are required**
- **There is not enough space on IPL device *vdev* for a CMS nucleus; *nnnnnnnnnn* CYLs/BLKs are required, but only *nnnnnnnnnn* are available starting at CYL/BLK *nnnnnnnnnn***

  For the two variations listed above, the IPL device specified in DMSNGP (DMSZNGP for z/CMS),or in response to message DMS608R, has insufficient space for the CMS nucleus. The wrong IPL device address was given or when the FORMAT command with the RECOMP option was used, not enough space was allowed at the end of the disk to fit the CMS nucleus.
- **Nucleus CYL/BLK *nnnnnnnnnn* is unacceptable for IPL device *vdev*; *nnnnnnnnnn* CYLs/BLKs are required, and *nnnnnnnnnn* are available starting at CYL/BLK *nnnnnnnnnn*.** One of the following occurred. The starting cylinder or FBA block number specified in DMSNGP (DMSZNGP for z/CMS),or in response to message DMS609R, is one of the following:
  - Too low and would cause the nucleus to overlay CMS files on the disk
  - Too high and the CMS nucleus will not fit in the space between the specified value and the end of the disk.

  Either the wrong IPL device address is given or the wrong cylinder or FBA block number is specified.

System action:
Message DMS607R is reissued, allowing you to decide if you still want to rewrite the nucleus. If you respond

with a *1 (Yes)*, you will be prompted again with messages DMS608R and DMS609R. You may then specify the IPL device address and starting cylinder or FBA block number again.

User response

If the wrong IPL device address, starting cylinder, or FBA block number is given, reply with a *1 (Yes)* to message DMS607R. Then respond to messages DMS608R and DMS609R with the correct values. If there is not enough room on the disk to save the nucleus, follow this procedure:

1. Make note of the amount of space required and the amount of space currently available that is shown in the message text of DMS083E. Determine how much more space you need.
2. Bypass writing the nucleus to disk on this IPL.
3. Issue FORMAT (RECOMP with the appropriate number of cylinders or FBA blocks specified to adjust the space allocation on the desired IPL device.
4. Attempt to rewrite the the nucleus again on a separate IPL from the reader.

Note: The number of cylinders or FBA blocks you specify with FORMAT (RECOMP is the amount of space on the disk used for CMS files. The remainder of the disk available is for writing a nucleus. To increase the space available for the nucleus, you must decrease the amount available for CMS files. The number you specify on the FORMAT command is also the lowest acceptable value that you can specify later for the nucleus starting cylinder or FBA block number.

DMS084E **The length of the module to be generated is non-positive. GENMOD terminated.**

Explanation:
The 'FROM' location exceeds or is equal to the 'TO' location.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct and reissue the command.

DMS085E **Error in *fn ft fm*, line *nnn* - *message***

Explanation

The EXEC 2 interpreter has found an error in file *fn ft fm*, at line *nnn*. The *message* may be any one of the following:

- **file not found**

  RC=10001

  The input file was not located on an accessed file mode.

- **wrong file format**

  RC=10002

  The line length exceeds 255 bytes.

- **word too long**

  RC=10003

  An attempt was made to assign more than 255 bytes to a variable, or a word in a line is longer than 255 bytes.

- **statement too long**

  RC=10004

  The length of the statement exceeds 255 bytes.

- **invalid control word**

  RC=10005

  A word with a leading ampersand was found where a control word was expected, but it is not recognized as a control word.

- **label not found**

  RC=10006

  During a scan for a label, the label was not located.

- **invalid variable name**

  RC=10007

  A word without a leading ampersand was found in a place where a variable was expected.

- **invalid form of condition**

  RC=10008

  Either the conditional operator is invalid or one of the operands has a null value.

- **invalid assignment**

  RC=10009

  An operator in an assignment statement is not (+), or (-), or 'of' does not follow the function name.

- **missing argument**

  RC=10010

  A required argument is missing.

- **invalid argument**

  RC=10011

  An argument has an invalid value.

- **conversion error**

  RC=10012

  An error has occurred in converting from a string to a numeric value.

- **numeric overflow**

  RC=10013

  A number has overflowed the defined system limits: 2^{31} -1 or -2^{31}.

- **invalid function name**

  RC=10014

  If the function name starts with an ampersand, it is not a predefined function, or if it starts with a dash, it is not a label in the file.

- **end of file found in loop**

  RC=10015

  The end of the file was found before the end of the loop.

- **division by zero**

  RC=10016

  A division by zero was detected.

- **invalid loop condition**

  RC=10017

  The conditional expression in an &LOOP statement has an invalid format.

- **error return during &ERROR action**

  RC=10019

  An error has occurred during execution of the action specified on an &ERROR statement.

- **assignment to unset argument**

  RC=10020

  An attempt was made to assign a value to an argument when the number of that argument exceeded &N. For example,

  ```
  &ARGS A B C
  &4=D
  ```

  would cause this error.

- **statement out of context**

  RC=10021

  &RETURN was encountered when no subroutine was active.

- **program interrupted**

  RC=10094

  The system interrupted execution of your EXEC 2 program. The 'HI' (halt interpretation) immediate command was probably entered. Certain utility modules may force this condition if they detect a disastrous error condition.

- **fatal error while handling SHARE subcommand**

  RC=10095

  The error 'insufficient storage' occurred while handling a share subcommand.

- **insufficient storage available**

  RC=10097

  Insufficient storage to complete the statement.

  This may be caused by &STACK, assignment to a variable, or other actions that require additional storage.

- **file read error *nnn***

  RC=10098

  The operating system was unable to read the file or some part of the file. The *nnn* substituted in the message is the return code from FSREAD and indicates the nature of the error; refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definition.

- **trace error *nnn***

  RC=10099

  A command or subcommand entered as an action of &TRACE returned the error code 'nnn'. Execution of the current EXEC 2 file is terminated.

- **Program Interrupted**

  RC=10196

  The 'HI' (halt interpretation) immediate command was probably entered. The message could also result from a utility module error.

System action:
The file is logically executed up to the point where the error was detected.

User response

Correct the EXEC 2 file and run it again. If the EXEC operates on shared files, some of the errors could be caused by normal file sharing conflicts. In these cases, you would not need to fix the EXEC. Just try running it again later.

Note: For information on EXEC 2, see the z/VM HELP Facility.

DMS086E Invalid DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation:
The ddname specified with the command is invalid.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command with a valid ddname. With the DLBL command, use a ddname of seven characters or less. If you are an OS user, enter the first seven

characters of your program's ACB ddname. If these seven characters are not unique within the program (that is, the eighth character distinguishes two ACBs in the same program), recompile the program using different ddnames.

DMS086W DLBL *ddname* DUMMY invalid for VSAM

Explanation:
The ddname in the ACB being opened was specified in a previous DLBL command with the DUMMY operand, which is invalid for VSAM.

System action:
RC=8. This message accompanies a DOS/VS VSAM open error code X'11'. The OS user is restricted from using a DUMMY VSAM data set. An attempt to do so will cause unpredictable results at OPEN time. An additional message from the program product being used may follow.

User response:
Reissue the DLBL command specifying a mode for this ddname, and then restart the program that caused the error.

DMS087E Invalid assignment of SYS*aaa* to device *devtype*

Explanation
The ASSGN command that was entered violated a restriction on the assignment of SYSaaa to a virtual device. The ASSGN command restricts the assignment of logical units to virtual devices as follows:

Logical Units
Valid Assignment

SYS000-SYS241
to any device as specified by the ASSGN command.

SYSLOG
to terminal and printer

SYSLST
to printer, disk, and tape

SYSIPT
to reader, disk, and tape

SYSPCH
to punch, disk, and tape

SYSRDR
to reader, disk, and tape

SYSCAT
to disk

SYSCLB
to disk

SYSRLB
to disk

SYSSLB
to disk

SYSIN
to reader, tape, and disk

SYSOUT
to tape

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the ASSGN command, specifying a valid combination of logical unit and virtual device.

DMS088E Unsupported DTF type *dtftype*

Explanation:
An attempt was made to open or close a DTF table of a type not supported by CMS.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
None; CMS/DOS only supports those DTF types identified in the CMS/DOS publications.

DMS089E {Open|Close} error code *nn* [on {*fn*|SYS*aaa*|TAP*n*}]

Explanation
The error code in the message identifies the error situation.

Code
Meaning

1
The logical unit (SYS*aaa*) in the DOSCB does not match the logical unit in the DTF table.

2
CMS/DOS does not support writing to OS or DOS disks. All files must be written to CMS disks or SFS directories.

3
An attempt was made to open or close a sequential disk file, VSAM file, or private source statement library, but no DLBL command was entered with the DLBL *ddname* equal to the DTF ACB file name. CMS/DOS requires a user-entered DLBL for all sequential disk files, VSAM input and output files, and private libraries.

4
An attempt was made to open or close a DTFCD or DTFPR with ASOCFLE/FUNC operands specified in the DTF macro. These operands are not supported under CMS/DOS.

5
An attempt was made to open an input sequential disk file from an OS disk, but no extent information was found in the OSFST associated with the file.

6
An attempt was made to open a sequential disk file for input, but the file was not found on any of the accessed file modes.

7
The device type in the DTF being opened or closed is incompatible with the PUB device type for the specified unit.

8
The system or programmer logical unit is unassigned (PUB pointer in LUB = X'FF').

9
There is no CMS/DOS support for reading tapes backward. When the operand READ=BACK is specified on the DTFMT macro, a flag is set in the DTF at compilation time indicating this condition. CMS/DOS supports tape processing only in a forward direction.

11
An attempt was made to open or close a DTFMT (tape data file) and 'ASCII=YES' was specified in the DTF macro. This operand is not supported.

12
An attempt was made to open a DTFCP or DTFDI tape file with 'FILABL=STD' specified. However, no VOL1/HDR1 was encountered.

13
PUB information for the tape logical unit being opened (track mode indicator or density) is incompatible with the tape drive.

14
The tape is a 3420 tape drive, but it is also not a valid tape drive model number (valid model numbers are 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8).

15
While opening a DTF associated with a file on an OS or DOS disk, an I/O error occurred when reading the extent information for the specified data set.

16
SYSIPT/SYSRDR is assigned to tape and the record length is not 80 or 81 bytes.

17
An unexpected error situation was encountered while performing a tape I/O operation.

18
The SAM OPEN/CLOSE (in the CMS/DOS environment) routines have returned with an error indicating that the DTF currently being processed could not be opened because of a lack of virtual storage.

19
An attempt was made to OPEN a SAM file in VSAM space. This feature is not supported in CMS/DOS.

20
An attempt was made to fetch a VSE/AF OPEN transient area that was unsupported or not valid.

21
For MOVEFILE to process a DOS input file on FB-512 devices, the RECFM and BLOCK must be specified on the input FILEDEF for *nn*. For a fixed block RECFM, the LRECL also must be specified.

22
An attempt was made to open a non-VSAM file on the OS- or DOS-formatted 3380 DASD specified by SYS*aaa*. CMS/DOS supports the 3380 for VSAM files only. If the file you are trying to access is a VSAM file, use an ACB to open it. If it is a non-VSAM file, you cannot open the file under CMS/DOS.

23
FINIS issued a return code of 31 when attempting to close a file in the CMS/DOS environment and more writing was done since the last work was committed.

System action:
RC=36. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the error and enter the command again.

DMS090E **Invalid device class *devclass* for *devtype***

Explanation:
The device class information returned from the CP DIAGNOSE request (code 24) conflicts with the device being assigned.

System action:
RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command. If this fails, call IBM for software support.

DMS091E **Save area address in partition PIB not equivalent to LTA save address**

Explanation:
The current save area address in the PIB (Partition Information Block) is not the same as the save area address in the LTA (Logical Transient Area).

System action:
RC=100. Command execution terminates.

User response:
Enter the command again. If the problem persists, call IBM for software support.

DMS092E STXIT save area address invalid

Explanation:
The specified save area address in a STXIT operation is not within the address range of the virtual machine.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Verify the save area address and reissue the command.

DMS093E MVCOM macro attempted to alter positions other than 12-23 of COMREG

Explanation:
The specified MVCOM macro is attempting to alter a position other than the allowed positions 12 to 23 of the communications region.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the specification of the MVCOM macro and retry.

DMS094E FROM address on MVCOM macro invalid

Explanation:
The address specified for the FROM field on the MVCOM macro is not valid. The FROM field must be either entirely within the DOS partition or the GETVIS subpool. The FROM field is specified on the MVCOM macro using the FROM address and the length.

System action:
RC=100. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the FROM address, the length, or both on the MVCOM macro and retry.

DMS095E Invalid address *vstor*

Explanation:
The specified address is not within the range of the virtual machine, or is not a valid storage address. For DOS Simulation, the specified address is not within the DMSPTDOS or DMSVSDOS subpools.

System action:
RC=24 or 100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command with a valid address.

DMS096E File *fn ft* data block count incorrect

Explanation:
The number of data blocks read from tape (for file ‘fn ft’) does not match the number in the model file status table written on the tape when the file was dumped.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The portion of the file ‘fn ft’ loaded exists on disk as tape CMSUT1. Note that tape CMSUT1 files are not created when you are loading to an SFS directory.

User response:
To ensure that the file is properly loaded, reposition the tape to the beginning of the file and reissue the TAPE LOAD command.

DMS096S Unsupported function in a LIOCS routine for *command*

Explanation:
A Logical IOCS routine was called to perform a function which the routine was not generated to perform.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Verify that all logical functions to be performed are supported by the Logical IOCS routine linked with your program.

DMS097E No SYSRES volume active

Explanation:
No system residence disk (SYSRES) is active; therefore, no procedure library or relocatable library is active.

System action:
RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Use the "SET DOS ON mode" command to activate a SYSRES disk, and reissue the command.

DMS098E No {PHASE|PROCEDURE} name specified

Explanation:
The command requires the specification of a phase name or procedure name.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command supplying a phase name or procedure name.

DMS099E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **{This is not allowed in the CMS/DOS environment| CMS/DOS environment not active}.** The CMS/DOS environment must **not** be active in order for the command to execute.
- **CMS/DOS environment active.** The CMS/DOS environment must be active in order for the command to execute.
- **I/O error reading *fn*.** An I/O error has occurred while reading the specified file.

System action:
RC=40. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Use the SET DOS command to activate or deactivate the CMS/DOS environment and enter the command again. For **I/O error**, correct the cause of the I/O error and enter the command again.

DMS100E **No batch processor available**

Explanation:
The CMSBATCH module could not find the DMSBTP TEXT S2 file (Batch processor) on any system disk.

System action:
RC=40. At this point, the operator has a normal CMS interactive machine, not a batch machine.

User response

Contact your system support personnel.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console at Batch initialization time.

DMS100W **Shared {S-STAT|Y-STAT} not available**

Explanation

The shared S-STAT or the shared Y-STAT is not available. This may be due to one of the following:

- The S-disk or Y-disk directory has been rewritten to disk since the CMS system was last saved. This can occur if either disk was accessed in R/W mode and then released, even if the disk was not specifically altered; the RELEASE command will rewrite the directory.
- There was not enough room in the CMS nucleus to save the S-STAT or the Y-STAT. This can occur if the S-disk or the Y-disk contains a significantly large number of files.

System action:
For S-STAT, the S-STAT is built in user storage. For Y-STAT, the Y-disk is accessed using the CMS ACCESS command.

User response:
Call your system support personnel.

DMS101E **Batch not loaded**

Explanation

1. The CMSBATCH command was issued after the first carriage return following IPL, or
2. The CMSBATCH module encountered errors trying to load the DMSBTP TEXT S2 file (Batch processor). See the LOAD command for possible errors, or
3. The CMSBATCH module could not locate the DMSBTPAB entry point in DMSBTP while searching the loader tables. At this point DMSBTP has already been loaded.

System action:
RC=31, 55, 70, 76, 88, 99 At this point, the operator has a normal CMS interactive machine, not a batch machine.

User response

If the explanation is (1) follow start-up procedure (starting with IPL). If it is (2) or (3), contact your system support personnel.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console at Batch initialization time.

DMS101S **SPECS temp string storage exhausted at *storarea***

Explanation:
A specification list was so long that the storage area reserved for storing specification strings was exhausted.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Copy the file twice, possibly using the OVLY option a second time, so that less string storage is needed each time.

DMS102S **Too many fileids**

Explanation:
Too many input file IDs were specified.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:

To correct this situation, use two COPYFILE commands, specifying the APPEND option with the second one.

DMS103S **Number of SPECS exceeds maximum *nn***

Explanation:
More than 20 specifications were entered.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Use more than one COPYFILE command, possibly specifying OVLY after the first one.

DMS104S **Error *nnn* reading file *fn ft fm* [from {disk or directory|XEDIT}]**

Explanation

An irrecoverable error occurred while reading the file from a disk or an SFS directory. Internally, the FSREAD macro is used to read the file. The *nnn* substituted in the message is the return code from FSREAD and indicates the nature of the error; refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definition.

Note: For additional error codes that may be issued for XEDIT, see the CSL Reason Codes listed in *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

System action

RC=31, 32, 50, 51 55, 70, 99, 100, RC=*nn*, or RC=1*nn* (*nn* described above). Execution halts. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

Command
Action

DMSCPY
Some files may have been copied before execution was halted. The file COPYFILE CMSUT1 may exist on an accessed file mode. Note that COPYFILE CMSUT1 file is not created when the output file mode is an SFS directory.

DMSEDI
The edit session is terminated. If the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the work file is erased and the file being edited remains unchanged.

DMSEXL
The file specified in the EXECLOAD command was not loaded into storage. The execution of the command is terminated.

DMSDSL
The condition of the DOSLIB file is unpredictable.

DMSGLO
No global variable tables were created.

DMSINS
If the file name is SYSTEM SEGID, CMS initialization continues, but no logical segments will be available to you.

DMSLBM
The condition of the MACLIB file is unpredictable.

DMSGLB
That library is not globaled, but the operation continues for any other libraries named in the command.

DMSXGT
If the error occurred during a GET operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

DMSXIN
The execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. If multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues for those files.

DMSXPT
If the error occurred during a PUT operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

DMSXRE
If the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

DMSCYH
The error occurred when trying to do a FSREAD of a record in the text file. The SHRLDR command is terminated with a return code. The return code is the code returned from FSREAD.

TAPE
If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the mode set byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). Some records may have been written on tape.

VMFPLC2
If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). Some records may have been written on tape.

User response

If you can determine the problem from the **Explanation** and remedy the condition, enter the command again. If not, retry the command, and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

Command
Response

DMSDGL
Verify DOSLIB integrity with the DOSLIB MAP command.

DMSGLB
RDBUF has returned a RC other than 0, 1, or 8. RC=1 indicates it is an OS/DOS DISK, and RC=8 occurs if the LRECL is greater than 80. Either of these conditions is acceptable.

DMSINS
Contact your system administrator or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMSLBM
Verify MACLIB integrity with the MACLIB MAP command.

DMSLIO
Enter the entire LOAD/INCLUDE sequence again after checking the error conditions.

The problem may be that the in-core directory for the minidisk that contains the file being loaded does not match the actual directory. The real disk directory may have been changed since the disk was last accessed, or if on the system disk, the saved system may need resaving.

For error code '09', enter an FSCLOSE macro for the file. If a permanent disk read error occurs (code 3), it may be the result of the user having detached a virtual disk without releasing it. CMS, not realizing that the disk is no longer part of the virtual machine, assumes that the disk is still active and encounters an error when it tries to read or write the file.

DMSMOD
Enter the entire LOAD/INCLUDE sequence again after checking the error conditions.

The problem may be that the in-core directory for the minidisk that contains the file being loaded does not match the actual directory. The real disk directory may have been changed since the disk was last accessed, or if on the system disk, the saved system may need resaving.

For error code '09', enter an FSCLOSE macro for the file. If a permanent disk read error occurs (code 3), it may be the result of the user having detached a virtual disk without releasing it. CMS, not realizing that the disk is no longer part of the virtual machine, assumes that the disk is still active and encounters an error when it tries to read or write the file.

DMSCYH
Correct the error indicated by the return code received from FSREAD and retry the command.

VMFPLCD
If processing is not started from the beginning, care should be taken to reposition the envelope record pointer using the positioning commands. The resulting state of the record position is not predictable after this error.

DMS104W **Error *nn* reading file *fn ft fm* [from {disk|XEDIT}]**

Explanation:
An irrecoverable error occurred while reading the file from a disk or an SFS directory. Internally, the FSREAD macro is used to read the file. The *nnn* substituted in the message is the return code from FSREAD and indicates the nature of the error; refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definition.

System action:
The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User response:
Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS105E **No job card provided**

Explanation:
The first record of the user job was not a /JOB card.

System action:
The batch facility has flushed the user job and continued with the next user job.

User response
Resubmit the job to the batch facility with the first record of the job in batch facility /JOB format.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console during user job execution.

DMS105S **Error *nn* writing file *fn ft fm* [{on disk or directory|to XEDIT}]**

Explanation
An irrecoverable error occurred while writing to a disk or directory. The file was written using one of the following CMS file system services:

- The FSWRITE macro
- A CMS file system internal block write routine.

Note: Unless otherwise stated, all return codes apply to both.

The *nnn* substituted in the message is the return code from FSWRITE and indicates the nature of the error; refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definition.

Note: For additional error codes that may be issued for XEDIT, see the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

System action

RC=31, 50, 51, 55, 70, 76, 99, or 100. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

Command
Action

DMSCPY
Some files may have been copied before execution was halted. The file COPYFILE CMSUT1 may exist on an accessed file mode.

DMSDSK
The reader file is saved. The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSEDI
The edit session terminates. The status of the file is as it was before the edit session or at the execution of the last SAVE subcommand or automatic save. The RENUM workfile is erased. A workfile, EDIT CMSUT1, may have been created on the input file mode.

DMSEXL
The file specified in the EXECLOAD command was not loaded into storage. The execution of the command is terminated.

DMSDSL
The condition of the DOSLIB file is unpredictable.

DMSLBM
The condition of the MACLIB file is unpredictable.

DMSLBT
The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSLST
The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSMOD
The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSSRT
The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSTPD
The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSUPD
The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSRDC
The reader is closed with a HOLD status to preserve the file. However, if *nn*=13 and the error occurs while writing the last block of the file to disk, then the file will have already been purged before the reader is closed.

TAPE
If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the mode set byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). The status of the output file is unpredictable. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

VMFPLC2
If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the mode set byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). The status of the output file is unpredictable. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

DMSXCP
The EXCP request fails with the return code *nn*. Check the attributes of the file specified in the DTF and DLBL.

DMSXFI
If the error occurred during a FILE or SAVE, a temporary work file XEDTEMP CMSUT1 may have been created on the input file mode.

DMSXFW
If the error occurred during a FILE or SAVE, a temporary work file XEDTEMP CMSUT1 may have been created on the input file mode.

DMSXPT
If the error occurred during a PUT (D) operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

DMSXRE
If the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

User response

If you can determine the problem from the **Explanation** above and remedy the condition, enter the command again. If not, enter the command again, and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

Command
Response

DMSDSL
Use the DOSLIB MAP function to verify DOSLIB integrity.

DMSLBM
Use the MACLIB MAP function to verify MACLIB integrity.

DMSLIO
Enter the LOAD/INCLUDE sequence again from the beginning after checking the above error conditions.

DMSXCP
Specify a smaller partition with the SET DOSPART command, or use the CP define storage command for a larger machine and IPL CMS.

VMFPLCD
Before entering the command again, it may be necessary to reposition the envelope file.

VMFPLC2
The file may have to be dumped to tape again.

DMS106E /JOB card format invalid

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The batch facility detected a missing or invalid user ID or missing account number on the user /JOB card
- The user ID (if provided) does not exist in the directory
- A user /JOB card exit routine (BATEXIT2) returned a nonzero return code in general register 15.

System action:
The batch facility flushes the user job and continues with the next user job.

User response

Resubmit the job to the batch facility with a valid user ID and an account number in the batch facility /JOB card.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution.

DMS106S Number of entry names exceeds maximum of 6000; file *fn* TEXT not added

Explanation:
The number of entries in the dictionary has exceeded the maximum of 6000.

System action:
RC=88. The system tries to write the dictionary up to and including the previous text deck; then it terminates execution of the command.

User response:
Either delete unnecessary members from the library and retry, or start another library.

DMS107E CP/CMS command *command* not allowed

Explanation:
The named CP or CMS command is not allowed under the CMS batch facility. If it is a CP command, the device type is also displayed. If it is a CP LINK command, more than 26 LINK commands have been issued without compensating DETACH commands or a possible error has occurred in the LINK command itself.

System action:
CMS continues with the next command in the user job.

User response

Do not resubmit this command with any batch job. If this was a LINK command reject, check to be sure the LINK command is correct or not more than 26 LINK commands have been issued without compensating DETACH commands. Reissue the LINK command after detaching another disk. A PASSWORD is always required, even if the PASSWORD is 'ALL' The PASSWORD must be coded 'ALL' when the disk being linked does not have an access mode PASSWORD.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution. It will appear on the spooled console output sheet.

DMS107S The variations of this message are explained below.
- Disk *mode* (*vdev*) is full
- File space *filespacename* in file pool *filepoolid* is full

Explanation:
There is not enough space on the specified minidisk or SFS file space to write the file.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. Some records of the output file may have been written out.

User response:
Erase some files from the disk or SFS file space, and enter the command again, or request more space from your system or SFS administrator.

DMS108E /SET card format invalid

Explanation

The batch facility detected invalid information on user's /SET card. Possible errors include:

- No blank delimiters between entries
- Invalid keywords
- Noninteger values for settings
- Values for settings greater than installation limits.

System action:
The user job is flushed and the next batch job is started.

User response

Correct the /SET card and resubmit the job to the Batch Facility.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution. It appears on the spooled console output sheet.

DMS108S More than *nn* libraries specified

Explanation:
No more than 63 MACLIB, TXTLIB, DOSLIB, or LOADLIB library names may be specified with a GLOBAL command.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated, and any previous library list of the specified type is cleared.

User response:
Combine some libraries to reduce the number of libraries required for this terminal session.

DMS109E {CPU|Printer|Punch} limit exceeded

Explanation:
A user job exceeded the named limit during execution. The limit was determined either by the user job through a /SET control card or by default to the installation settings.

System action:
The user job is flushed and the next batch job is started.

User response:
If the results are unexpected, debug the job before resubmitting it to batch.

DMS109S {Virtual storage capacity exceeded|Storage exceeded| Insufficient free storage available} [, return code *rc* from storage management]

Explanation

There is no more virtual storage space available in your virtual machine to successfully complete execution of the command. Subsequent execution of certain CMS commands may cause the same problem.

Note: Certain CMS functions such as ACCESS require storage to be allocated below the 16 MB line.

Module	Explanation
DMSACC, DMSACP, DMSJAU	Insufficient free storage remains below the 16 MB line to access the specified disk or SFS directory.
DMSAMS	Access Method Services was unable to obtain free storage for the terminal buffer to read the tape data definition names.
DMSDCS DMSDCT	A SEGMENT LOAD or RESERVE command was entered, but when attempting to obtain storage for a control block, storage management encountered an error. This error message may also occur if the STACK option was entered for the QUERY SEGMENT command, and an error occurred when attempting to stack the command response.
DMSFOR	Insufficient free storage is available to complete the operation.
DMSGLB	Not enough storage is available to contain the list of specified libraries and their associated directory pointers.
DMSGLO	GLOBALV was unable to get a work area. GLOBALV initialization functions could not proceed.
DMSHLP	Not enough storage was available to either load the DMSHLD communication module or acquire buffer space to format the HELP text file.
DMSJNL	The command that was entered contains a nickname that resolves to a list of user IDs that is too large for the available storage.
DMSLBD	Not enough storage is available to build a LABSECT or VOLSECT for LABELDEF information.
DMSLBM	Not enough virtual storage was available to contain the MACLIB dictionary.

Module	Explanation
DMSLIO	The loading of text files has caused either the transient area or user area limit to be exceeded. Text file sizes are determined by the length fields of ESD statements. An incorrect value in the length field of an ESD statement may cause this condition.
DMSMOD	Either storage could not be obtained for a buffer to read a record, or not enough virtual storage was available to contain the requested module.
DMSPIO	Not enough virtual storage is available to process the FORM= parameter of the PRINTL macro request.
DMSPRE	Either the initial request for a large block of storage failed, or storage was exhausted during suballocation of the block while processing normally.
DMSQRF DMSQRG DMSQRH DMSQRS DMSQRT DMSQRU DMSQRV DMSQRW DMSWRX DMSQRY	The stack, FIFO, or LIFO option, or a combination thereof was chosen, but there was not enough storage to stack the result.
DMSSFD	DMSFREE failed because no free storage was available for the staging area or the label buffer.
DMSSOP	The storage to be used for saving the original DCB is not available.
DMSTPE	A buffer the size of the LRECL of the file could not be obtained. This happened while trying to load a sparse file onto disk from tape.

System action

Module	System Action
DMSACC, DMSACP	The disk or directory is not accessed. Any disk or directory already accessed at the specified point in the search order is released, but not detached.
DMSDCS DMSDCT	Return code 104 is passed. The system makes no further attempt to process the command entered.
DMSEXI	Not enough storage is available to successfully complete execution of the EXECLOAD command. Execution of the command is terminated.
DMSFOR	Not enough storage is available to successfully complete execution of the FORMAT command.
DMSGLB	Execution of the command is terminated, and any previous library list of the specified type is cleared.
DMSJNL	The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
DMSLBD	Return code 24 is passed. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.
DMSLBM	If additions were being made to the MACLIB (GEN, ADD, or REP functions), it contains all successful additions made before storage was exceeded.
DMSMOD	The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
DMSOVR	SVCTRACE is turned off if it was on.
DMSPIO	The print request is ended with a return code of 104.
DMSQRE DMSQRF DMSQRG DMSQRH DMSQRS DMSQRT DMSQRU DMSQRV DMSQRX DMSQRY	RC=109. The execution of the command is terminated.
DMSRSV	The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
DMSSDM	RC=104. RC=31 if a rollback occurred.
DMSSFD	The command is terminated with a return code of 41.
DMSSMN	Is terminated abnormally with abend code X'804' or X'80A'.
DMSSOP	Opening of the file is terminated.

Module	System Action
DMSTPE	The failure occurred before any records were written out to the disk or SFS directory. Therefore, no file is created. TAPE processing terminates with a return code of 104. All files previously loaded are retained.
DMSVIP	Abends with CMS abend code X'177'.
DMSWVL	The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
DMS2LA DMS2CB DMS2CD	Detected the out of range condition. The command is terminated with a return code of 104.

Note: All other modules that issue this message pass a return code of 104; execution of the command is terminated, and the system status remains the same.

User response

You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine. To free some virtual storage, enter the RELEASE command for any minidisks that you no longer need; then enter the original command again. Releasing an accessed SFS directory does not usually free virtual storage. To increase the size of your virtual machine, use the DEFINE command; then re-IPL CMS and enter the original command again.

Alternatively, you can do the following:

Module	User Response
DMSACC DMSACP	If defining more storage or releasing minidisks and SFS directories does not help, try restructuring your minidisk or SFS directory to break it into multiple minidisks and directories, or reducing the number of files.
DMSARN DMSSMN DMSTPD	Reduce the size of the program and retry.
DMSDLB DMSLBD	Clear old definitions that are no longer needed, and retry.
DMSEXI	Drop any storage resident EXECs that are not needed, and retry the EXECLOAD command.
DMSJNL	You may be able to enter the command several times with nicknames that each resolve to a smaller list of users, but together cover the entire set of users.
DMSLBM	Enter the MACLIB MAP command to determine the contents of MACLIB. Define additional storage with a CP DEFINE command. Continue processing with the remaining additions.
DMSLIO	Redefine loading locations (origin) or redefine the virtual storage size using the CP command DEFINE. Enter the entire LOAD/INCLUDE sequence again.
DMSPIO	Enter the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the size of the virtual machine and IPL CMS, or enter the CMS RELEASE command for any disks no longer needed and restart your program. Releasing an accessed SFS directory, does not usually free virtual storage. If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.
DMSSFD	If you increase the size of your virtual machine, make sure that your virtual machine size is below the address of the saved segment where the FSTs are going to be saved.

DMS109T Virtual storage capacity exceeded

Explanation:
There is insufficient virtual storage available for file management control blocks.

System action:
The virtual machine is placed in a disabled wait state and the disk is not updated.

User response

Issue the CP command DEFINE to increase the size of the virtual machine, IPL CMS again and reenter the command.

If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above

the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.

DMS110E CORRECT FORM IS: DOSGEN LOCATION (SEGNAME)

Explanation:
An invalid form of the DOSGEN command was specified.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct and reissue the command. 'segname' is optional; if you do not specify it, it defaults to CMSDOS for DOSGEN.

DMS110S {Error reading TAP*n*[(*vdev*)]| Correct Form is: DOSGEN location < SEGNAME >}

Explanation

A read operation to the indicated virtual tape device has failed.

Possible reasons for this are:

- You are reading past the end of recorded data.
- The virtual tape device does not exist (is not attached).
- The real tape device associated with the virtual tape device requires service.
- The tape is defective.
- The tape was not in the proper CMS format to be read by the TAPE command.
- The tape did not have a valid block at the beginning of the volume when CMS tried to read the VOL1 label from the tape. This can occur with a tape that has been erased.
- You specified a recording format on a FILEDEF command that the device is not capable of writing. Note that this failure can occur even if you are not attempting to write on the tape.

System action:
RC=100. Command execution terminates. If a TAPE or VMFPLC2 command failed with this message, the "default recording format options" have been set nonetheless. *z/VM: CMS User's Guide* describes the effect of the default recording format options. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

User response

- Ensure you did not request a recording format that the device is incapable of writing. Use the TAPE QUERY command to see what recording formats the device can write, and check *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for the proper syntax of the FILEDEF command to request one of those or a default.
- If the tape is attached, make sure that it is the correct tape; rewind the tape using the TAPE REW command, position the tape, and retry. If the error persists, check the format of the tape for missing tape marks, and so on.
- If the error was the result of an SL (standard label) that is not valid, create a valid SL by rewinding the tape (TAPE REW) and using the TAPE WVOL1 command.
- The error may be caused by a defective tape, so you may have to get a new copy of the tape.
- If the error persists, contact your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance. The real device associated with the virtual device may need service.

DMS111E {DOSGEN|SAMGEN} failed due to {load|fetch} errors

Explanation

DOSGEN:
Errors occurred when trying to load (using the Loader) or include CMS text decks into the saved segment.

SAMGEN:
The command failed because the fetch for the CMSBAM phases returned a code greater than 4.

System action

DOSGEN:
RC=36.

SAMGEN:
RC = *nnn*, where *nnn* is the return code from the fetch.

In either case, command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

DOSGEN:
Print or display the file on file mode A with a file name and file type of 'LOAD MAP', which contains diagnostic messages. In some cases, Loader messages may precede this message. If this occurs, refer to the Loader message and follow

the user action given. You may want to try tracing the exec for further diagnostic assistance.

SAMGEN:
Ensure you have accessed the file modes that contain the modules needed to create the CMSBAM segment. Then try to build the segment again.

DMS111S Error writing TAP*n*(*vdev*)

Explanation

A write operation to the indicated virtual tape device has failed.

Possible reasons for this are:

- You have reached the end of the tape (on some devices, the tape may even have been pulled off the supply reel).
- The real tape device associated with the virtual tape device requires service.
- The tape is defective.
- You specified a recording format on FILEDEF command which the device is not capable of writing. Note that this failure can occur even if you are not attempting to write on the tape.

System action:
RC=100. If a TAPE or VMFPLC2 command failed with this message, the "default recording format options" have been set nonetheless. *z/VM: CMS User's Guide* describes the effect of the default recording format options. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

User response

- Ensure that you did not request a recording format which the device is incapable of writing. Use the TAPE QUERY command to see what recording formats the device can write and check z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference for the proper syntax of the FILEDEF command to request one of those or a default.
- The error may be caused by a defective tape, so you may have to use a different tape.
- If the error persists, contact your system support personnel. The real device associated with the virtual device may need service.

DMS112S *mode*(*vdev*) device error

Explanation:
An error was encountered in trying to access the disk, either because it is an unsupported device, or because an I/O error occurred while reading in the master file directory from the device. The device in error may contain more than the maximum 32767 cylinders for ECKD™ disks or 381 GB blocks for FBA disks that CMS/GCS supports.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless another disk was replaced by this access, as indicated by message DMSACC724I.

User response

If this is the first time that you are using this CMS disk, use the FORMAT command to format it. Reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

If this is a Linux® disk device, you must either use the CP CPFMTXA utility or the Device Support Facility to format the DASD for correct Linux usage. For more information, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS113S {*mode*|Device|Disk|Printer|Punch|Reader|TAP*n*|Tapein|Tapout} [(*vdev*)] not attached [or invalid device address]

Explanation

The specified device is not attached to the virtual machine. If the message is issued for a tape, it also may mean that the tape has not been mounted or the device is not ready. If the message is issued for a disk, it may mean that the device address specified is not in the allowable range for the current virtual machine mode.

The valid device addresses for z/VM are 0001 through FFFF.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless another disk was replaced by this access, as indicated by message DMSACC724I.

User response

If the specified device is a disk, enter the CP command LINK to attach the disk to the virtual machine, or ask the system operator to attach the disk to your virtual machine.

If the specified device is a printer, punch, or reader, use the CP command DEFINE to attach it to your virtual machine. If the device is already attached, check the allowable *vdev* range in the current virtual machine mode.

If the specified device is a tape drive, ask the system operator to attach or mount the tape and ready the device. Then enter the command again.

DMS114E ***program* not loaded; CMS/DOS environment [not] active**

Explanation:
Either the CMS/DOS environment is active and you are trying to load a program that uses OS macros, or the CMS/DOS environment is not active and you are trying to load a program that uses DOS macros. Neither of these situations is allowed.

System action:
RC=40 or -0005. The command is not executed.

User response:
Use the CMS command SET to set DOS on or off, and reissue the command.

DMS114S **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Device *vdev* is an unsupported device type or requested BLKSIZE is not supported for the device
- Device *vdev* too large for CMS use

Explanation:
z/VM does not support either the attached device or the requested block size. The device in error may contain more than the maximum 65520 cylinders for ECKD disks or 381 GB blocks for FBA disks that CMS/GCS supports.

System action:
RC=88, 100. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Attach a device that is supported by z/VM, or enter the command with a valid block size for the device.

DMS115E **Phase load point less than *vstor***

Explanation:
The phase load point is less than the beginning of the user area.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the routine was entered.

User response:
Ensure that the phase load point is greater than or equal to the beginning of the user area by altering linkage-editor control statements.

DMS115S **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Device *name* cannot write the *recording format* recording format
- Device *name* cannot write any [9 track|compacted] recording formats
- Device *name* cannot write 64K blocks

Explanation
On a TAPE, VMFPLC2, or ASSGN command, you have recording format options that specify a recording format or class of recording formats that the virtual tape device is incapable of writing (because the real tape device associated with it is incapable). The command can fail with this message even if you aren't attempting to write on the tape.

name is a virtual tape device name (for example, TAP1).

recording format is the name of a recording format, for example, 3480 Basic.

System action:
RC=24, 88. The failed command has no effect. The position of the tape is unchanged.

User response
Do one of the following:

- Remove the recording format options from your command so that CMS automatically selects a recording format
- Change the options to indicate a recording format the device is capable of writing.
- Use a different tape device. Either specify a different device on the command or detach the device and attach one with the right capabilities.

To find out what recording formats the device is capable of writing, use the TAPE QUERY command. The response from this command includes the options to use on your command. The CP QUERY VIRTUAL *vdev* command will tell you the device type of the virtual device, which may help explain the capabilities of the device.

z/VM: CMS User's Guide contains a complete description of recording formats and the capabilities of various tape devices.

DMS116S **Loader table overflow**

Explanation:
There are too many entry-point or control-section names in the loader table built during loading.

System action:
RC=104. Loading is terminated.

User response
Redefine the number of loader tables with the SET LDRTBLS command and enter the LOAD/INCLUDE sequence (for DMSLIO).

Recreate the MODULE file using the NOMAP option on the GENMOD command and reenter the LOADMOD command (for DMSMOD).

DMS117S Error writing to display terminal

Explanation

During an XEDIT session, an error occurred when XEDIT was writing to a virtual screen or when CMS was writing to a display terminal.

During an EDIT session, an I/O error occurred when a DIAGNOSE command was issued to write to a display terminal.

System action

RC=100. For an XEDIT session, the terminal is set to typewriter mode, and the editing session continues.

For an EDIT session, the session is terminated. The virtual machine is placed in CMS mode.

User response

For XEDIT, if the display terminal being used is a real or virtual integrated 3270 device, the device buffer size may not be large enough to accommodate the 3270 data streams produced by XEDIT. In this case, issue the SET REMOTE ON subcommand to cause these data streams to be compressed. Issue the WINDOW SHOW command for whatever window XEDIT is using, and then issue the subcommand SET TERMINAL DISPLAY to return the editor to display mode. If the problem persists, contact your support personnel.

For the EDIT session, retry the session. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS118E Error punching file *fileid*; NOHEADER option invalid for empty files

Explanation:
An attempt was made to punch an empty file with the NOHEADER option on the PUNCH command.

System action:
RC=24. The empty file has not been punched. The empty file being read is closed.

User response:
Re-enter the command using the HEADER option on the PUNCH command. The HEADER option is the default.

DMS118S Error punching file

Explanation:
An input/output error occurred while punching the file.

System action:
RC=100. Some of the file may have been punched. The file being read is closed and an attempt is made to close the punch before terminating the command.

User response:
Reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS119S Unsupported form of *name* macro

Explanation:
An unsupported or invalid form of the macro or SVC listed in the message has been executed by a user program.

System action:
CMS is terminated abnormally with an abend code of X'400'.

User response:
Check your program for an invalid or unsupported form of the macro listed in the message.

DMS120S {Input|Output|Truncation} error [code] *nn* on *ddname*

Explanation

The indicated error code was returned from an OS READ, WRITE, GET, or PUT macro.

The error code in the message is supplied only if the error was an INPUT (FSREAD) or OUTPUT (FSWRITE) error, not if it was a FIND, POINT, BSP, or some other type of operation error. Error codes differ for the various types of devices. The meanings of the FSREAD and FSWRITE error codes can be found in *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. The other possible error code meanings are listed below.

For DMSSCT, CMS issues this message if an I/O error is encountered by an OS CLOSE macro or if an I/O error is encountered by an OS CHECK, GET, or PUT macro and a SYNADAF routine is not specified by the user.

For DMSSVT, this message is built by the simulation routine for the SYNADAF macro; it is issued by a user SYNAD routine. If the message is printed by an OS program product SYNAD routine, the SYNAD routine usually places a message number of its own in front of the message number listed above and append some information of its own to the end of the message.

System action

For DMSSCT and DMSSBS, CMS is terminated abnormally with an abend code of 1.

For DMSSVT, the program continues to execute.

For DMSFCH, RC=100 and execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Use the error code to determine the correct message and possible cause of the error.

For BPAM access, check the integrity of the library (i.e. LOADLIB) directory. If the file '$PDSTEMP LOADLIB' exists on your disk, *do not erase it*! For example, if you issue a LOADLIB COPY or COMPRESS command into an *existing* loadlib and it terminates with a DMS120S message, examine your disk to determine if the $PDSTEMP LOADLIB exists. It will contain the updated directory for the loadlib. Enter another LOADLIB COPY or COMPRESS command where the modified output loadlib is the SYSUT1 data set and omit the SYSUT2 data set from the command input. If the command is successful, the loadlib's directory will be restored.

ALL DEVICES

Code
Meaning

254
BSAM, BPAM, or BPAM-CHECK was called with an unposted ECB specified.

SFS FILE TRUNCATION

Code
Meaning

25
Insufficient virtual storage

31
An error occurred during the open, read, write or close of an SFS file during truncation and a rollback was performed on the workunit of the file being truncated.

CONSOLE INPUT

Code
Meaning

2
Invalid code - no read was issued.

12
A null line or end-of-file condition was encountered.

CONSOLE OUTPUT

None.

TAPE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code
Meaning

1
An invalid function or option list was encountered (for example, a FILEDEF specified a DENsity incompatible with the mounted tape device or, in alternate tape drive processing, the alternate drive is not compatible with the primary drive--the device associated with the specified logical unit is not a tape drive).

2
The Area Address and optional Record Area Address passed to the BUILDRCD macro must be below the 16-Meg line.

3
A permanent I/O error occurred.

4
An invalid device identification was specified.

5
The tape was not attached.

6
The tape is file protected.

7
A serious tape error occurred.

8
If the QSAM logical record interface was used to read a spanned record format file, the order of the segments for the spanned record is invalid, the record area was too small to contain the logical record from the file, or, the logical record length in the record area (RDW) is greater than the record area size or is less than 5 bytes. Any further attempts to read the file may produce unpredictable results. For all other cases, an incorrect length error occurred.

9
Tape manual rewind/unload

12
An end-of-file or end-of-tape condition was encountered.

25
Virtual storage space exceeded

39
Tape mount timed out or cancelled

PRINTER

Code
Meaning

1
The buffer size is too large.

2
Channel 12 was sensed (virtual 3211 only).

3
Channel 9 was sensed (virtual 3211 only).

4
Intervention required on printer.

5
An unknown error occurred.

100
The device is not attached, or intervention is required.

CARD READER

Code
Meaning

2
The file was not read.

3
An unknown error occurred.

4
The device is not operational.

5
The count was not equal to the requested count.

8
The given storage area was smaller than the actual size of the item read. (Recoverable error; the number of bytes corresponding to the size of the buffer have been read.)

12
End of file was reached.

100
The device is not attached.

CARD PUNCH

Code
Meaning

2
An unrecoverable unit check occurred.

3
An unknown error occurred.

4
The device is not operational.

36
The device is not a valid input device.

100
The device is not attached.

DMS121S **{Unsupported [function *function* of]|Invalid form of} SVC *svc* (HEX *xx*) called from *vstor***

Explanation

The caller issued an SVC, specifying a number that was not recognized by the CMS or CMS/DOS SVC handler.

The CMS SVC handler recognizes the following SVC numbers:

- SVC 202 (X'CA'), SVC 203 (X'CB') and SVC 204 (X'CC') are always recognized by the CMS SVC handler, because these SVCs are used to specify CMS system functions and commands.
- A program may specify an SVC handling routine by means of the HNDSVC function. Until cleared, these SVC numbers are recognized by the SVC handler.
- Certain SVC numbers are supported by the OS macro simulation routines. There are two types of these simulation routines. The SVC numbers supported by the storage-resident CMS nucleus are always recognized by the SVC handler. Those supported by the disk-resident transient library are recognized by the SVC handler, DMSSVT, only if the module file can be found.
- Certain SVC numbers are supported by the DOS macro simulation routines. The SVC numbers supported by the shared segment resident routine are always recognized by the SVC handler.

System action:
After the error message is displayed, no further action is taken. Control returns to the routine that made the SVC. For DMSDOS, RC = 100, and execution of the command terminates.

User response:
To stop execution of the program, type HX. You can remove the specified SVC call from the caller's program, or use the CMS SVC handler function (HNDSVC) to provide your own routine to handle the specified SVC.

DMS122E **Return code *rc* from *routine***

Explanation:
The *routine* that VMFNLS called (either GENMSG, GENCMD, or VMFASM) could not properly execute. This routine issues a nonzero return code (*rc*).

System action:
Processing of the VMFNLS command stops. No TXT files are generated.

User response

Error messages from *routine* (GENMSG, GENCMD, or VMFASM) should have appeared before this message.

Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for information about GENMSG and GENCMD or to the *z/VM: Installation Guide* for information about VMFASM.

DMS122S **Error in call to *routine* from *vstor*, error code *nnn* (HEX *xxxxxx*)**

Explanation:
A CMS SVC (202 or 203) instruction was executed, and no provision was made for an error return from the routine processing the SVC. Nonetheless, an error occurred. The *nnn* is the return code, in decimal, issued by the routine given in the message; "xxxxxx" is the same return code, in hexadecimal.

System action:

The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F3'.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on), or enter any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point where a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS123S **Error *nn* {printing|punching} file *fn ft fm***

Explanation:
An I/O error was encountered while attempting to print or punch a record. Refer to message DMSxxx120s for an explanation of error codes.

System action:
RC=100. The output device closes and execution of the command terminates.

User response:
Use the error code to determine possible cause of error. Reissue the command, and if the error persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS124S **Error reading card file**

Explanation:
A permanent input/output error occurred when reading a specified file.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The reader is closed with the HOLD option to attempt to preserve the file.

User response:
Reissue the command. If the error persists, contact your installation support personnel.

DMS125S **Permanent unit check on disk *mode(vdev)***

Explanation:
An irrecoverable I/O error occurred on the specified disk.

System action:
RC=100. If a sufficient portion of the disk to support a CMS file structure could not be formatted (at least one cylinder on CKD or seven CMS blocks on FBA), the command is terminated. In this case, either message DMSFOR216E or DMSFOR732I follow indicating no space was formatted. If enough of the disk is usable, then message DMSFOR732I follows indicating how much space was formatted.

User response
Contact your system support personnel.

Note: If the message results while doing a CMS format of a 3340/3344 disk using 2KB blksize, it is probable the error occurred due to a defective track on the disk. (VM does not provide alternate track recovery 3340/3344 disks when overflow records are involved--CMS uses overflow records on 3340/3344 for 2KB blksize.)

DMS126S **Error {reading|writing} label on disk *mode(vdev)***

Explanation:
An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the specified disk.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Contact your system support personnel.

DMS127S **Unsupported device for file *ddname***

Explanation:
The command does not support the device specified for the given *ddname*.

System action:
RC=100. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Enter the FILEDEF command again, specifying the correct device type, and retry the command. If the error persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS128S **I/O error on input after reading *nnn* records; input error *code* on *ddname***

Explanation:
The SYNAD exit was taken in response to an OPEN, GET, or CLOSE macro on the DCB for the specified ddname. The meaning of the error code can be found in the explanation of message DMSmmm120S in this manual.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the condition causing the I/O error, and reissue the command.

DMS129S **I/O error on output writing record number *nnnn*; output error *code* on *ddname***

Explanation:
The SYNAD exit was taken in response to an OPEN, PUT, or CLOSE macro on the DCB for the specified ddname. The meaning of the error code can be found in the explanation of message DMSxxx120S.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the condition causing the I/O error, and reissue the command.

DMS130S **Blocksize on V-format file *ddname* is less than 9**

Explanation
The FILEDEF for the ddname specifies a record format (RECFM) of V, but the specified blocksize (BLOCK) is less than nine.

Note: A block of a variable length (V-format) file begins with a four byte field giving the size of the block. Furthermore, each logical record within the block begins with a four byte field specifying the size of that logical record. For that reason, a V-format file cannot have a blocksize less than nine.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Specify a blocksize of nine or greater, and retry.

DMS131S **IPL device write I/O error**

Explanation:
An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while writing the nucleus.

System action:
The system continues as if the user had responded *no* to DMSINI607R.

User response:
Call your system support personnel.

DMS132S **File [*fn ft fm*] too large[: *pathname*]**

Explanation:
The specified file is too large for the user's virtual machine.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Split the file, or use the CP command DEFINE to increase the size of the virtual machine, and enter the command again.

DMS133S **Invalid GETMAIN or FREEMAIN specification**

Explanation:
Either the user passed invalid parameters or the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN chain has been destroyed.

System action:
The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'704', X'705', X'804', X'80A', X'905', X'90A', X'A05', or X'A0A'.

User response:
Check for possible GETMAIN or FREEMAIN specification errors in the user program.

DMS134S **Unsupported SVC 203 code *nn* called from *vstor***

Explanation:
SVC 203 was executed, and the halfword code following it was not recognized by the system.

System action:
The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F1'.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point following the SVC call. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS135S ***messages***

Explanation
The variations of this message are:

- **Incorrect SVC depth after call at *vstor*.** An overlay of the SVC recursion level has been detected when a previously initiated SVC is terminating.
- **Maximum SVC depth *nnnn* has been exceeded with call at *vstor*.** SVC recursion occurs when one SVC handling routine executes an SVC instruction which invokes another SVC handling routine which, in turn, executes an SVC instruction. This can happen, for example, when EXEC files make nested calls to other EXEC files. The CMS system does not allow the nesting level of SVCs to exceed *nnnn*.
- **Minimum SVC depth passed after call at *vstor*.**

  An unexpected SVC return was encountered, causing the SVC nesting level to be reduced below its minimum value of zero.

System action:

The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F2'.

User response:
Type in the next command; this will cause abend recovery to take place.

DMS136S Unable to load IDCAMS

Explanation:
The command has not been executed because Access Method Services could not successfully load the DOS/VS IDCAMS Access Method Services program.

System action:
RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Verify whether sufficient virtual storage is available to run Access Method Services under CMS/VSAM. If not, define a larger virtual machine, IPL CMS again, and reissue the command. If sufficient storage was available, contact your system support personnel.

DMS136T SVC call from *vstor* illegally re-enters INTSVC; re-IPL CMS

Explanation:
The CMS nucleus has failed. An SVC instruction was executed unexpectedly by the CMS nucleus before interpretation of the preceding SVC call had been completed.

System action:
The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response:
Issue the CP DUMP command to get a dump of virtual storage, save the output, and call IBM for software support. Then IPL CMS again.

DMS137S Error *nn* on STATE for *fn ft fm*

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to determine if a ‘fn ft’ exists that must be erased before continuing to load the tape.

The *nn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code
Meaning

20
An invalid character appeared in the file ID.

36
The file mode is not accessed.

System action:
RC=100. The tape is positioned within the data file.

User response:
If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" and remedy the condition, reissue the command. Otherwise, reissue the command and if the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS137T Call to *routine* from *vstor* destroyed system save area; re-IPL CMS

Explanation:
A critical system control block was found to contain invalid information upon return from a function or command.

System action:
The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response:
IPL CMS again.

DMS138S Error *nn* erasing *fn ft* before loading tape

Explanation

After determining that there was a file named ‘fn ft’ on the file mode A, an attempt was made to erase it before continuing the PDS load from tape. However, the erase failed for the specified reason.

Code
Meaning

24
The file mode is read-only, or the option, parameter, mode, or file ID is invalid. Erase is not allowed.

28
The file was not found.

36
The file mode is not accessed.

System action

RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The tape is positioned within the data file.

User response

Access file mode A in write mode and reissue the command.

DMS138T DMSKEY call from *vstor* overflows key stack, with maximum depth *n*

Explanation:
The DMSKEY key stack overflowed. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, see the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System action:
The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F4'.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, execution continues and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.

DMS139S **Tape file exceeds 9 CMS MACLIB**

Explanation:
Nine CMS MACLIBs have already been created and there is still more data on the tape.

System action:
RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated; the tape is positioned within the data file.

User response:
If possible, increase the ITEMCT value in order to create larger CMS files. If this is not possible, it may be necessary to use the TAPPDS command to load each member as a different file on the disk and then create the MACLIBs from the individual files using the MACLIB command.

DMS139T **DMSKEY RESET from *vstor* underflows key stack**

Explanation:
The DMSKEY key stack was empty and a program routine tried to delete one more key from it. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, see the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System action:
The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F5'.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, execution continues and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.

DMS140S **{*function* function(s)|SEOV/FEOV macro} not supported [in CMS/DOS]**

Explanation:
CMS/DOS does not support the specified macros or functions.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response:
Eliminate the unsupported macros or functions from the user program and reissue the command.

DMS140T ***routine* routine called from *vstor* did DMSKEY with no reset**

Explanation:
When control returned from a command or function, the DMSKEY key stack for that command or function was not empty. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, refer to the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System action:
The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F6'.

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns from the function or command as if the key stack were empty.

DMS141S **DOSGEN failed due to SAVESEG errors**

Explanation:
Errors occurred while trying to issue the CP SAVESEG command to save the shared segment.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
A CP error message was issued before this message. Locate the CP error message and follow the user action given.

DMS141T **{*exception* exception|Program interrupt X*xxxx*} occurred at *vstor* in routine *routine***

Explanation:
The specified hardware exception occurred at the specified location.

System action

The system is terminated abnormally with an abend code. For program interrupt codes 1 through F, this abend code is computed by taking the interrupt code and adding it to X'0C0'. Program interrupt X'13' produces abend code X'0D3'. Program interrupt

X'19' produces abend code X'09F'. All other program interrupts that occur in CMS produce abend code X'0E0'.

The *exception* EXCEPTION is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F; "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xxxx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n
Type

1
Operation

2
Privileged operation

3
Execute

4
Protection

5
Addressing

6
Specification

7
Data

8
Fixed-point overflow

9
Fixed-point divide

A
Decimal overflow

B
Decimal divide

C
Exponent overflow

D
Exponent underflow

E
Significance

F
Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to one of the following publication applicable to the mode you running:

- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*
- Enterprise Systems Architecture/390 Principles of Operation
- z/Architecture® Principles of Operation

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS142S **Saved system name *sysname* invalid**

Explanation:
The name specified with the SET command was not the same as one of the labels in the SYSNAMES table; that is, it was not CMSDOS, CMSAMS, or CMSVSAM.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying a valid name.

DMS142T **{*exception* exception |Program interrupt X*xxxx*} occurred at *vstor* in routine *routine* during SPIE exit routine**

Explanation:
The specified hardware exception occurred during a SPIE exit routine.

System action

The system is terminated abnormally with an abend code. For program interrupt codes 1 through F, this abend code is computed by taking the interrupt code and adding it to X'0C0'. Program interrupt X'13' produces abend code X'0D3'. Program interrupt X'19' produces abend code X'09F'. All other program interrupts that occur in CMS produce abend code X'0E0'.

The *exception* EXCEPTION is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F; "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xxxx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n
Type

1
Operation

2
Privileged operation

3
Execute

4
Protection

5
Addressing

6
Specification

7
Data

8
Fixed-point overflow

9
Fixed-point divide

A
Decimal overflow

B
Decimal divide

C
Exponent overflow

D
Exponent underflow

E
Significance

F
Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to one of the following publications applicable to the mode you are running:

- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*
- Enterprise Systems Architecture/390 Principles of Operation
- z/Architecture Principles of Operation

User response:
If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS143S Unable to load module

Explanation:
An EDMAIN load module is not available.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Access a disk with an EDMAIN MODULE.

DMS143T {*exception* exception |Program interrupt X*xxxx*} occurred at *vstor* in system routine *routine*; re-IPL CMS

Explanation:
The specified hardware exception occurred in a CMS system routine.

System action

The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. The *exception* EXCEPTION is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F; "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xxxx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n
Type

1
Operation

2
Privileged operation

3
Execute

4
Protection

5
Addressing

6
Specification

7
Data

8
Fixed-point overflow

9
Fixed-point divide

A
Decimal overflow

B
Decimal divide

C
Exponent overflow

D
Exponent underflow

E
Significance

F
Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to one of the following publications applicable to the mode you are running:

- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*
- Enterprise Systems Architecture/390 Principles of Operation
- z/Architecture Principles of Operation

User response:
Re-IPL CMS again. If this problem reoccurs, contact your system programmer or IBM support personnel.

DMS144S Requested file is in active status

Explanation:
The file ID specified in the EDIT command line is that of a file currently in use, or in active status. The read pointer for the file may be at any record in the file, which would cause that record to be read into storage by the Editor as the first record in the file. A subsequent FILE or SAVE command would result in loss of records prior to the first record read into storage. This problem could exist if an EXEC is being executed which includes an EDIT command specifying the file ID of the EXEC.

System action:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Ensure that the file is not active when the EDIT command is issued. In the EXEC example, change the EXEC and issue the EDIT command separately.

DMS144T {*exception* exception |Program interrupt X*xxxx*} occurred at *vstor* in routine *routine* while UFDBUSY = *xx*; re-IPL CMS

Explanation:
A program exception occurred in a routine that updates the user file directory for a read/write disk. The UFDBUSY flags are set. The UFDBUSY flags are defined in the FVSECT of the z/VM: CMS Data Areas and Control Blocks.

System action

The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. The *exception* EXCEPTION is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F; "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xxxx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n
Type

1
Operation

2
Privileged operation

3
Execute

4
Protection

5
Addressing

6
Specification

7
Data

8
Fixed-point overflow

9
Fixed-point divide

A
Decimal overflow

B
Decimal divide

C
Exponent overflow

D
Exponent underflow

E
Significance

F
Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to one of the following publications applicable to the mode you are running:

- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*
- Enterprise Systems Architecture/390 Principles of Operation
- z/Architecture Principles of Operation

User response:
Re-IPL CMS again. If this problem reoccurs, contact your system programmer or IBM support personnel.

DMS145S Intervention required on {printer|punch}

Explanation

This message is issued if:

- The punch or printer is not ready.
- Spooling space is exhausted while a file is being punched or printed.

- FCB does not match carriage control.
- The printer has an extended FCB with the duplication feature selected. This error occurs with the CMS PRINT command because the heading line is too long. For the PRINTL macro, the specified duplication offset is invalid for the given line length, or the line is too long to be duplicated.
- Data errors have occurred. For example, the character arrangement table (CAT) has not been loaded.

System action

RC=100. If the punch or printer was not ready, the system status remains the same. If spooling space was exhausted, the file has been punched or printed up to the point where the space ran out, and the system operator has been notified of the condition.

If the extended FCB duplication feature was invalid, then the file has been printed up to the point that the invalid duplication was encountered.

User response

Ready the punch or printer via the CP READY command.

If spooling space was exhausted, ask the system operator when spooling space will be available for punching or printing the file again.

If the extended FCB duplication feature was selected and the CMS PRINT command was issued, then load an FCB that does not have the duplication feature on the printer.

If the PRINTL macro was issued, then adjust the line length and/or the duplication offset, or disable the duplication feature.

If the character arrangement table has not been loaded, use the CMS SETPRT CHARS command to load the proper CAT into the virtual 3800.

DMS146I **IDUMP for *identifier mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss***

Explanation:
This message is issued to inform the operator that an IDUMP was taken on the virtual printer. The identifier is the jobname in bytes 24-31 of the Partition Communication Region at the time of the IDUMP request.

System action:
This message is for information only. Processing continues.

User response:
None.

DMS147E **Message not in ascending sequence**

Explanation:
The message ID for the previous message was higher than the current message ID, and the CP option was specified.

System action:
RC=8.

User response:
Correct the line numbers and retry.

DMS148T **System abend *xxx* called from *vstor* [reason code *zzzz*]**

Explanation:
The system detected a condition that made it impossible to continue execution of your program or command. A DMSABN macro was executed at the specified location. If a reason code is displayed in this message, a system abend occurred as a result of the reason code. System abend *xxx* is the abend code. For more information on the system abend, see "CMS Abend Codes" on page 9.

System action

The system clears any stacked input lines and displays one of two prompts:

CMS
The abend occurred within a command process or the child of a command process. If you enter the DEBUG command, status information, including the PSW and register contents, are displayed as they were when the abend occurred. Entering any other command causes the abend recovery routine to perform its cleanup and reset functions before executing your command.

Enter DEBUG, VMDUMP, or BEGIN
The abend occurred within a separate non-command process or the child of a root process.

If you enter the DEBUG command, status information, including the PSW and register contents, are displayed as they were when the abend occurred. The prompt is displayed again and you may enter another command.

If you enter VMDUMP, then a VMDUMP 0-END DCSS command is executed. You may enter VMDUMP with your own dump parameters as well. The prompt is displayed again and you may enter another command.

If you enter BEGIN, the abend recovery routine performs its cleanup and reset functions, and then you are returned to the CMS "Ready;" prompt.

Entering any other CP command causes it to be executed before the system performs its cleanup

and reset functions. Then you are returned to the CMS "Ready;" prompt.

A return code may be displayed with the "Ready;" prompt. This is often true when the abend occurred during an operation within the OpenExtensions Shell and Utilities. Such a return code will not contain useful information and should be ignored.

User response

If the "CMS" prompt was displayed, then enter a valid command.

If the "Enter DEBUG, VMDUMP, or BEGIN" prompt was displayed, then enter one of those commands or a valid CP command.

DMS149E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Groupname *groupname* not valid
- GID *gid* not valid
- UID *uid* not valid
- Userid *userid* not valid
- Userid *userid* not valid; no message has been sent
- Userid *userid* not valid; no files have been sent
- Userid *userid* not valid; check your *userid* NAMES file

Explanation

The specified user ID is not valid. Either the user ID is not valid, such as "AT" or "CC:", or the user ID is longer than 8 characters. For the GRANT and REVOKE AUTHORITY commands, "*" and "<PUBLIC>" are not valid user IDs. Also, for the GRANT AUTHORITY command, user IDs cannot begin with a plus (+) or a minus (–) or contain a colon (:) or a period (.).

For UID and GID, specifying a numeric value greater than 4294967295 (X'FFFFFFFF') is invalid.

System action:
RC=32. Command execution terminates.

User response:
Enter the command again with a valid user ID, group name, UID, or GID.

DMS151E **3278 MOD5 display terminal not supported by old CMS editor**

Explanation:
The 3278 MOD 5 is a new display device and is not supported by the old CMS editor.

System action:
The EDIT session is terminated.

User response:
The 3278 MOD 5 display device may be used under the system product editor in edit compatibility mode. For details, refer to the *z/VM: XEDIT Commands and Macros Reference*.

DMS152T **System abend *xxx* called from *vstor* while UFDBUSY = *xx*; re-IPL CMS**

Explanation:
A system abend occurred in a routine that updates the user file directory for a read/write disk. The UFDBUSY flags are set. The UFDBUSY flags are defined under FVSECT in the z/VM: CMS Data Areas and Control Blocks.

System action:
The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response:
Re-IPL CMS again. If this problem reoccurs, contact your system programmer or IBM support personnel.

DMS153W **HX during abend processing was ignored**

Explanation:
'HX' was typed while the abend processing routine was in progress.

System action:
The system ignores the 'HX' and continues abend processing.

User response:
None.

DMS154T **Save area for SVC call from *vstor* cannot be allocated**

Explanation:
Insufficient free storage is available to allocate a save area for an SVC.

System action:
The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F0'.

User response:
If the abend was caused by an error in the application program (such as an unending loop), fix the program and retry. If not, use the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of your virtual storage, IPL CMS again, and reissue the command.

DMS155T **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- User abend *xxxx* called from *yyyy*
- User abend *xxxx* called from *yyyy* reason code *zzzz*

Explanation:

An ABEND or DMSABN macro was executed at the specified location. If format two of this message was issued, the abend originated in OS/MVS simulation.

System action:
The system clears any stacked input lines and allows you to type in your next command.

User response:
If you enter the debug command, debug mode is established with the PSW and registers set as they were when the abend occurred. If you enter any other command, the abend recovery routine releases all your virtual storage and reinitializes the command handling mechanism before executing your next command.

DMS156E **{FROM|Record} *nnn* not found--[the] file [*fn ft fm*] has only *nnn* records**

Explanation:
The FROM option was given in the command line or set up by the DEFAULTS command to specify the starting record of the copying operation, but the specified input file does not contain that many records.

System action
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.
- If in multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

A VSCREEN GET command or XEDIT subcommand was issued that specified a record number beyond the end of file.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying a valid starting record.

DMS157E **Label *label* not found in file *fn ft fm***

Explanation:
The FRLABEL option was specified in the command line, but the given label was not found in the specified input file.

System action
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far. Note that if the output file mode is an SFS directory, COPYFILE CMSUT1 is not created.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying a valid label.

DMS157S **MACLIB limit exceeded [, last member added was *membername*]**

Explanation
While files were being added to a MACLIB, either the maximum CMS file size (65533 items) was exceeded or there was insufficient disk space or SFS file space. If the error was detected while writing the first member to a MACLIB, the last part of the message is omitted and message DMSLBM213W is also issued. Otherwise, the member name of the last successful addition is displayed.

If the error is detected because the maximum MACLIB dictionary size (X'FFFC' for a DMSLIB MACLIB and X'FFFFFFF0' for a LIBPDS MACLIB) is exceeded, the last part of the message is displayed. The maximum possible members in a MACLIB is 5461 (FFFC/C) for a DMSLIB MACLIB and 268435455 (FFFFFFF0/10) for a LIBPDS MACLIB.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. All successful additions made before the limit was exceeded are contained in the MACLIB.

User response
Issue the LISTFILE command to determine if the number of MACLIB items is approaching 65533. If so, no more macros may be added to the MACLIB; it is at the CMS file size limit. Generate another MACLIB.

Issue the QUERY command to see if the disk or SFS file space containing the MACLIB is approximately 97 percent full. If so, more disk space must be found. Issue the MACLIB MAP command to determine the contents of the MACLIB.

You may be able to add more members to a MACLIB by entering the MACLIB COMP command followed by the MACLIB ADD command.

DMS158E **No CMS/DOS procedure library support**

Explanation:
CMS/DOS does not support the reading or writing of the DOS/VS procedure library from the user program.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response:
Correct the ten-byte field passed to DMSOPL ($ $BOPNLB) to indicate source library processing. Then reissue the command.

DMS159E **Insufficient storage available to satisfy free storage request from *addr***

Explanation
CMS could not satisfy a free storage request from the specified location. If the request was variable, then even the minimum request could not be satisfied.

If the *addr* parameter was specified on the call to obtain free storage, this message indicates:

- Insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request at that address.
- Pages that contain the requested storage are allocated to a different subpool and cannot be used to satisfy this request.

There still may be sufficient amounts of free storage at other locations.

If the BNDRY=PAGE parameter was specified on the call to CMSSTOR OBTAIN, sufficient storage may exist to satisfy the request. However, all pages of free storage have been at least partially utilized and CMS cannot find storage to satisfy the request on a page boundary.

System action
The system makes no further attempt to allocate storage, and takes further action depending on the type of free storage call made.

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 1. ERROR = ABEND is treated as an unconditional call.
- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE) system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User response:
In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS160E **Invalid free storage obtain call from *addr*, error code *nn***

Explanation
CMS received an invalid call to obtain free storage and one of the following occurred:

Code
Meaning

4
The requested size was invalid:

- The number of doublewords or bytes requested was zero or negative.
- For variable requests, the minimum request was greater than the maximum. (Note that this error is never detected if the maximum request can be satisfied. This point can be important where a program that has run successfully suddenly fails when less storage is available.)

7
The address specified on ADDR= was invalid:

- The address specified is not doubleword aligned.
- A portion of the address and the specified size crosses the 16Mb boundary.
- A portion of the address and the specified size is greater than the size of the virtual machine.

11
A register specified for the "min" portion of BYTES/DWORDS or for ADDR= is not in the range of 2 through 12.

System action
The system makes no further attempt to allocate storage, and takes further action depending on the type of CMSSTOR call made.

- If the call was conditional (you specified the ERROR option), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 4. ERROR = ABEND is considered unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE), system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL=BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User response:
In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS160S **Job *jobname* cancelled due to program request**

Explanation:
The job has been canceled either by a CANCEL macro issued from the user's program, or from the CMS/DOS routine when an error was encountered during execution.

System action:
RC=100 is given if CMS initiated the cancel. Otherwise, the appropriate return code (from 0 - 255) will be passed back to the user (this is the return code passed from the user to DMSDOS). If the return code passed to DMSDOS is greater than 255, then DMSDOS passes a special RC=101.

User response:
If the cancel was initiated by the user's request, no action is needed. If an error message precedes this message, follow the user action of the preceding message.

DMS161E **Invalid free storage release call from *addr*, error number *nn***

Explanation
The specified address made an invalid free storage release request. The error code number indicates the type of error that occurred:

Code
Meaning

5
The number of doublewords/bytes specified was zero or negative.

6
Free storage management never allocated the block of storage being released. Such an error is detected if one of the following is found:

- The block does not lie entirely within those sections reserved for free storage.
- The block crosses a page boundary that separates a page allocated for TYPE = USER storage from a page allocated for TYPE = NUCLEUS storage.
- The block overlaps another block already on the free storage chain.

7
The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned.

11
A register specified for the "min" portion of BYTES/DWORDS or for ADDR= is not in the range of 2 through 12.

System action
The system makes no further attempt to release the storage block, and takes further action depending on the type of release call made.

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 5, 6, 7, or 11. ERROR = ABEND is considered unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE) system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User response:
In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS161S **Unexpected error code *nn* on SYS*aaa***

Explanation
An error occurred during an EXCP (SVC 0) request or during OVTOC, PVTOC, or CVTOC macro processing. Error codes 1-9 are for EXCP error codes; 10-20 are for OVTOC, PVTOC, and CVTOC.

Note: OVTOC, PVTOC, and CVTOC are internal DOS macros which are used in the common VTOC handler. They are **not** user macros, therefore, they are not in any available DOS source library unless the optional feature tapes are installed in private source libraries.

The error code indicates the type of error that occurred:

Code
Meaning

1
No channel program(s) (CCW) address was specified in the CCB.

2
The logical unit specified in the CCB is unassigned.

3
The device specified for the logical unit in the CCB is unsupported.

4
An invalid CCW command code was found.

5
The logical unit specified in the CCB is assigned to an unknown disk.

6
Format 1 CCWs were specified for a device other than the console or a DOS or OS formatted DASD.

7
A specified CCW command is unsupported in CMS/DOS.

8
An attempt has been made to read from a disk not in CMS, DOS, or OS format.

9
End-of-extent encountered before end-of-file on a DOS formatted disk.

10
No DOSCB was found for the file associated with this request.

11
The disk associated with this logical unit is not accessed.

12
The disk associated with this request is not in a recognizable format (for example, OS, DOS, CMS).

13
In attempting to find the real Common VTOC Handler for a DOS formatted disk, the CMSBAM segment was not found.

14
The real Common VTOC Handler was not found in the CMSBAM Saved Segment.

15
The attempted PVTOC request is not supported.

16
No free storage available to process this request.

17
The specified logical unit is not assigned.

18
Incorrect F1 label address specified on a PVTOC READ by address or PVTOC WRITE by address request.

19
The CMS file specified for this request was not found.

20
The physical device assigned to this logical unit is not the same as the device specified for this logical unit in the DOSCB.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the routine is terminated.

User response:
Use the error code to determine and correct the possible cause of error.

DMS162T **Vital free storage pointers destroyed (internal error code *nn*), re-IPL CMS.**

Explanation

A free storage management pointer in NUCON has been destroyed. The system cannot continue. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred.

Many of the storage management error messages return an internal error code. The following is a list of these codes for problem determination by system programmers:

Code
Meaning

81
Storage management ABEND processing (DMSFRUAB) was entered again during ABEND cleanup prior to initial completion.

82
A request was made to anchor a Subpool Descriptor block on the SVC chain. However, no System Save Area was found.

83
An implicit SUBPOOL CREATE requested by CMSSTOR OBTAIN failed.

84
The field in a Storage Descriptor Block specifying the size of the largest piece of free storage available was detected as being zero or not valid.

85
The field in an unallocated partial piece of free storage that describes its length was detected as being zero.

86
The field in a Storage Descriptor Block that points to the unallocated free storage within a page was detected as being zero.

87
The pointer to the storage management work area has been detected as being not valid.

88
A pointer to the Page Allocation Table has been detected as being not valid.

89
A pointer from the work area to one of the storage block chains has been detected as being not valid.

90
A pointer within a storage block on the NUCLEUS subpool or a GLOBAL SYSTEM subpool has been detected as not valid.

91
A pointer to the internal free subpool descriptor pool has been detected as being not valid.

92
A pointer within a storage block on the USER subpool has been detected as not valid.

93
A pointer within a storage block on a "named" subpool has been detected as not valid.

94
A pointer within a storage block on a GLOBAL non-SYSTEM subpool has been detected as not valid.

95
An error occurred during deletion of OS subpools when STORECLR=ENDCMD is active.

99
Unexpected and Unexplained error in Storage Management; if this message is issued by DMSFRI, it is possible that the load list used when the nucleus was built is incorrect.

System action:
The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response:
IPL CMS again.

DMS163S User key pointers have been destroyed (internal error code *nn*)

Explanation:
A chain of storage elements within a page of partially allocated storage, set to USER KEY (the default), have been destroyed. Because these storage pointers are unprotected, a user program may inadvertently destroy them without getting a protection violation. The 'internal error code' in the error message is for error analysis by system programmers. See message DMS162T for a description of the internal error codes.

System action

The system first displays message DMSFRX165S. If the name of the subpool is available, the system displays message DMSFRX817S.

Next, the system attempts to recover sufficiently so processing can continue at least to the point where ABEND recovery can be performed. It does this by zeroing out the chain header anchored in the storage block for the page with the destroyed pointers. Storage that is on that particular chain is lost, but it allows processing to continue.

Note: ABEND recovery or SVC termination will later recover all 'lost' storage on the USER subpool. ABEND recovery (but not SVC termination) will recover all storage on a GLOBAL non-SYSTEM subpool. Storage on a GLOBAL SYSTEM subpool will not be recovered until a SUBPOOL DELETE is entered for the particular subpool.

Further system action depends on the type of obtain or release call made.

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 2. ERROR = ABEND is considered to be unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made through SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE), system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User response:
In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS164S Nucleus key pointers have been destroyed (internal error code *nn*)

Explanation:
A chain of storage elements within a page of partially allocated storage, set to NUCLEUS KEY, have been destroyed. The 'internal error code' in the error message is for error analysis by system programmers. See message DMS162T for a description of the different internal error codes.

System action

The system first displays message DMSFRX165S. If the name of the subpool is available, the system displays message DMSFRX817S.

Next, the system attempts to recover sufficiently so processing can continue at least to the point where ABEND recovery can be performed. It does this by zeroing out the chain header anchored in the storage block for the page with the destroyed pointers. Storage that is on that particular chain is lost, but it allows processing to continue.

Note: ABEND recovery will later recover all 'lost' nucleus storage on a 'named' subpool or TYPE = NUCLEUS storage on a GLOBAL subpool if SYSTEM = NO was specified. If the page of storage was on GLOBAL subpool with SYSTEM = YES, it will not be recovered until the subpool is released or deleted. If the subpool is on the NUCLEUS subpool, it will not be recovered until CMS is re-IPLed.

Further system action depends on the type of obtain or release call made.

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 2. ERROR = ABEND is considered to be unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made with SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE) system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.

- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User response:
In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS165S **Chain header {at address: *xxxxxxxx*, Page address: *xxxxxxxx*| contents: *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*}**

Explanation:
This message appears at the same time as messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S. It indicates the address of the storage block for the page of storage with the destroyed chain and the address of the page (boundary aligned) with the destroyed pointers. The contents of the storage block are displayed to aid in diagnosis.

System action:
See the "System Action" for messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S.

User response:
See the "User Action" for messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S.

DMS166T **Unexpected error in free storage management routine (internal error code *nn*), re-IPL CMS.**

Explanation
The DMSFRE routine had an unexpected internal error. Furthermore, a check showed that all internal free storage pointers were valid.

Code
Meaning

81
Storage management abend processing was entered again prior to initial completion during abend cleanup.

82
A request was made to anchor a subpool on the SVC chain, but no system save area was found.

83
An implicit SUBPOOL CREATE requested by CMSSTOR OBTAIN failed.

84
The field in a storage block specifying the size of the largest piece of free storage available is either 0 or not valid.

85
The field in an unallocated partial piece of free storage that describes its length is 0.

86
The field in a storage block that points to the unallocated free storage within a page is 0.

87
The pointer to the storage management work area is not valid.

88
A pointer to the page allocation table (PAT)

89
A pointer from the work area to one of the storage block chains is not valid.

90
A pointer within a storage block on the NUCLEUS subpool or a global system subpool is not valid.

91
A pointer to the internal free subpool descriptor block is not valid.

92
A pointer within a storage block on the USER subpool is not valid.

93
A pointer within a storage block on a named subpool is not valid.

94
A pointer within a storage block on a global nonsystem subpool is not valid.

95
An error occurred during deletion of OS subpools when STORECLR=ENDCMD is active.

99
An error that is unexpected and unexplained occurred in storage management. If this message is issued by DMSFRI, it is possible that the load list that was used when the nucleus was built is incorrect.

System action:
The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response:
Enter the CP DUMP command to get a dump of virtual storage, and save the output for your system programmer. Then IPL CMS again.

DMS167E **Free storage management error, internal error code *nn***

Explanation
An error occurred in the free storage management routine that handles initialization, CMSSTOR OBTAIN, or CMSSTOR RELEASE requests.

Code
Meaning

1

Insufficient storage space is available to satisfy a free storage request, or the minimum request could not be satisfied on a variable request (CMSSTOR OBTAIN).

2

User storage pointers destroyed (CMSSTOR OBTAIN or CMSSTOR RELEASE).

3

Nucleus storage pointers destroyed (CMSSTOR OBTAIN or CMSSTOR RELEASE).

4

An incorrect size was requested. This error exit is taken if the requested size does not exceed zero. For variable requests, the minimum request exceeds the maximum request. However, the latter error is not detected if DMSFRO is able to satisfy the maximum request (CMSSTOR OBTAIN).

5

An incorrect size was passed to the CMSSTOR RELEASE macro. The specified length was not positive (CMSSTOR RELEASE).

6

The block of storage that is being released was never allocated by CMSSTOR OBTAIN. One of the following errors occurred (CMSSTOR RELEASE):

- The block was not within the free storage area.
- The block crosses a page boundary that separates a page allocated for user storage from a page allocated for nucleus type storage.
- The block overlaps another block already on the free storage chain.

7

The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned (CMSSTOR RELEASE).

8

The initialization entry point gained control and it was determined that this was not a valid IPL of CMS (DMSFRU).

9

Unexpected and unexplained error in the free storage management routine (CMSSTOR OBTAIN, CMSSTOR RELEASE, or DMSFRU).

System action:
The system checks all free storage pointers for consistency to see if any have been destroyed. The system displays additional diagnostic messages when inconsistencies are discovered.

User response:
Check the "User Responses" from the additional diagnostic messages that are generated.

DMS167S **Previous MACLIB function not finished**

Explanation:
A MACLIB GEN, ADD, REP, or DELETE function issued for this MACLIB was ended (for example via a HX command) prior to normal completion.

System action:
RC=88. The current command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User response:
The MACLIB status is unpredictable. Use the MACLIB GEN command to reconstruct the MACLIB.

DMS168S **Pseudo register table overflow**

Explanation:
(START or LOAD/INCLUDE START). The pseudo register index table is full. There are too many pseudo registers (external dummy sections) in the loaded files. This is a system restriction.

System action:
RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the Assembler program and try again.

DMS169S **{ESDID table overflow|ESD data referenced by *name* card is missing}**

Explanation:
The ESD identifier in the TXT|REP|RLD|END card has not previously been read. It should have been read by this time.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command stops. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Recreate the TXTLIB or TEXT file. Then reissue the command.

DMS170S **Disk *mode(vdev)* has maximum number of files**

Explanation:
3400 files have been written. If any additional files were written, the disk area that contains the file status table blocks would overflow.

System action:
RC=10. The file is not written. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Erase some files from the disk.

DMS171T **Permanent console error[; re-IPL CMS]**

Explanation:
Either the terminal is not operational (for example, Start I/O trouble has occurred) or the status of the terminal is unexpected (for example, channel errors, or bad interrupt sequence).

System action:
The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW. The wait state PSW contains the CMS nucleus address where the error occurred.

User response:
IPL CMS again.

DMS172E **TOLABEL *label* {equals|is an initial substring of} FRLABEL *label***

Explanation:
The TOLABEL and FRLABEL options were specified. Either both labels were equal, or the TOLABEL was an initial substring of the FRLABEL label (as "ABC" is an initial substring of "ABCD"). This is an error condition because it implies that no records whatsoever are to be copied to the output file.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct and reissue the command.

DMS173E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- No records were copied to output file *fn ft fm*
- Empty output file *fn ft fm* not created
- Output file may have been erased due to empty condition

Explanation

- No records were copied to the output file.
- The options specified for the input files caused no records to be copied. This may occur, for example, if the FRLABEL label is found in the first record of each (or the only) input file being copied to the output file.
- The input file was found to be empty; no records were found to copy. In certain cases the output file may be erased because an empty file cannot exist on a CMS minidisk.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output file mode, contains the records copied so far. Note that if the output file mode is an SFS directory, the COPYFILE CMSUT1 file is not created.
- If in multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.
- If you are using MOVEFILE, the output file may be erased.

User response:
Check the input file. Check for the correct access to the version of the file to be used as input. Correct and reissue the command.

DMS173W **Empty output file *fn ft fm* not created**

Explanation:
The user attempted to create an output file, but that file is empty. It will not be created.

System action:
This is a warning message only. Processing continues.

User response:
None.

DMS174W **Sequence error introduced in output file: *seqno1* to *seqno2***

Explanation:
The updating procedure caused a sequence error to be introduced into the output file. That is, in the output file there were two records (with the sequence numbers shown in the warning message) such that the sequence number in the first record was equal to or exceeded the sequence number in the second.

System action

RC=8 or 32. The invalid sequence numbers are left in the records, which are written to the output file. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command will be the highest return code (4, 8, or 12) associated with the warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, will be ignored, and the final update deck will have the file ID "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User response:
Probably, the resequencing field following the "$" in the last update control card contained invalid data. Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reissue the UPDATE command.

DMS175E Invalid EXEC command

Explanation:
An error has been detected in the parameter list to DMSEXE.

System action:
RC=10000. Execution is terminated at the point of the error.

User response:
Correct the parameter list and re-execute the EXEC.

DMS176W Sequencing overflow following sequence number *seqno*

Explanation:
When the resequencing increment was added to the sequence number shown, the result overflowed the maximum sequence number. If the SEQ8 option is in effect, the maximum sequence number is 99999999. If the NOSEQ8 option is in effect, however, the maximum sequence number is 99999.

System action
RC=8. The new sequence number is truncated on the left to 8 or 5 digits (depending on the status of the SEQ8 option). A sequencing error is introduced into the output file.

Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command is the highest of the return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User response:
Probably, the resequencing field following "$" in the last update control card contained invalid data. Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reissue the UPDATE command.

DMS177I Warning messages issued (severity = *nn*)[; REP option ignored]

Explanation
Warning messages were issued during the updating process. The severity shown in the error message in the "nn" field is the highest of the return codes associated with the warning messages that were generated during the updating process. The warning return codes have the following meanings:

Code
Meaning

4
Sequence errors were detected in the original source file being updated.

8
Sequence errors that did not formerly exist in the original source file being updated were introduced in the output file during the updating process.

12
Any other nonfatal error detected during the updating process has a return code of 12. Such errors include invalid update file control cards and missing PTF files.

System action:
The severity value is passed back as the return code from the UPDATE command. In addition, if the REP option was specified in the command line, it is ignored, and the updated source file has the file ID "$fname ftype", as if the REP option had not been specified.

User response:
Refer to the warning messages that were issued and correct the errors.

DMS178I {Updating *fn*|Applying *fn ft fm* [(empty file)]}

Explanation:
The specified update file is being applied to the source file. This message appears only if the CTL option has been specified in the command line.

System action:
The update process continues.

User response:
None.

DMS179E Missing or invalid MACS card in control file *fn ft fm*

Explanation
The specified control file was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- There were no ‘MACS’ control cards in the control file.
- The first non-commented line in the control file was not a ‘MACS’ control card.

- Multiple ‘MACS’ control cards were specified, but they were not contiguous.

System action

RC=0 or 32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following possible exceptions:

For the UPDATE command:

- If a file with the file ID "$fname ftype" existed on the output file mode before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the DISK option was in effect, and if a file with the file ID "fname UPDLOG" existed on the output file mode before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the CTL option was in effect, and if a file with the file ID "fname UPDATES" existed on the output file mode before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If update processing had begun before the error was detected, any or all of the following files may have been created on the output file mode by the UPDATE command:

  UPDATE CMSUT1

  $fname ftype

  fname UPDLOG
  - if the DISK option was in effect

  fname UPDATES
  - if the CTL option was in effect

For the XEDIT command, the updating process continues.

User response:
Correct the invalid control file and reissue the command.

DMS179I Comparing *fn ft fm* with *fn ft fm*

Explanation:
The specified files are being compared.

System action:
Processing continues.

User response:
None.

DMS180W Missing PTF file *fn ft fm*

Explanation:
An AUX file indicated that the specified PTF file was to be applied as an update file, but the file could not be found. Either the AUX file contains invalid data, or a PTF file is missing.

System action

RC=0 or 12. Application of the PTF file is skipped. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command is the highest of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User response:
If the AUX file is invalid, correct it and reissue the command. If the PTF is needed, use the ACCESS command to access the disk or SFS directory containing the missing PTF file. If you are creating a new PTF using XEDIT, continue processing.

DMS181E No update files were found

Explanation:
The CTL option was specified, but none of the update and PTF files specified by the control file and the AUX file(s) were found. As a result, no updates at all were applied to the original source file.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated, since no updating can be performed. If the STK option was specified, the two lines of stacked data were placed on the stack before this error, so that they will still be available to an EXEC that invoked the UPDATE command.

This situation may or may not be an error situation. The return code, 40, is unique in that no other UPDATE error message has that value as a return code. Thus, the same EXEC can be used to assemble source files that have updates against them, and those that have no updates against them. The latter situation can be detected by testing for a return code of 40, and by assembling the "fname" file rather than the "$fname" file.

User response:
If this is not an error condition, no action need be taken. If this is an error condition, it is the result of either missing update or PTF files, or invalid data in the control file. Either correct the invalid data or recover the missing files, and reissue the command.

DMS182W Sequence increment is zero

Explanation:

A sequence increment of zero was specified either in a "./ S" control card, or in the "$" field of a "./ I" or "./ R" control card.

System action

RC=8. Although the warning message is issued, the sequence increment of zero is actually used, in case that was what the user wanted. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User response:
Unless you intentionally specified a sequence increment of zero, correct the invalid update control card and reissue the UPDATE command.

DMS183E **Invalid {CONTROL|AUX} file control card**

Explanation:
An invalid control card was found in an AUX file or a control file.

System action

RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following possible exceptions:

- If a file with the file ID "$fname ftype" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the DISK option was in effect, and if a file with the file ID "fname UPDLOG" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the CTL option was in effect, and if a file with the file ID "fname UPDATES" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If update processing had begun before the error was detected, then any or all of the following files may have been created on the output disk:

  UPDATE CMSUT1

  $fname ftype

  fname UPDLOG
  - if the DISK option was in effect.

  fname UPDATES
  - if the CTL option was in effect.

For the XEDIT command, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

'FN FT': 'INVALID CARD' RECORD 'NN' ---->> *
where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the invalid character in the 'invalid card' displayed in the preceding line

User response

Correct the invalid control card and reissue the UPDATE, or VMFTXT command.

For DMSPRE, correct the invalid control card and reissue the PRELOAD command.

DMS184W **./ S not first card in update file--ignored**

Explanation:
A "./ S" control card was encountered in the update file, but it was not the first noncomment card in the update control file.

System action:
RC=12 or 32. The invalid card is ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "$fname ftype". See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User response:
Correct the update file by moving the "./ S" control card to the beginning of the update file. Then reissue the UPDATE command.

DMS185W **{Invalid|Non numeric} character in sequence field *seqno***

Explanation

An update file control card specified a sequence number that contained an invalid character. Only the digits 0 through 9 may be used to specify a sequence number.

If issued from DMSXUP the message is a warning that the source file to be edited is not properly serialized. The error may have resulted from a sequence field that contains alphabetic identifiers or from an attempt to update source data within a MACLIB file.

System action

RC=12. The invalid update control card is ignored. Furthermore, any cards following it, up to the next "./" card in the update file, will be ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

RC=32. If update processing was invoked by the XEDIT command, the edit session is terminated when an invalid sequence field in the source file is detected. If the error is detected while editing multiple files, the editor terminates processing of the specified file and returns to the file which was current when the XEDIT subcommand was issued.

User response

In the case of return code 12, correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

In the case of return code 32, reissue the XEDIT command or subcommand specifying a properly serialized source file. To serialize your source file without placing alphabetic identifiers in the sequence fields, use the XEDIT subcommand 'SET SERIAL ALL'.

DMS186W **Sequence number [*seqno*] not found**

Explanation:
A sequence number specified by an update file control card could not be found in the input file. An input sequence number higher than the one specified was found.

System action

RC=12 or 32. The input file is positioned at the record whose sequence number exceeds the sequence number being searched for.

- If the invalid sequence field was the first argument of a "./ R", "./ I", or "./ D" operation, all records encountered up to that point were copied to the output file.
- If the invalid sequence field was the second argument of a "./ R" or "./ D" operation, records encountered up to that point were not copied, and so were, in effect, deleted.

  In any event, no further deleting or inserting takes place for that control card, and any cards following this card, up to the next "./" card in the update control file, are ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.
- If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

  The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "$fname ftype".

For the XEDIT command, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

'FN FT': 'INVALID CARD' RECORD 'NN' ---->> *
where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the invalid character in the 'invalid card' displayed in the preceding line

See the "Explanation" of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User response:
Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

DMS187E **Option STK invalid without CTL**

Explanation:
The STK option was specified with the UPDATE command. This option requires the CTL option, but CTL was not specified in the command line.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying the CTL option.

DMS188W **SYSUT2 header record is invalid because of blocksize incompatibility; user action required**

Explanation

The specified file is not in the expected format.

For DMSUTL, a LOADLIB COPY was performed whereby the SYSUT2 data set already existed and its blocksize is less than the SYSUT1 blocksize. The SYSUT2 blocksize was increased to equal the SYSUT1 blocksize. However, the new blocksize was not posted in the SYSUT2 header record. User action is now required to prevent unpredictable results.

System action:
RC=4. Processing continues.

User response:
To rebuild the SYSUT2 data set correctly, issue another LOADLIB COPY command. Specify the modified output LOADLIB as the SYSUT1 data set and omit the SYSUT2 data set from the command input.

DMS189E **The LIST function of the LOADLIB command does not support concatenated SYSUT1**

Explanation

File ID1, which is referred to as the SYSUT1 data set, is concatenated in the file definitions.

A LOADLIB LIST was performed during which the SYSUT1 data set was concatenated. This is not supported, because if the same member name was used in more than one of the loadlibs being concatenated, a loop would result during list processing.

System action:
RC=24.

User response:
Change file definitions so that SYSUT1 is no longer concatenated. Then issue a LOADLIB LIST for each loadlib individually.

DMS190W **Invalid control record or NO GO switch set**

Explanation:
Either the input control record was invalid or the NO GO switch was previously set. If the NO GO switch was not previously set, the input control record is invalid, and this causes the NO GO switch to be set at this time.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User response:
Determine the cause of the error and correct it; then reissue the command.

DMS191W **Patch overlaps; set NO GO switch**

Explanation:
The VER or REP displacement, or the DUMP start or end address, did not fit completely within the CSECT or MODULE.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User response:
Correct the displacement field or the start or end address of the control record and reissue the command.

DMS192W **Odd number of digits; set NO GO switch**

Explanation:
Either an address or a data field of a control record had an odd number of digits.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User response:
Enter an even number of digits and reissue the command.

DMS193W **Preceding control record flushed**

Explanation:
The NO GO switch was set by a previous control record and has not been reset.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User response:
A previous error message was issued. Check the "User Response" for that message.

DMS194S **Book *subl.book* contains bad records**

Explanation:
The book being copied contains invalid source statement library records.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Recatalog the book on the system or private source statement library and reissue the command.

DMS194W **CSECT not found in {member *membername*|module *module*}; set NO GO switch**

Explanation:
The specified CSECT was not found in a library member or a module loader table.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User response:
The control record with the invalid CSECT name has been printed at the printer or displayed at your terminal. Check the member or module for the proper CSECT name and reissue the command.

DMS195W Base value invalid; set NO GO switch

Explanation:
The BASE address did not match the CSECT address.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User response:
Insert the proper address in the BASE control record and reissue the command.

DMS196I Printer 00E setup complete

Explanation:
The virtual 3800 printer setup has been completed.

System action:
All the LOAD commands specified in the SETPRT call have been issued and the current spool file remains open for printing of data in that spool file.

User response:
None.

DMS197S Undiagnosed error from printer 00E

Explanation:
An undiagnosed error occurred while trying to perform I/O to the device.

System action:
RC=100. None.

User response:
Use the CP DETACH command to detach the 3800 that has something wrong in its definition. Then redefine it via the CP DEFINE command and try to reissue the command.

DMS198E SETPRT load check; sense=*sense*

Explanation:
A load check was caused by the SETPRT command.

System action:
All output to the 3800 (up until the LOAD CHECK occurred) has been placed on the spool file.

User response:
Find out why the particular module caused a Load Check (possibly by interpreting the returned sense bytes) and correct the problem or specify a different module. In any case, close the virtual 3800 with the PURGE option and reissue the SETPRT command with the correct parameters.

DMS199S Printer 00E not a virtual 3800 Model 1 or Model 3

Explanation:
The '00E' printer was not defined as a virtual 3800 Model 1 or 3 printer.

System action:
No output in the spool file.

User response:
Redefine the virtual printer as a virtual 3800 Model 1 or 3. Then enter the SETPRT command again.

DMS200W Verify reject; set NO GO switch

Explanation:
For DMSZAP, the data on the VER or VERIFY control record is not exactly the same as the data at the specified location in the specified file.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User response:
Determine the proper control information and correct the VER control record. Delete from the input stream any other VER-REP pairs that were processed successfully, and then reissue the command.

DMS201W The following names are undefined: *namelist*

Explanation
A list of names of unresolved external references is displayed.

Note: A name entered with the command is considered an unresolved external reference if no text file with that name can be located.

System action:
RC=4. Loading is completed.

User response:
None; or obtain access to the files containing the unresolved references and issue the INCLUDE command.

DMS202W Duplicate identifier *identifier*

Explanation:
A CSECT or entry point name was encountered more than once in the input stream to the loader.

System action:

RC=4. Only the first CSECT is loaded. Program execution may not proceed as expected. All references are resolved to the first name.

User response:
Reassemble the program with a different identifier substituted for the duplicate.

DMS203W SET LOCATION COUNTER name *name* undefined

Explanation:
A name was specified on an SLC card in the loader input stream and that name had not yet occurred as an external name in the loader text file.

System action:
RC=4. The card is ignored.

User response:
None; or check the name on the SLC card.

DMS204E Too many WCGMs needed for CHARS

Explanation:
The collection of Character Arrangement Tables specified in the command line denote more WCGMs to be loaded than are available for the virtual 3800. (4 if 4WCGM is in effect and 2 otherwise).

System action:
Nothing is transferred to the virtual 3800.

User response

Reissue the command with a collection of CHARS values that will fit into the WCGM space for the virtual 3800.

For further assistance, refer to the 3800 Printing Subsystem Programmer's Guide for your configuration to find information on the creation of Character Arrangement Tables and the output of the IEBIMAGE utility.

DMS205E No files in your reader

Explanation:
There were no files in your virtual reader.

System action:
RC=28. Processing is terminated.

User response:
None.

DMS205W Reader empty, reader not ready or empty reader file

Explanation

Either the card reader contains no files, it has not been readied, or an External Security Manager (ESM) has failed your request to read the spool file.

The card reader may contain a file spooled from a virtual punch or printer that contains CCWs only, and no data. Thus, this message is issued even though the file contains no data.

System action:
RC=8 or 74. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

If the reader contains any files, either contact your Security Administrator, or close the card reader and enter the command again. If the file being read is an empty file, purge the file from your reader.

You should also check that the reader is spooled to handle the appropriate file class (or * for all), that the files are not on SYSTEM or USER hold, and that they are actually READY when the reader attempts to read them.

DMS206W Pseudo register alignment error

Explanation:
A pseudo register with the same name as a previous pseudo register but with more restrictive alignment was encountered.

System action:
RC=4. Processing continues. All references to the particular pseudo register will have the most restrictive alignment.

User response:
None.

DMS207W Invalid update file control card

Explanation

An invalid control card was found in the update file. Some of the errors that cause this message to be issued are:

- The first card in the update file was not a control card.
- The first card following a "./S" or a "./D" or a "./*" was not a control card.
- The operation field was missing, invalid, or contained more than one character.
- The label field of a "./S" card contained more than three characters.
- An invalid sequence field was specified, or a required sequence field was missing.
- In a "./D" or "./R", the delete or replace ending specification was smaller than the starting specification.

System action

RC=12 or 32. The invalid sequence fields are ignored, and processing continues. However, an incorrectly sequenced source file cannot always be properly updated.

Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, then additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has completed all processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "$fname ftype". See the "Explanation" of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

For XEDIT, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

'FN FT': 'INVALID CARD' RECORD 'NN' ---->> *
Where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the invalid character in the 'invalid card' displayed in the preceding line.

User response:
Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

DMS208E **File *fn ft* is not variable record format**

Explanation:
The specified file did not have a variable record format.

System action:
RC=24, RC=40 Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Verify that 'fn ft' is the desired file. If it is, use the COPYFILE command to change the record format of the file.

DMS209W **Files do not compare**

Explanation:
The two files the user requested compared on a line-for-line, column-for-column basis, do not match.

System action:
RC=4. The comparison of the files is completed. The lines that do not match are displayed at the terminal.

User response:
You can correct the file containing the incorrect lines using the EDIT command.

DMS210E **{Library *libname*|File *fn ft*} is on a read/only filemode**

Explanation:
The specified file or library is on a read/only file mode and must be on a read/write file mode.

System action

RC=36. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For LANGGEN, the saved segment, the CP repository, or both have been saved.

User response

Ensure the correct file or library was specified in the command. If it was, either access the disk or SFS directory in read/write mode, or erase the existing file or library with the same name. Enter the command again.

For LANGGEN, copy the SYSTEM LANGUAGE file from the system disk to file mode A. Enter the LANGGEN command again.

DMS210W **Input file sequence error: *seqno1* to *seqno2***

Explanation:
In reading the input source file, two records were found, with the displayed sequence fields, such that the sequence number in the first was equal to or greater than the sequence number in the second.

System action

RC=4 or 32. The invalid sequence fields are ignored, and update processing continues. However, an incorrectly sequenced source file cannot always be properly updated.

If the CTL option was specified, then additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has completed all processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "$fname ftype".

See the "Explanation" of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

For module DMSXUP: Both the input and updated source files are checked for proper serialization. If the serialization is in error, execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. XEDIT requires the

updated source file to be properly serialized so update files can be created.

User response

For module DMSUPD: Correct the invalid source file and reissue the UPDATE command.

For module DMSXUP: Correct the invalid source or update file and reissue the XEDIT (sub)command.

DMS211E Column fields out of sequence

Explanation

One of the following conditions has occurred:

- Start column number exceeds end column number.
- Column number entry overflows the eight-position option field.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct and reissue the command.

DMS212E Maximum number of records exceeded

Explanation:
The storage size of the virtual machine is not large enough to contain the size and number of sort files specified.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Compute the storage size required for this sort using the format given in the description of the CMS SORT command in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Redefine storage as large as necessary using the CP DEFINE command, and issue the SORT command again.

DMS213W *messages*

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Library *libname* not created [,or erased if empty].** None of the files to be included in the library file could be found, or the last active member of a library was deleted.
- **Library *libname* has no members.** The library file resides in an SFS directory, and there are no active members in the library file (the members were all deleted).

System action

- RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The new library is not created. Also, for DMSDSL, DMSLBM and DMSLBT, the library is erased if the last active member has been deleted.
- RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The library is not erased.

User response

- For DMSLBM and DMSLBT, obtain access to the desired file and/or correct the spelling of the names and reissue the command if you were doing a generation function. If delete was the last function, no action is necessary. For DMSDSL, no action is necessary.
- No action is necessary.

DMS214W Cannot recompute without loss of data; no change

Explanation:
The number of cylinders or FB-512 blocks specified in the FORMAT command cannot contain all the data on the disk.

System action:
RC=8. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Issue the QUERY DISK command to determine the amount of available space. If the amount of space seems adequate, it is possible that some of the allocated space is at the end of the disk and is not available to the FORMAT command. Issue the command:

```
COPYFILE * * fm (OLDDATE
```

to try and reduce disk fragmentation and free up space at the end of the disk. Then enter the FORMAT command with the RECOMP option again. If it still fails, you probably have underestimated the amount of space required for the data on the disk. You must erase some files on the disk, or increase the number of cylinders or FB-512 blocks you specify on the FORMAT command. If you choose to erase some files to free up additional space, you may still need to repeat the procedure above, because the data that is preventing the recompute from occurring may belong to files that you did not erase.

The following should be considered when you estimate the amount of space required to hold the files present on the disk:

- COPYFILE will not necessarily remove all fragmentation on the disk. After the COPYFILE command is executed, the amount of unused space that cannot be reclaimed may be slightly larger than the largest file on the disk.
- You should allow some room for normal updating of files on the disk. If the disk is too small, you might not be able to update some of the larger files on it, because CMS generally writes the updates to new blocks, retaining the old blocks until the updates are complete.
- For FBA devices, the blocks specified on the FORMAT command are FB-512 blocks. The blocks reported on QUERY DISK are CMS blocks. If you first estimate the number of CMS blocks needed for the files, you need to determine the result as follows to get the number of FB-512 blocks required. Multiply by:

  2
  for a 1KB formatted disk

  4
  for a 2KB formatted disk

  8
  for a 4KB formatted disk.

Note: In rare cases it is possible to receive this message when increasing an FB-512 disk in size using FORMAT with the RECOMP option. This can occur if the disk is almost entirely full and you are increasing it in size by only a few blocks, but the number of extra blocks required by the disk allocation map exceeds the number of blocks you are attempting to add.

DMS215T **No virtual console attached; re-IPL CMS**

Explanation:
The user has disconnected his virtual console.

System action:
The CMS system uses a special interface with CP to display this message. It is then terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response:
Redefine a virtual console with the CP DEFINE command, and IPL CMS again.

DMS216E **Insufficient blocks on disk to support CMS disk structure**

Explanation
This error was caused by one of the following:

- The user has requested the formatting of a minidisk area that is not large enough to contain the essential CMS disk structure.
- If this command follows message DMSFOR125S, and an I/O error occurred, there is not enough usable space on the disk to contain a CMS disk structure.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The disk is unchanged.

User response
Proceed with one of the following actions:

- Acquire a larger minidisk and issue the command again.
- If the disk is large enough, specify a larger number of blocks to be formatted in the FORMAT command.
- If an I/O error occurred, contact your system programmer to determine the nature of the problem and possibly, to replace the disk.

DMS217I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Device *name* can write the *recording format* recording format (*option*)
- Device *name* cannot read or write blocks larger than 32K.
- Device *name* can write *recording format* recording formats

Explanation
This is the normal response of a TAPE QUERY or VMFPLC2 QUERY commands. It indicates a recording format that the device is capable of reading and writing.

name is a tape device name, for example, TAP1.

recording format is the name of a recording format, for example, 3480 Basic.

option is the text of the option that you would use on a TAPE, VMFPLC2, FILEDEF, or ASSGN command to select the indicated recording format, for example, 18TRACK.

CMS issues as many of these messages as are applicable for the device in question.

System action:
None.

User response:
None.

DMS218E **Error 46 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid variable reference**

Explanation:
Within an ARG, DROP, PARSE, PULL, or PROCEDURE instruction, the syntax of a variable reference (a

variable whose value is to be used, indicated by its name being enclosed in parentheses) is incorrect. The right parenthesis that should immediately follow the variable name may be missing.

System action:
RC=20046 Execution stops.

User response:
Make the necessary corrections.

DMS219E Error 47 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Unexpected label

Explanation:
A label, being used incorrectly, was encountered in the expression being evaluated for an INTERPRET instruction or in an expression entered during interactive debug.

System action:
RC=20047 Execution stops.

User response:
Do not use a label in these expressions.

DMS220R Enter dataset name:

Explanation:
A command was entered with the ? or DSN ? operand. The command expects an OS data set name or DOS file ID to be entered.

System action:
The system waits for a response.

User response:
Enter an OS data set name exactly as it appears in the data set (in the form q1<.q2.qn> where q1, q2, and qn are the qualifiers of an OS data set name). Or enter a DOS file ID exactly as it appears in the file.

DMS221E Invalid dataset name

Explanation:
An invalid OS data set name or DOS file-id was specified in the command line.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command with a valid data set name.

DMS222E I/O error reading *datasetname* from {*fm*|OS|DOS} disk

Explanation:
An I/O error occurred while reading the specified OS data set or DOS file from an OS or DOS disk. For DMSLDS, an I/O error occurred while reading the member directory in DMSROS.

System action:
RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the cause of the I/O error and reissue the command.

DMS223E No filemode specified

Explanation:
A file mode was not specified in the command line.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying a file mode.

DMS224E Fileid already in use

Explanation:
A dataset name exists in an outstanding FILEDEF with a different ddname but with the same file ID, or a dataset name was specified for a file ID previously defined under a different ddname.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Clear the existing file ID before reissuing the command or specify a different file ID.

DMS225I PDS member *membername* moved

Explanation:
The specified member of an OS PDS (partitioned data set) has been moved successfully to a CMS file.

System action:
MOVEFILE continues moving PDS members to CMS files until the end of the file is reached.

User response:
None.

DMS226E No dataset name allowed with FREE option

Explanation:
A data set name must not be specified with the FREE option of the LISTDS command.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the command line and retry.

DMS226I End of PDS move

Explanation:
The last member of the PDS (partitioned data set) has been moved successfully to a CMS file.

System action:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
None.

DMS227I **Processing volume *nn* in dataset *datasetname***

Explanation:
The specified OS data set or DOS file is multivolume. The number of the volume being processed is specified in the error message. End of volume is treated as end of file and there is no end-of-volume switching.

System action:
Execution continues.

User response:
None.

DMS227W **Invalid extent found for *datasetname* on *fm* disk**

Explanation:
The high extent for the subject data set indicates a relative track number lower than that for the low extent of the data set.

System action:
RC=4. Execution continues.

User response:
For further investigation, use the CMS command DDR to locate and dump the DSCB containing the invalid extent.

DMS228E **No DDNAME entered**

Explanation:
When prompted for the ddname corresponding to the "dname" entry for the tape dataset in the Access Method Services control statement, the user entered a null line.

System action:
RC=24. AMSERV does not execute the Access Method Services job. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Find the "dname" entries for the tape dataset(s) in the Access Method Services jobstream and reissue the AMSERV command.

DMS228I **User labels bypassed on dataset *datasetname***

Explanation:
The specified OS data set or DOS file has a disk user label. The user labels are automatically skipped and the DCBEXLST routine, if specified, is ignored. This message is issued when the OS File Status Table (FST) is created. This occurs during the execution of the first FILEDEF command defining the OS ddname. Reissuing the same FILEDEF command without reaccessing the disk does not create a new OS FST, and the message is therefore not issued again.

System action:
Execution continues.

User response:
None.

DMS229E **Unsupported OS dataset, error *nn***

Explanation

The specified OS data set or DOS file is not supported by CMS OS access routines. The error code meanings are:

Code
Meaning

80
An I/O error occurred while an OS data set or DOS file was being read or an OS or DOS disk was detached without being released.

81
The file is an OS read-password-protected data set or a DOS file with the input security indicator on.

82
The OS data set or DOS file is not BPAM, BSAM, or QSAM.

83
The OS data set or DOS file has more than 16 user labels or data extents.

84
The OS data set is unsupported.

System action:
RC=80, 81, 82, 83, or 84. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
If the error code is 81, 82, or 83, you cannot use CMS OS access to read the OS data set or DOS file. If the error code is 80, make sure the accessed OS or DOS disk is attached, or determine the cause of the error. If the OS data set or DOS file is valid, reissue the command.

DMS229I **No members found**

Explanation:
No members exist in a partitioned data set.

System action:
None.

User response:
Determine whether the data set you specified is the correct one and if so, why it contains no members. Correct the condition and reissue the command.

DMS230E **Number of VSAM exit routines has exceeded maximum of 128; unable to continue**

Explanation:
The number of exit routines for VSAM data sets (both active and inactive) has exceeded the maximum of 128 for the run unit.

System action:
The system is terminated abnormally with system ABEND X'177'.

User response:
Reduce the number of exit routines for VSAM data sets and re-execute the program.

DMS230W **O/S disk--fileid and/or options specified are ignored**

Explanation:
The specified OS or DOS disk has been accessed, but the specified file ID and/or options are not valid and have been ignored.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User response:
None.

DMS231E **I/O error reading VTOC from {*fm*|OS|DOS} disk**

Explanation:
An I/O error was encountered while reading the VTOC from the specified disk.

System action:
RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the cause of the I/O error and reissue the command.

DMS232E **Invalid RECFM--spanned records not supported**

Explanation:
The MOVEFILE command uses the GET and PUT macros in locate mode. The GET and PUT macros are not supported for use with spanned records.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response:
The user will have to provide a utility/program to process the file. The READ and WRITE macros are supported for spanned records, provided the filemode number is 4 and the data set is physical sequential (BSAM) format.

DMS233I **No free space available on *fm* disk**

Explanation:
All tracks on the specified disk are allocated.

System action:
None.

User response:
If the disk is an OS or DOS disk, use one of the OS or DOS utilities to reformat the disk (if you no longer need any of the data on it) or delete some data sets. If it is a VSAM disk, use Access Method Services to delete some clusters and data spaces.

DMS234E **Error in LOAD LIST file *fn ft fm*[: no input]**

Explanation

During processing of the load list EXEC file, an invalid statement was encountered. Input must consist of valid EXEC control words (that are ignored) and names of input text files in the form

&1 &2 filename [filetype]

File name and file type (if specified) must not be more than eight characters in length. A "NO INPUT" condition exists if after the scan of the load list, no file name file type entries were found.

System action:
RC=8. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS235E **{Error *n* in input text file *fn ft fm*|Error 5 on entry symbol *name*}**

Explanation

An error was detected within the data contained in the input text file. The *n* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

n
Meaning

1
File named did not contain an ESD card. LANGGEN needs this card.

2
Invalid ESD type code.

3
Invalid RLD record.

4
Invalid ESD LD ID.

5
ESD LD entry precedes its position entry.

6
Invalid TXT record ESD ID.

7
No valid END record.

System action:
RC=12. Execution of the command is terminated. The saved segment is not saved. The system status remains the same.

User response

If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

The error may have been caused by invalid output from an assembler or compiler. Reassemble or recompile the source for the text file in error and reissue the PRELOAD, EXPAND, or ZAPTEXT command. Errors also may result if the user incorrectly modifies the text file with XEDIT or other CMS commands. If the error is 1, supply a valid text deck for the file named or remove it from the control file; then reissue the command.

DMS236E Unresolved external reference(s) encountered

Explanation:
Unresolved external references have been encountered. These are listed in the MAP file.

System action:
RC=4. The PRELOAD command has completed processing. Program execution of the output text file may not proceed as expected.

User response:
Correct the input, if necessary.

DMS237E Duplicate external symbol(s) encountered

Explanation:
A CSECT or entry point name was encountered more than once in the input stream to the preloader. The duplicate symbols are listed in the MAP file.

System action:
RC=8. The PRELOAD command has completed processing. Program execution of the output text file may not proceed as expected.

User response:
Reassemble the source for the text file in error with a different identifier substituted for the duplicate and reissue the PRELOAD command.

DMS238E Preloader processing error

Explanation:
An internal error was detected during preloader processing. This may have been caused by invalid input.

System action:
RC=16. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same with the exception that partial output files may have been created.

User response:
Reissue the command, ensuring that a valid load list file (and optional CNTRL file) are specified. Ensure that the input files contain valid data. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS239E Cannot build segment. ReIPL CMS, ACCESS (NOPROF, and rebuild segment.

Explanation:
The command failed because the storage used by a segment has been allocated.

System action:
RC=nnn, where nnn is a return code from the SEGMENT RESERVE command. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
IPL CMS again and ACCESS (NOPROF to make the storage available for use, then try to build the segment again. If the command still fails, there is probably not enough free storage above the segment for use by CMS initialization. CMS requires approximately 512K bytes of free storage for initialization. In this case, the segment will have to be relocated to a lower storage location.

DMS240E {Alternate exec processor "*processor_name*" not {executed|found}|Unable to load the CMS exec processor "*processor_name*"}

Explanation

The processing module for an alternate format EXEC could not be loaded and executed.

The processing module for CMS execs could not be found or an error occurred while trying to load it.

System action:
RC=-3. The EXEC is not run and control is returned to the caller. Other messages are also issued to provide details about the source of the error.

User response

For errors involving the CMS exec processor, ensure there is a copy of DMSEXT MODULE on the S-disk and

there are no files with this name in front of it in the search order.

For errors with an alternate exec processor, check the first record of the exec being invoked to ensure the processor name is correct and is left-justified and padded with blanks in columns 13 through 20. Also check that the processor module itself is correct and can be found in the search order. Try to make more storage available to CMS, then contact your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS240I **Possible error detected in alternate exec processor name *processor-name* in *fn ft***

Explanation:
When attempting to load the specified alternate format exec, the name of the alternate exec processor found in the first record was incorrect.

System action:
RC=0. The exec is loaded in storage. There are no adverse effects at the time of the load, but the alternate exec processor probably will not be found if you attempt to execute the exec.

User response:
The user should check the first record of the exec that this message was issued against and determine if there is a problem with the way the alternate exec processor name is specified. Be sure that the alternate exec processor name is left-justified and blank-padded to 8 characters.

DMS241I **{Press PF10 for detail information; PF11 for related information.| Press PF10 for detail information.| Press PF11 to get related information.}**

Explanation:
BRIEF HELP has been displayed, and there is more detail and related information available.

System action:
None.

User response:
Press PF10 to get more detail information. Press PF11 for related information.

DMS242I **This HELP file *fn ft* has not been converted to the current release format or contains an invalid format word.**

Explanation:
The file which contains the HELP information you requested still contains Script control words from a previous z/VM release, or the file contains an invalid format word.

System action:
File *fn ft* comes up on your screen, but it could be unformatted or contain extra format words.

User response:
File *fn ft* needs to be formatted with the CMS HELPCONV facility. For more information, refer to the *z/VM: CMS User's Guide*.

DMS243I **Related information is not available.**

Explanation:
A HELP command was issued with the Related option specified. There is not a related section in the HELP file.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response:
Reissue the command with another option.

DMS244W **Requested HELP section unavailable; *option* option assumed.**

Explanation:
A user requested subset information, and no information in the requested categories was found. The information corresponding to the option indicated in the message was printed instead.

System action:
The section(s) corresponding to the indicated option are displayed to the user.

User response:
None.

DMS245S **Error *nnn* on printer**

Explanation

An unrecoverable error occurred when writing a line to the printer, and an error code was passed to the calling module from DMSPIO. The *nnn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code
Meaning

4
An intervention is required.

5
An unknown error occurred.

100
The printer is not attached.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The output files contain all changes made up to the last control record operation.

User response:

If you can determine the problem from the above information and correct the condition, reissue the command; otherwise reissue the command and if the error persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS246W No loader table present for module *fn*; set NO GO switch

Explanation:
A CSECT name was specified for a module that was generated with the NOMAP option.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User response:
Either regenerate the module with the MAP option, or do not use a CSECT name; then reissue the command.

DMS247W Member *membername* not found; set NO GO switch

Explanation:
The specified member was not found.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User response:
Reissue the command with a valid member name.

DMS248W Invalid VER/REP displacement; set NO GO switch

Explanation:
The displacement specified in a VER or REP control record includes an area that is undefined, for example, a Define Storage (DS) area.

System action:
RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered. If the operation is REP, the file being operated on may be modified.

User response:
Verify that instructions or data are at a specific displacement and reissue the command.

DMS249I Dummy log entry in file *fn* ZAPLOG *fm*

Explanation:
Under the ZAP command, a successfully completed REP was not followed by a LOG control record. In lieu of a user-defined entry, a dummy log entry 'NONAME' was written.

System action:
Execution of the command continues.

User response:
None.

DMS250E I/O error

Explanation:
An I/O error occurred while attempting to use a byte file system file.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Retry the command.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS250S I/O error or device error

Explanation:
An I/O error has occurred on the user terminal trying to display a HELP text file. An error message should have been issued by CMS or CP to describe the condition.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User response:
Take appropriate action as described by the CMS or CP error message.

DMS251E HELP processing error; code *nnn*: *description*

Explanation

A text error was detected while formatting a HELP text file. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred. The *description* part of the message is a short summary of an error code meaning.

Code
***description*/Meaning**

801
numeric format-word parameter is outside of valid range. A number outside the permissible limits for a HELP format word was found. The limits are based primarily on 80 characters per line in HELP.

802
format-word parameter should be a number. An alphabetic parameter was found for a HELP format word that requires a numeric parameter.

803
invalid format-word. A line was read that started with a period, but could not be recognized as a valid HELP format word.

804
format-word parameter missing. You omitted a required parameter for this format word.

805
invalid format-word parameter. HELP does not recognize the parameter specified on the format word line displayed.

806
undent greater than indent. The execution of a .IN, .IL, or .OF HELP format word would cause the left margin to move to the left of character position one.

807
excessive or negative space count generated. HELP has calculated a negative space count based on the format words contained in the test file.

System action:
RC=12. Command execution continues and the line in question is ignored.

User response:
None at execution time, however you should correct the file in question to prevent future messages or errors.

DMS252E **Invalid {filename *fn*|file ID|directory id}**

Explanation
A file or directory name is incorrect. The file name or file type may be longer than 8 characters or may contain an incorrect character, or the directory name may specify an format that is not valid.

For LANGMERG, a file name specified in the LANGMERG control file is incorrect, or the control file specified on the LANGMERG command is not valid.

System action:
RC=20 or 24. Execution of the command terminates. For LANGGEN, the saved segment is not saved.

User response:
Correct the file name or the directory name and enter the command again.

DMS253E **File *fn ft fm* cannot be handled with supplied parameter list**

Explanation:
The specified file contains more than 65535 items, and thus cannot be handled with a normal STATE parameter list. This is because the normal parameter list uses halfwords to describe the characteristics of the file, and a file this large cannot be described with halfwords. The extended parameter list (which uses fullwords to describe the file) must be used to execute the STATE function in this case.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the user program is terminated.

User response:
Change the user program parameter list to the extended-parameter-list format. If the FSSTATE macro was used, change the FSCB to the extended form (if used) and add the FORM=E option to the FSSTATE macro instruction.

DMS254E **Help cannot find the requested information. If not misspelled, enter HELP for menu assistance or HELP HELP for the HELP command.**

Explanation:
The file specified by your HELP request was not found on any accessed file mode(s), or in the file directory of the ‘s’ disk and ‘y’ disk (if accessed). The request may have been misspelled or incomplete.

System action:
RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated and system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the entry if in error or use the commands specified to obtain available HELP files.

DMS255T **Insufficient storage for Exec interpreter**

Explanation:
There is insufficient storage for the language processor to initialize itself.

System action:
RC=10096. Execution is terminated at the point of the error.

User response:
Redefine storage and reissue the command.

DMS256S **ESERV execution error, code *nn***

Explanation
An error occurred during ESERV program execution. The error code indicates the kind of error that occurred.

Code
Meaning

1
Not enough virtual storage available for ESERV processing.

2
Unsupported library macro issued by the ESERV program.

3
Invalid FIND request generated as a result of an LBRFIND request issued by ESERV.

4
Invalid GET request generated as a result of an LBRGET request issued by ESERV.

5
An error occurred in opening the source statement library.

6
An LBRGET request was issued by ESERV but the source statement library was not OPEN.

7
An I/O error occurred accessing the source statement library.

8
An LBRGET request was issued by ESERV without a previous LBRFIND.

System action:
RC=41 (Code 1 only) RC=256 (all others). ESERV program execution is terminated.

User response:
If error code 1 occurs, make sure a larger amount of virtual storage is available for ESERV program execution. For all other errors, contact your system support personnel.

DMS257T **Internal system error at address *address* (offset *offset*)**

Explanation:
This message is issued when a system error has been detected which may have been caused by storage that was overwritten.

System action:
CMS is placed in a disabled wait state and CP is entered.

User response:
Log off and log back on to verify that the problem is not due to overwritten storage. If it persists, notify IBM programming support.

DMS258E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **{USER|SYSTEM} translation synonyms cannot be set ON unless {USER|SYSTEM} translations are also set ON, application id: *applid*.** You attempted to set translation synonyms ON when translations are OFF. This is not allowed.
- **{USER|SYSTEM} translations cannot be set OFF unless {USER|SYSTEM} translation synonyms are also set OFF, application id: *applid*.** You attempted to set translations OFF when translation synonyms are ON. This is not allowed.

System action:
RC=28. For this application, no remaining tables are updated.

User response:
Either turn translation synonyms OFF when turning translations OFF, or turn translations ON when turning translation synonyms ON.

DMS260E **Disk not properly formatted for {RESERVE|SAVEFD|ACCESS}**

Explanation:
The disk has an 800-byte block size or is not a CMS disk.

System action:
RC=16 or 88. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response:
Verify that you are using the correct disk. For RESERVE, reformat the disk with a block size of 512, 1KB, 2KB, or 4KB.

DMS261E **No immediate command name was specified**

Explanation:
The IMMCMD command was issued with SET, CLEAR, STATUS, or QUERY, but no immediate command name was specified.

System action:
RC=24. None.

User response:
Respecify the macro with the correct name.

DMS262E **Immediate command *command* not found**

Explanation:
The immediate command name specified with CLEAR, STATUS, or QUERY is not in effect.

System action:
RC=44. None.

User response:
None.

DMS263E **Specified immediate command is a nucleus extension and cannot be cleared**

Explanation:
The immediate command name specified on IMMCMD CLEAR is a nucleus extension and can only be cleared with the NUCXDROP command or NUCEXT CANCEL function.

System action:
RC=48. The specified immediate command is not cleared.

User response:
Use the NUCXDROP command or the NUCEXT CANCEL function to clear the immediate command.

DMS264E ***command* is not a valid command to be established as a nucleus extension by DMSLMX**

Explanation:
The bootstrap module (DMSLMX) has been genmoded with a command name which is not in its internal table of valid commands to nucxload.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not loaded as a nucleus extension.

User response:
None.

DMS265I **Attempting to change tape volume for DDNAME *ddname***

Explanation:
An end-of-volume condition has been detected for the specified FILEDEF and another tape volume is required.

System action:
Execution continues.

User response:
None.

DMS266I **To cancel the tape volume switch, type CANCEL**

Explanation:
The user can discontinue processing of the tape volume switch by entering the immediate command “CANCEL”.

System action:
Execution continues.

User response:
If the user wants the tape volume switching discontinued he may do so by entering "CANCEL".

DMS267I **Tape mount for volume *volid* on virtual *nnn* was canceled by the user**

Explanation:
The user is requesting that a tape mount be canceled.

System action:
Execution continues.

Operator response:
Do not mount the tape.

DMS268I **Message sent to userid *userid*:**

Explanation:
The message that follows has been sent to the specified user ID.

System action:
System status remains the same.

User response:
None.

DMS269I **Mount tape volume *volid* on virtual *nnn* {with|without} a write ring; request number *n***

Explanation:
A request has been made for a different tape volume to be mounted on tape drive nnn.

System action:
The user's system waits until tape mounted.

Operator response:
Mount the requested tape.

DMS270I **Wait time for tape volume switch has almost expired; to continue waiting, type EXTEND**

Explanation:
The system is still waiting for the requested tape to be mounted and the time allotted to wait is almost over.

System action:
Continues waiting for the tape.

User response:
To give the tape operator additional time to mount the tape, type ‘EXTEND’.

DMS271I **Wait time for tape volume switch has expired; tape volume switch for volume *volid* on virtual *nnn* cancelled**

Explanation:
The time allotted to wait for the tape volume switch is over. The request for the tape volume switch has been canceled.

System action:
Execution of command terminates.

User response:
None.

DMS272E **Tape on virtual *nnn* is not a standard label tape**

Explanation:
The tape label was checked and it does not have an IBM standard label.

System action:
The tape is rewound, removed, and execution of the command continues.

Operator response:

Mount the requested standard label tape.

DMS273E **Tape on virtual *nnn* is volume *volid*--wrong tape**

Explanation:
The tape volume ID was checked and it does not match the requested volume *volid*.

System action:
The tape is rewound, removed, and execution of the command continues.

Operator response:
Mount the requested tape volume.

DMS274E **Tape on virtual *nnn*, volume *volid*, requires a write ring**

Explanation:
The tape was checked for a write ring and it does not have one, although one was requested.

System action:
The tape is rewound, removed, and execution of the command continues.

User response:
Insert a write ring and mount the tape.

DMS275E **Tape on virtual *nnn*, volume *volid*, has a write ring--no write ring requested**

Explanation:
The tape has a write ring although no ring was requested.

System action:
The tape is rewound and removed. Command execution continues.

User response:
Remove the write ring and install the tape.

DMS276E **Invalid language id *langid***

Explanation:
Either the language ID specified was longer than five characters (five characters is the maximum for a language ID) or the language ID specified was not found in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

System action
RC=24. Execution of the command terminates.

- For LANGGEN, the saved segment is not saved.
- For LANGMERG, the file is not included in the DMSNLS object deck.
- For SET LANGUAGE, the language requested cannot be set and the language setting remains unchanged.

User response:
Correct the language ID and reissue the command. A list of valid language IDs for that virtual machine is available from the QUERY LANGLIST command or from the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

DMS277E **The DCSS is located partially or entirely inside the virtual machine**

Explanation:
The virtual address of the beginning of the DCSS is less than the size of your virtual machine. The virtual address of the end of the DCSS may or may not be less than the size of your virtual machine.

System action:
RC=88. CMS does not allow a DCSS to be loaded within the user's virtual machine. This makes it impossible to load the DCSS with the language requested in it. The language setting remains unchanged.

User response:
Use the CP DEFINE command to decrease the size of your virtual machine so that the virtual address of the beginning of the DCSS is greater than the size of your virtual machine; then re-IPL CMS and reenter the command.

DMS278E **{Unable to set requested language *langid*|The requested language *langid* is not available;} [*langid2* forced [by CP, [condition code *code*, return code *rc*]]]**

Explanation
If the message contains "forced by CP, ...", CP could not set the language that was requested. so, CMS set the language that CP was set to before the language request failed.

If the requested language is not available, you may have mistyped the *langid*.

Otherwise, one of the following caused the error:

- The saved segment for the specified *langid* was a non-language saved segment.
- The LOADSYS for the saved segment failed.
- The saved segment for the specified *langid* did not contain DMS as an application ID.
- No virtual storage is left for a LANGBLK to be allocated.

System action
RC=4 or 104. If the message does not contain "forced by CP...", the language that is forced is either the original language (RC=4), or if the original language could not be reset, the default language (RC=104).

If the message does contain "forced by CP...", the language remains unchanged with RC=4 or 104

User response

If the message does not contain "forced by CP, ...", clear some storage or re-IPL.

If the requested language is not available, enter the QUERY LANGLIST to see the available languages.

If the message does contain "forced by CP, ...", this is an installation error. Notify the system administrator and specify the condition code that was issued with this message. The condition code indicates the specific problem that occurred; in the z/VM environment, it is one of the following:

Code
Meaning

20
A paging error occurred during the set operation.

28
No message repository could be found for the specified language identifier. The current language used to issue CP messages is unchanged.

32
The "MSGREP" identifier was not found on the first page of the requested message repository. CP looks for this identifier to determine if a valid message repository is saved. The system programmer must save the appropriate CP message repository.

36
No more virtual page buffers are available.

DMS279E **Application *applid* not found in the language saved segment**

Explanation:
The application specified by 'applid' on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the saved segment Options ADD and SYSTEM must have been specified for this error to occur.

System action:
RC=28. The addition of the application LANGBLK stops. The saved segment (or system information) for this application was not added.

User response

If the applid was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct applid. Otherwise, the application does not use the NLS support provided by CMS.

You can make user additions to the parser and synonym tables without the SYSTEM information—just rename the text files containing the SYSTEM information and load them as user additions.

DMS279I **Application *applid* not found in the language saved segment**

Explanation:
The application specified by 'applid' on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the saved segment. Options ADD and ALL must have been specified for this error to occur.

System action:
The application LANGBLK is added, but only user information is loaded.

User response:
If the applid was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct applid. Otherwise, there is no system information stored in the language saved segment for that application.

DMS280E **Application *applid* not active**

Explanation:
A request was made for an *applid* that was not active.

System action:
RC=28 or RC=26. The request or command is ignored and nothing is updated.

User response:
Verify that the requested application is indeed correct and make any necessary changes, or verify whether SET LANGUAGE was issued correctly for the requested application.

DMS281E **Application DMS cannot be deleted**

Explanation:
A DELETE request was made for an applid of DMS with SYSTEM or ALL specified. This is not allowed since CMS must have the DMS LANGBLK active at all times.

System action:
RC=24. If ALL was specified, the user additions to the parser table and message repository are deleted; however, the system information is not deleted.

User response:
None.

DMS282E **Error(s) occurred while creating *fn ft fm*; check *fn ft fm* for details**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The control file for LANGMERG had errors in it.
- The file(s) specified were not found.
- Errors occurred while reading a file that was specified in the control file.

Examine the LANGMAP to see why LANGMERG failed.

System action:

RC=32. Depending on when the error occurred, the merge file may or may not be created. If the merge file is created, however, it may be incomplete.

User response:
Examine the LANGMERG map to see why the errors occurred and determine whether they are relevant to you. If so, correct the errors and reissue the command.

DMS283E **The *name* saved segment could not be {found | reserved | loaded | saved | released | purged}; return code *rc* from {SEGMENT RESERVE | SAVESEG | SEGMENT}**

Explanation

This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- The FINDSYS function (DIAGNOSE code X'64') did not find the specified Saved Segment.
- The SEGMENT FIND macro function (DIAGNOSE code X'64') did not find the specified Saved Segment.

  If the condition code is 2 and the return code is 44, the saved segment has not been defined on a CP DEFSEG and CP SAVESEG command.
- The SEGMENT LOAD macro function (DIAGNOSE code X'64') could not load the specified Saved Segment. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for return codes from the SEGMENT macro.
- The saved segment name for FSTs was not defined.
- The specified Saved Segment could not be loaded.
- The specified Saved Segment could not be saved by the SAVESEG command. You probably do not have the appropriate privilege class.
- The user ID is not authorized to load a nonshared copy of the segment. Either the NAMESAVE statement in the CP directory is missing, or it does not specify the correct segment name. Refer to the *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration* for more information about NAMESAVE.
- The SEGMENT command function could not be done as indicated by the DIAGNOSE X'64' return code. Reference the return codes listed for the SEGMENT command and the DIAGNOSE X'64' command.

See the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a complete description of the FINDSYS and LOADSYS functions and their return codes. See the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference* for a complete description of the SAVESEG function and its return codes. Also, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for SEGMENT command functions and return codes or the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the SEGMENT macro return codes.

System action

RC = 128 or *xx* (from SEGMENT FIND or SEGMENT LOAD).

Command
System Action

LANGGEN
The Saved Segment and the CP repository are not saved.

SEGMENT
RC=*rc*. Execution of the command terminates. The return code *rc* is that of DIAGNOSE X'64'. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for details.

SHRLDR
The return code is the *rc* from the SEGMENT FIND or SEGMENT LOAD macro. See *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for information on the SEGMENT macro.

User response

Respond according to why the message was generated:

- For SET LANGUAGE, if the language ID (*langid*) has been specified correctly, notify your system administrator.
- For LANGGEN, if the *langid* and *levelid* have been specified correctly, check to see that the segment was properly defined with the CP DEFSEG command.
- For SAVEFD, define the Saved Segment for FSTs and then reissue the SAVEFD command.
- If the return code was generated from LOADSYS, refer to DIAGNOSE code X'64' in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for details.
- The return code may be related to a DIAGNOSE X'64' error following invocation by the SEGMENT command processor, or an error in the SEGMENT command processor. Refer to DIAGNOSE code X'64' in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for details. If the return code was not listed under the DIAGNOSE code X'64', refer to the SEGMENT command in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for SEGMENT command functions and return codes.
- If you do not have the appropriate privilege class to issue SAVESEG, contact your system administrator.
- For DMSCYH, correct the error indicated by the return code from the SEGMENT macro and retry the SHRLDR command.

DMS283I ***langid* language saved segment successfully saved**

Explanation:

LANGGEN processing successfully saved the saved segment for the language repository identified by *langid*.

System action:
Processing continues.

User response:
None.

DMS283S **The *name* saved segment could not be loaded; return code *rc* from SEGMENT**

Explanation:
An error occurred during the SEGMENT LOAD of the specified segment. The error was either due to storage being in use at the segment location, or an error was returned by CP.

System action

For storage in use the system abends with a 104 ABEND code.

For the CP error the system abends with a 174 ABEND code.

The system makes no further attempt to process the command issued.

User response:
For the "storage in use" circumstance, issue the appropriate SEGMENT RESERVE immediately after the IPL of CMS to prevent the system from allocating any of the required storage before the SEGMENT LOAD is accomplished. For the CP error contact your system support personnel.

DMS284E **The saved segment is not completely inside the virtual machine**

Explanation:
The command cannot build the saved segment if any of it is outside the virtual machine. It will build the saved segment if the saved segment is completely within the user's virtual machine.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command terminates; the saved segment is not saved.

For LANGGEN, the saved segment and the CP repository are not saved.

User response:
Use the CP DEFINE command to redefine the virtual machine so the saved segment is completely inside your virtual machine. Then re-IPL CMS and reissue the command.

DMS285E **CP repository not saved; condition code *code*, return code *rc***

Explanation:
The CP message repository was not saved.

System action:
RC=104. The execution of the command continues, but the CP repository is not saved.

User response

Examine the return code. In the z/VM environment, it should be one of the following:

Code
Meaning and Action

16
The repository is too large to be saved in the area reserved on DASD. The compiled listing gives the number of pages for the repository. The NLSPGCT parameter in NAMELANG must specify a page count greater than or equal to that number.

20
A paging error occurred during the save operation.

24
An error occurred while attempting to write a page of the repository to DASD.

28
The *langid* specified with the DIAGNOSE does not match the *langid* in the repository you want to save. Either the wrong text deck was loaded into virtual storage, or the wrong *langid* was specified on the DIAGNOSE instruction.

32
The message repository is invalid. The text loaded into virtual storage, which is to be saved, is not the message repository.

36
The language specified is the same as the default message repository.

40
Irrecoverable error, soft abend taken.

DMS285I **CP repository saved**

Explanation:
The CP message repository was successfully loaded and saved.

System action:
RC=0. None.

User response:
None.

DMS286E **The saved segment is too small for the data being stored**

Explanation:
The length of the data being stored in the saved segment is greater than the size of the saved segment.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command terminates; the saved segment is not built.

User response:
Change the size of the saved segment as defined by the CP DEFSEG command or reduce the amount of data in the saved segment.

DMS286W **The saved segment is too small for the data being stored.**

Explanation:
The storage allocated for the saved segment is not large enough to contain all the EXECs requested in the load list file provided for the DCSSGEN procedure.

System action:
Message DMSEXG298R is issued.

User response:
Respond to message DMSEXG298R to save the saved segment or to cancel the DCSSGEN procedure.

DMS287E **You must have a special privilege class to successfully issue the LANGGEN command**

Explanation:
LANGGEN issues a SAVESYS command, which requires a CP privilege class of E or higher.

System action:
RC=40. Execution of the command terminates; the saved segment is not saved.

User response:
Obtain CP privilege class E or higher to save the saved segment, or have your system administrator save the saved segment.

DMS288E ***ssname* saved segment not saved.**

Explanation:
During the DCSSGEN procedure, you requested that the Installation Saved Segment be saved or the attempt to save it was automatic and the SAVESYS failed. The saved segment was not saved. A previous message should have given the reason for the unsuccessful save.

System action:
RC=40. The Installation Saved Segment is not saved.

User response:
Ensure that you have the privilege class to issue the SAVESYS command and verify that the segment was correctly defined. Refer to previous message(s) to determine why the saved segment was not saved.

DMS288I ***ssname* saved segment not saved**

Explanation
During the DCSSGEN procedure, you requested that the Installation Saved Segment not be saved because of errors encountered while creating it.

Or, the specified segment could not be saved as the previous message indicated.

System action:
RC=0, or the RC from the previous message. The saved segment is not saved.

User response:
If a previous message was issued, take action accordingly. Otherwise, none.

DMS289E **The default language, *langid*, must be active**

Explanation:
The default language was not set; it must be set to issue the LANGGEN command.

System action:
RC=104. None.

User response:
Issue SET LANGUAGE to the default language named in the error message and then reissue the LANGGEN command.

DMS290E **Duplicate applications specified in control file *fn ft fm***

Explanation:
The control file for LANGGEN has two files with the same first three characters in each file name. Since these three characters determine the application id, this is an error and should be corrected.

System action:
RC=32. The saved segment is not built. None.

User response:
Correct the control file and then reissue the LANGGEN command.

DMS291E **Error occurred while loading the saved segment**

Explanation:
LANGGEN issued a LOAD command to build the saved segment. An error occurred during the execution of this command.

System action:
RC=32. Execution of the command terminates. The saved segment is not saved.

User response:
Refer to the message issued from the LOAD command.

DMS292W **Text data will be loaded at '20000'x in user area; user data may be overwritten.**

Explanation:
When the CP information is to be saved, LANGGEN loads the information at hexadecimal location X'20000'. This may write over data loaded there by the user.

System action:
Execution of the command continues.

User response:
If only the CP information is to be saved, ensure that no program is residing at X'20000' when LANGGEN is entered.

DMS293R **Is this a DBCS language? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).**

Explanation:
This prompt asks whether or not input and output data should be treated as possible Double-Byte Character Set (DBCS) data. The answer to this prompt should be 1, YES, 0, NO, or a null line; if you just press the enter key (a null response), then the default answer of 0 (NO) is taken.

System action:
If a response other than those shown above is supplied, the prompt is repeated until a response is entered correctly.

User response:
Enter "1", "YES", "0", "NO", or a null line.

DMS294E **Invalid language level id {*levelid*|; reenter}**

Explanation:
A language level id may be only one character, and it must either be in the range A-Z or 0-9. If it did not meet both of these requirements, then the error message is given.

System action:
RC=24. The system waits for a response.

User response:
Specify the language level id correctly and reissue the command.

DMS295R **Language level id =**

Explanation:
The answer to this prompt should be a single character in either the A-Z or 0-9 range. This character designates which level of saved segment to load. The levelid is the third character in the language saved segment name. If there is a null response, the default is character 'S'.

System action

If the response to this prompt is not in the A-Z or 0-9 ranges, then the following error message is displayed:

```
DMSINQ294E Invalid language level
id levelid; reenter
```

The prompt is repeated until answered correctly.

User response:
Enter a valid level id.

DMS296R **Should the installation segment be used? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).**

Explanation:
During CMS nucleus generation, you can decide if you will want to build the Installation Saved Segment or omit it.

System action:
The system waits for a response. For a positive response, message DMSINI310R is issued.

User response:
Enter 1 to build the Installation Saved Segment or enter 0 to omit it. A null response defaults to 1 (YES).

DMS297W **Execid *execid* was not loaded.**

Explanation:
DCSSGEN could not find the *execid* requested in the load list file.

System action:
DCSSGEN continues processing with the next entry in the load list file. When processing completes, message DMS298R is issued to allow you to save the saved segment or to cancel the DCSSGEN.

User response:
Delete or correct the erroneous entry in the load list file, or verify that the file requested resides on one of the accessed disks or directories.

DMS298R **An error has been detected while building the saved segment. Do you still want the saved segment saved? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).**

Explanation:
The DCSSGEN procedure encountered an error while building the Installation Saved Segment. A previous error message indicated a specific error condition encountered.

System action:
The system waits for a response.

User response:
Based on the specific error condition encountered, enter '1' if you want to disregard the error and save the saved segment, or enter '0' to discard the saved segment.

DMS299E **Insufficient storage to complete update**

Explanation:

The update is being performed in storage but there is insufficient storage to insert the next update line.

System action:
RC=41. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Issue the command again, specifying NOSTOR on the command line. This causes updates to be performed on disk.

DMS300E Insufficient storage to begin update

Explanation:
An update is being performed in storage, but there is insufficient storage available to contain the entire input source file.

System action:
[RC=41]. If the keyword STOR was specified on the command line, execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same. If the keyword STOR was not specified, the update continues and is performed on disk. No RC = 41 is issued in this case.

User response:
If RC = 41, issue the command again, specifying NOSTOR in the command line. This causes updates to be performed on disk. Otherwise, no action is necessary.

DMS301E SYS*aaa* not assigned for filemode *fm*

Explanation:
No ASSGN command was issued prior to the DLBL command associating the named DOS logical unit with a CMS disk or SFS directory.

System action:
RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User response:
Issue an ASSGN command for each of the DOS logical units specified in the DLBL, and then reissue the DLBL command. If the DLBL was issued on file mode 'R' or 'T', use the `ASSGN SYS`*xxx* `DISKR`, or `ASSGN SYS`*xxx* `DISKT` command respectively.

DMS302E No SYS*aaa* operand {entered|specified}

Explanation:
No SYSaaa operand was entered to associate the specified filemode with a DOS logical unit, or in the case of DTFCP, the DEVADDR operand was missing from the DTFCP macro and no SYSaaa was specified with the DLBL command. This message appears only if the user is in the CMS/DOS environment.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User response:
Reissue the DLBL command specifying a DOS logical unit for each filemode specified. In the case of DTFCP, specify a DEVADDR operand with the DTFCP macro and with the associated DLBL command.

DMS303E No SYS*aaa* satisfies request

Explanation:
A request was made for LISTIO A or LISTIO UA, but no logical units satisfied the request.

System action:
RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, except when the EXEC option was specified and there was an existing $LISTIO EXEC file. In this case, the $LISTIO EXEC file is erased.

User response:
Ensure that the correct request has been made.

DMS304E Invalid operand value *value*

Explanation

The value specified is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- It is larger than ten digits.
- It is a nonnumeric value.
- The number is greater than 2^{32}-1 for track number or FB-512 block number.
- The number is greater than 2^{32}-1 for number of tracks or FB-512 blocks.
- The number is greater than 999999 for BUFSP size.

This message is also displayed if a null line is entered as the first specification for the EXTENT option of the DLBL command.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User response:
Enter the command again, specifying the appropriate values for all entries.

DMS304I Update processing will be done using disk

Explanation:
An update is being performed in storage, and there is insufficient storage available to contain the entire input source file. The keyword STOR was not specified on the command line. The update processing continues with the update being performed on disk.

System action:

The updating process continues.

User response:
None.

DMS305E Incomplete extent range

Explanation:
Only the starting relative track number or FB-512 block number was specified for an extent range. The number of tracks or FB-512 blocks must also be specified.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User response:
Reissue the command with the proper extent specifications including the number of tracks or FB-512 blocks.

DMS306E SYS*aaa* not assigned for IGNORE

Explanation:
When the DUMMY operand is used for a data set, the logical unit address must have been assigned with the IGN operand before the DLBL command was issued.

System action:
RC=36. No new definition for the data set is created. If one already exists, it remains unchanged.

User response:
Either reissue the DLBL command using a valid file mode, or issue "ASSGN SYSaaa IGN" followed by the original DLBL command using the DUMMY operand.

DMS307E Catalog DDNAME *ddname* not found

Explanation:
The user catalog ‘ddname’ referenced by the CAT option has not been defined by a previous DLBL command.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying the CAT option with a previously defined ddname, or issue a DLBL command for the user catalog ddname and then reissue the DLBL command for the subject data set.

DMS308E *mode* filemode in [non-]CMS format--invalid for [non-]CMS dataset

Explanation:
The user has specified a CMS file ID ("CMS fn ft") but references a file mode that represents a minidisk that is not in CMS format. (It might be instead, in OS or DOS format.) Or, the user has specified a non-CMS file ID ("DSN datasetname") but references a CMS disk or SFS directory. The references to file mode include not only the file mode in the command line but also the mode in MULT and EXTENT specifications. This message is also issued if the user specifies CMS for file identification but uses one of the VSAM options (for example, CAT or BUFSP) with it.

System action:
RC=24. The command is terminated with no change to the current definition of DLBL since the new definition does not take effect.

User response:
Reissue the command with a file mode appropriate for the data set.

DMS309W CMSBATCH command ignored--it is valid only when the NOSPROF parameter was specified on the IPL command

Explanation:
The CMSBATCH command was entered at the initial VM READ and the NOSPROF parameter was not specified on the IPL command.

System action:
The command is ignored, and not stacked for execution.

User response

To initialize a batch machine, do one of the following:

- Enter the IPL command again with the BATCH parameter specified.
- Enter the IPL command again with the NOSPROF parameter specified. Then repeat the original command at the VM READ.

DMS310R Installation segment name =

Explanation:
During CMS nucleus generation, you can name the Installation Saved Segment or accept the default name.

System action:
The system waits for a response.

User response:
Enter a valid Installation Segment name using one to eight alphanumeric characters or press enter to accept the default name.

DMS311W No system name specified; system not saved

Explanation:
The user specified the SAVESYS parameter, but did not specify a name to save the system as.

System action:

Initialization will continue, but the system will not be saved.

User response:
If you really want to save the system, reissue the IPL command, and specify a system name with the SAVESYS parameter.

DMS312W **Language not generated - no text decks specified in control file *fn ft fm***

Explanation:
No saved segment is built since the LANGGEN control file does not contain any text decks. (A control file can contain just comments, but that will not help to generate a language.)

System action:
RC=0. Execution of LANGGEN completes, but no saved segment is built or no CP repository is saved.

User response:
Specify at least one text deck in the LANGGEN control file.

DMS313W **SYSPROF EXEC not found; notify system administrator**

Explanation:
The SYSPROF EXEC file was not found. Initialization is completed by DMSINS instead.

System action:
CMS is operational, but the SYSPROF EXEC has not been executed.

User response:
Notify the system administrator to place SYSPROF EXEC in a saved segment, or on the S-disk or its extension.

DMS314W **Automatic re-IPL by CP *message***

Explanation

message is one of the following:

- **; no information available**

  Explanation: The virtual machine entered CP and was automatically re-IPLed. An error occurred while retrieving restart information from CP, so the exact cause of entry into CP is not available.

- **due to a paging error**

  Explanation: An I/O error occurred during paging which caused the virtual machine to enter CP. Probable hardware error.

- **due to external interrupt loop; PSW***psw*

  Explanation: The user's virtual machine external new PSW is enabled for an interrupt condition that will not be cleared upon acceptance. It is possible to receive an interrupt condition from the CPU Timer and the TOD Clock Comparator that produces this loop.

- **; *name*-shared page *hexloc* altered**

  Explanation: The named system was altered by the virtual machine. Hexloc is the first changed page detected by the control program. The changed page was returned to free storage. An attempt to issue BEGIN failed, so the CMS system was automatically re-IPLed.

- **due to disabled wait; PSW *psw***

  Explanation: User has been automatically re-IPLed by CP after the virtual machine loaded a disabled wait PSW, identified by *psw*.

- **due to program interrupt loop; PSW *psw***

  Explanation: A program interrupt occurred at the address specified in the virtual program new PSW while the virtual machine was in basic control mode.

System action:
User is automatically re-IPLed by CP.

User response:
None.

DMS315W **Conflicting parameters specified; all parameters have been ignored**

Explanation:
The user has coded another CMS parameter on the IPL command along with the SAVESYS parameter.

System action:
All parameters are ignored.

User response:
If the user wants to save the system, reissue the IPL command with the SAVESYS parameter only.

DMS316E **Segment address range has already been allocated.**

Explanation:
The physical segment that the DCSSGEN command attempted to use, overlapped with storage that had already been allocated by CMS.

System action:
Your program is terminated.

User response:
Retry the DCSSGEN command with a larger virtual machine size or fewer CMS files on disks in your search order.

DMS317E **Number of AUX filetypes in control file *fn ft fm* exceeds 32**

Explanation:
The number of AUX filetypes in the control file is greater than 32.

System action

RC = 32. Execution of the command is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed:

```
'FN FT'       :  record in control file
 (RECORD 'NN') ---->   *
```

where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the filetype of the 33rd AUX file encountered during processing of the control file.

For example:

```
DMSSP6  CNTRL    :  TEXT AUXSP6
(RECORD 4)  ---->        *
```

User response:
Correct the control file to contain 32 AUX filetypes or less.

DMS318T **Paging or storage error encountered; MCIC= X'*mcic*', failing [storage] address {= *address*|invalid} Disabled wait entered, please re-IPL CMS.**

Explanation:
A paging or storage machine-check was encountered as specified by the Machine-Check Interrupt Code (MCIC). The system was unable to recover. If the failing storage address is valid, it is shown.

System action:
The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response:
IPL CMS again.

DMS319T **Machine check interrupt was encountered; MCIC = X'*mcic*' Disabled wait entered, please re-IPL CMS.**

Explanation:
The machine-check specified by the Machine-Check Interrupt Code (MCIC) was encountered. The system was unable to recover.

System action:
The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response:
IPL CMS again.

DMS320I **Maximum number of disk entries recorded**

Explanation:
The maximum number of disks have been specified for a multivolume VSAM data set. The system (S) disk cannot be a user disk.

System action:
Execution of the command is terminated and the data set definition is stored.

User response:
None.

DMS321I **Maximum number of extents recorded**

Explanation:
Sixteen (16) extents have been specified for a VSAM data set. This is the maximum number of data set extents allowed.

System action:
Execution of the command is terminated successfully and the data set definition is stored, including the 16-extent specification.

User response:
None.

DMS322I **DDNAME *ddname* not found; no CLEAR executed**

Explanation:
No previous definition for ‘ddname’ had been specified. This includes the condition of a DLBL IJSYSUC CLEAR with no previous job catalog ddname (IJSYSUC) defined.

System action:
Execution of the command is terminated. All definitions remain unchanged.

User response:
If the ddname was entered incorrectly, reissue the command with the correct ddname.

DMS323I **{Job|Master|LABELDEF's|FILEDEF's} catalog DLBL cleared**

Explanation:
The DLBL for the catalog referred to has been cleared and is no longer active.

System action:
If the JOB catalog is cleared, all other definitions formerly flagged as using the JOB catalog are no longer flagged as such. The message can be the result of a DLBL * CLEAR rather than a DLBL IJSYSUC CLEAR or DLBL IJSYSCT CLEAR, when the PERM option is not used when defining the catalogs.

User response:
None.

DMS324I **No user defined {DLBL|MULT|EXTENT|FILEDEF| LABELDEF}s in effect**

Explanation:
No definition is in effect for the requested DLBLs, FILEDEFs, or LABELDEFs.

System action:
No further action occurs. The system is terminated.

User response:
None.

DMS325W **IDUMP for *jobname* terminated due to error on 00E**

Explanation:
This message is issued as a result of a non-zero return code from the PRINTL macro. Preceding this message, a system message was issued describing the nature of the problem.

System action:
IDUMP is terminated at the time that the error is encountered on 00E. Control is returned to caller's next sequential instruction with a return code of 4 in register 15.

User response:
Refer to the previous error message issued and take appropriate action.

DMS326E **Illegal SVC *svc* (HEX *xx*) called from *vstor***

Explanation:
STXIT AB macro was issued while you were in abnormal task termination routine. It can only be issued from your main program.

System action:
Your program is terminated.

User response:
Remove the STXIT AB macro from your termination routine and assemble your program again.

DMS327I **The {installation|multitasking} saved segment *segname* could not be loaded**

Explanation:
The INSTSEG or MTSEG value specified on the IPL command is incorrect. The name of the CMS installation saved segment or CMS multitasking saved segment was incorrectly specified during CMS nucleus generation, or the saved segment has been purged.

System action:
The IPL command executes, but the installation saved segment or multitasking saved segment is not accessed for this CMS session.

System programmer response

If the INSTSEG or MTSEG parameter was used on the IPL command, verify that it is the correct name of the installation saved segment or multitasking saved segment. If the INSTSEG or MTSEG parameter was not used on the IPL command, verify that the correct name for the saved segment was specified in DMSNGP (DMSZNGP for z/CMS) or in response to the prompt when the CMS nucleus was generated. In either case, if the correct name was specified, verify that the saved segment has not been purged.

Note: The CMS multitasking saved segment is no longer used because the multitasking enablement code is now included in the CMS nucleus. The MTSEG and USEMTSG parameters of the DEFNUC macro in DMSNGP (and DMSZNGP) have no effect and are retained only for compatibility.

User response

If you specified the INSTSEG or MTSEG parameter on the IPL command, verify that the name of the installation saved segment or multitasking saved segment is correct. If you did not specify either of these parameters on your IPL command, contact your system programmer.

Note: The CMS multitasking saved segment is no longer used because the multitasking enablement code is now included in the CMS nucleus. The IPL parameter MTSEG has no effect and is retained only for compatibility.

DMS327W **{INSTSEG|MTSEG} value omitted; no {shared EXECs|segment} loaded**

Explanation:
Either the INSTSEG or MTSEG value on the IPL command was missing. The Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment is not accessed for this CMS session.

System action:
The IPL command executes, but the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment is not accessed for this CMS session.

User response:
Check the name of the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment and re-IPL.

DMS328E **Control file not specified**

Explanation:
A control file was not specified on the VMFNLS command. This control file must be specified, since it is used to apply updates to the source file before text is generated.

System action:
RC=24. Processing of the VMFNLS command stops.

User response

Specify a control file when you invoke the VMFNLS command.

Refer to *z/VM: Installation Guide* for more information on VMFNLS.

DMS329W Warning: APL/TEXT option not in effect

Explanation:
APL or TEXT characters were received from the terminal, but SET APL and SET TEXT were off.

System action:
Any compound characters are replaced by blanks.

User response:
Enter SET APL ON or SET TEXT ON.

DMS330R Enter volume specifications:

Explanation:
The system expects you to enter the VSAM data set volume specifications because you specified the MULT option.

System action:
Execution of the command waits until you respond to the specification request. If a null line is the first response, an error message (DMSDLB048E) is displayed and the DLBL command has no effect. Otherwise, a null response after one or more lines of data signifies the end of the specifications.

User response:
Enter data set volume specifications either on one line separated by commas or on separate lines. The final comma at the end of the line is optional and may be omitted. You must enter the file mode and, in the DOS environment, the DOS logical unit associated with that disk. Do not repeat the file mode specified in the command line.

DMS331R Enter extent specifications:

Explanation:
The system expects you to enter the VSAM data set extents because you specified the EXTENT option with the DLBL command.

System action:
Execution of the command waits until you respond to the specification request. If a null line is the first response, an error message (DMSDLB304E) is displayed and the DLBL command has no effect. Otherwise, a null line means the end of the specifications.

User response:
Enter dataset extent specifications on the same line separated by commas or on separate lines with or without commas. You must enter the starting relative track number, number of tracks, file mode and, if in DOS environment, the DOS logical unit associated with that file mode. The extents must be in ascending order for each volume grouping in order for the command to execute properly.

DMS332E No user additions were loaded

Explanation

This message may be issued for the following reason(s):

- The SET LANGUAGE command was issued with the "ADD *applid* USER" option specified, but no user message text file, user parser, or user synonym table was found
- If text files are on the SFS directory, you may not have read authority to it.

System action:
RC=28. No user information was loaded. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Make sure that the file names and file types of your user addition files are correct. If the text files are on the SFS directory, ensure that you have at least READ authority to the file. The file name should be *applid* concatenated with UME, UPA or USY, and the one or two character country code for the current *langid*. The file type should be either TEXT or TXT concatenated with the current *langid*.

DMS332I No user additions were loaded

Explanation:
The SET LANGUAGE command was issued with the "ADD *applid* SYSTEM" option specified. However, no user message text file, user parser, or user synonym table was found.

System action:
No user information was loaded. However, system information was found and loaded.

User response:
If user information was supposed to be loaded, make sure that the file names and file types of the user addition files are correct. The file name should be *applid* concatenated with UME, UPA or USY, and the one or two character country code for the current *langid*. The file type should be either TEXT or TXT concatenated with the current *langid*.

DMS333E {No virtual storage available| *nnnnn*K bytes of contiguous free storage are not available to establish the DOS partition at location 20000}

Explanation

An attempt to set up the DOS partition failed for one of these reasons:

- Storage needed to establish the DOS environment is in use by CMS.
- The specified number of bytes exceeds the size of the largest partition possible with this virtual machine.

System action:
RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same. When this message is issued in response to the SET DOSPART command, the previous DOS partition size remains unchanged. When this message is issued in response to the SET DOS ON command, DOS remains set OFF.

User response

If this message was issued in response to the SET DOSPART *nnnnn*K command, specify a smaller value on the SET DOSPART command. If the partition size is not an important factor in this particular session, enter SET DOSPART OFF and allow the system to compute its own partition size.

If the above actions are inappropriate because the DOS partition will be too small, or if the message is issued in response to the SET DOS ON command, either IPL CMS to free system storage or define more storage using the CP DEFINE command and IPL CMS. Then enter the SET DOS ON or SET DOSPART command again.

DMS334E **No system information or user additions were found for application *applid***

Explanation:
The application specified by *applid* on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the language saved segment, and there are no user addition files with *applid* as the first three characters of the file name. The ADD and ALL options must have been specified for this error to occur.

System action:
RC=28. The addition of the application LANGBLK stops. No system information or user additions for this application are added.

User response

If the applid was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct applid. Otherwise, the application does not use the NLS support provided by CMS.

You can make user additions to the parser, synonym, and message tables without SYSTEM information. Rename the text files containing the system information and load them as user additions.

DMS335W **Tap*n*[(vdev)] has been rewound and unloaded. Requested tape function may not have been executed.**

Explanation:
The tape has been **manually** rewound and unloaded because of user request, operator error, or security breach.

System action

RC=4. The same tape or another tape is on the drive. The requested tape function has probably not been performed.

Note: This message will only be displayed if a manual rewind/unload occurs while CMS is controlling tape I/O. Otherwise, CP will provide error handling.

User response:
If you asked the operator to manually remove the tape, enter the command again. If you did not authorize the removal of the tape, check with the operator.

DMS336E **No saved segment name specified**

Explanation:
The SNTINFO command was invoked with no parameters, but the name of a saved segment is needed.

System action:
RC = 24. Command execution stops.

User response:
Invoke the command with a valid saved segment name.

DMS337E **Saved segment name *name* is longer than eight characters**

Explanation:
The name of a saved segment cannot be more than eight characters long.

System action:
RC = 24. Command execution stops.

User response:
Invoke the command with a valid saved segment name.

DMS338E **{Saved|Skeleton} segment *segname* could not be reserved [or loaded] because the {saved|skeleton} segment is already reserved [or loaded]**

Explanation

This message was issued for one of these reasons:

- The SEGMENT LOAD or SEGMENT RESERVE command was entered for saved segment *segname*, but skeleton segment *segname* was previously reserved.
- The SEGMENT RESERVE command with the SKELETON option was entered for segment *segname*, but saved segment *segname* was previously reserved or loaded.

System action:
RC=36. The command terminates. The segment is not reserved or loaded.

User response:
Remove the conflicting segment with SEGMENT RELEASE or SEGMENT PURGE, and enter the command again.

DMS339I **The level of CP in use does not support year 2000.**

Explanation:
This is an unsupported environment; you are not running on a level of CP that supports this level of CMS.

System action:
IPL continues, but the environment is not supported.

User response:
For full Year 2000 support, ensure that the level of CP you are running on your system is VM/ESA Version 2 Release 2.0, then re-IPL CMS.

DMS340E **IOCP requires z/CMS to run - exiting. IPL ZCMS and try again**

Explanation:
The IOCP command was issued from the CMS environment instead of the z/CMS environment. The IOCP command must be issued from the z/CMS environment.

System action:
RC=44. The command terminates. The system status is unchanged.

User response:
IPL ZCMS and enter the IOCP command again.

DMS343E **{Storage in range *addr1-addr2* for *segname* in use.|Unable to obtain storage, return code *rc* from storage management}**

Explanation:
The segment *segname* spans *addr1-addr2*, but the storage in that address range is already in use. If *segname* is a logical segment, *addr1-addr2* is the address range of the associated physical segment. If *segname* is a member of a segment space, then *addr1-addr2* is the address range of the segment space that contains *segname*.

System action:
RC=41. The command terminates. The segment is not loaded.

User response:
Use QUERY SEGMENT, PROGMAP, NUCXMAP, RTNMAP, and so on to determine what is loaded in that range. Remove whatever is interfering with the load/reserve and retry the segment load/reserve operation. If necessary, re-IPL CMS and retry immediately.

DMS344E **{Segment space|Skeleton segment} *segname* has not been reserved**

Explanation
This message was issued for one of these reasons:

- A user tried to release a saved segment space that the user had not previously reserved,
- A user tried to query a saved segment space that does not exist.
- A user tried to query a skeleton segment that the user had not previously reserved.

System action:
RC=40. The command terminates. System status remains the same.

User response:
Verify the correct name was entered and enter the command again.

DMS345E ***segname* was not loaded via SEGMENT LOAD function**

Explanation:
An attempt to do a SEGMENT PURGE of *segname* was done, but *segname* was not loaded with a SEGMENT LOAD command or MACRO.

System action:
RC=40. The system status remains the same.

User response:
If the segment name was misspelled, then reissue the command with the correct spelling. If the saved segment was attached to the virtual machine via Diagnose X'64' instead of a SEGMENT LOAD command or macro, the saved segment can only be detached from the virtual machine via Diagnose X'64' PURGESYS, not by a SEGMENT PURGE command.

DMS346E **Error [*nn*] loading {*fn ft*|user *fn*} from disk or directory**

Explanation:
The TEXT file specified in a *modname* caused an error while trying to LOAD it into user virtual storage. For SET LANGUAGE, an error occurred while attempting to load a user addition to the parser or message repository.

System action

RC=6, 31, 55, 70, 76, 99. None.

For SET LANGUAGE, RC=32. The file is not loaded, but all other program execution continues.

User response

Fix the TEXT file so that it does not cause a loading error and reissue the command.

For SET LANGUAGE, depending on the error code indicated, you can try to correct the error encountered during the LOAD.

DMS347E **Error *nn* loading library *libname***

Explanation:
A return code of 'nn' was received from DIAGNOSE code X'74' when trying to load the Named System into user virtual storage.

System action:
RC=100 + 'nn' None.

User response

The action taken depends on 'nn' as follows:

Code
Meaning

04
The 'libname' specified does not exist. Reissue the command with a valid 'libname'.

08
The 'libname' is currently active on a real 3800. DRAIN the 3800 and reissue the command.

12
The library containing the volid is CP-owned. Consult your system programmer for an explanation.

16
The library containing the volid is not currently mounted. Have the operator mount the volume. Then reissue the command.

24
A paging error occurred. Consult your system programmer.

DMS348E **Error *nn* saving library *libname***

Explanation:
A return code of 'nn' was received from DIAGNOSE code X'74' when trying to save the new version of the named system from user virtual storage.

System action:
RC=200 + 'nn' None.

User response

The action taken depends on 'nn' as follows:

Code
Meaning

04
The 'libname' specified does not exist. Reissue the command with a valid 'libname'.

08
The 'libname' is currently active on a real 3800. DRAIN the 3800 and then reissue the command.

12
The library containing the volid is CP-owned. Consult your system programmer for an explanation.

16
The library containing the volid is not currently mounted. Have the operator mount the volume. Then reissue the command.

20
The space allocated by the installation for 'libname' is not large enough to accommodate its new size after processing by this command. Either use the DEL function to delete some modnames or have the installation allocate a larger area for 'libname'. Then reissue the command.

24
A paging error occurred. Consult the system programmer.

DMS349E **Invalid library *libname***

Explanation:
The first directory entry in 'libname' was not the name of the library itself. The named system was improperly formatted on the DASD.

System action:
None.

User response:
The named system had either not been created before or was destroyed since it was last modified. Use the GEN function to create a new library called 'libname' and then build it using the ADD function.

DMS350E **Module is marked Not Executable**

Explanation:
The module was marked not executable by the linkage editor, but an attempt was made to execute the program.

System action:
RC=4 or Abend code=15A. Execution of the program is terminated. (Abend code=15A for LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL; RC=4 for OSRUN.)

User response:
Link edit an executable version of the program and re-execute the job stream or reissue the OSRUN command.

DMS351E Module is marked Only Loadable

Explanation:
The module was marked only loadable by the linkage editor, but an attempt was made to execute the program.

System action:
RC=12 or Abend code=15A. Execution of the program terminates. (Abend code=15A for LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL; RC=12 for OSRUN.)

User response:
Make sure that the name is correct. If so, determine why the program was made only loadable by the linkage editor. Link edit, an executable version of the program and re-execute the job stream or reissue the OSRUN command.

DMS352E Invalid SETPRT data in file *fn ft*

Explanation:
The SETPRT module represented by 'fn ft' does not contain valid SETPRT information.

System action:
All output to the virtual 3800 has been performed until invalid SETPRT module was encountered.

User response:
Find out why the particular module caused the above error. Most likely, the module in question was not created with the CMS GENIMAGE command. In any case, close the virtual 3800 with the PURGE option. Either use a different module or fix the module that caused the error and reissue the SETPRT command.

DMS353E No previous HELP command has been entered. Please enter HELP MOREHELP for information on the MOREHELP command.

Explanation:
The user entered the MOREHELP command and a HELP command had not been previously entered.

System action:
RC=4. Processing is terminated.

User response:
The user should enter the HELP command desired.

DMS354E RELATED information is not available for the last HELP command entered

Explanation:
The user entered the MOREHELP command with the RELATED option specified, and there is not a RELATED section in the HELP file.

System action:
RC=32. Processing is terminated.

User response:
None.

DMS355I For related information on this subject, enter MOREHELP (RELATED.

Explanation:
A section of a HELP file other than RELATED was displayed and a RELATED section exists within that file.

System action:
RC=0. None.

User response:
If the user wants to display the related section of the file, the specified command should be entered.

DMS356I For more detail on this subject, enter MOREHELP.

Explanation:
A BRIEF section of a HELP file was displayed and there is more detail available.

System action
RC=0.

None.

User response:
If the user wants more detail, the specified command should be entered.

DMS357I No segment spaces exist

Explanation:
An "*" was specified on the QUERY SEGMENT command and no segment spaces currently exist.

System action:
RC=28. The command is terminated. System status remains the same.

User response:
None.

DMS358E {Saved|Skeleton} segment *segname* has already been reserved

Explanation:
A SEGMENT RESERVE command has already been entered for the saved segment *segname*.

System action:
RC=4. The command terminates.

User response:
Nothing further has to be done by the user. However, to eliminate receiving the error message each time, the repeated SEGMENT RESERVE should be located and deleted.

DMS359E **The *name* saved segment is already loaded; return code *rc* from SEGMENT FIND**

Explanation:
The specified segment is found to be already loaded at the time the SAVEFD SAVE command is issued. The segment may have been loaded previously by other applications or commands. SAVEFD SAVE will not use the segment loaded by others.

System action:
RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless the disk that is about to be saved is accessed. In this case, the disk is released.

User response:
Check to see why the segment is loaded. If appropriate, use SEGMENT PURGE to purge the segment and reissue the command.

DMS360E **Invalid response *response***

Explanation
After prompting you for information, SAMGEN determined that your reply was not valid because either you did not enter one of the choices provided by the prompting message, or you entered a value that was not valid for the entry being processed (that is, the storage location of the named system).

If the message is issued after the storage location value is entered, the value violates one of the following rules:

- Must be a valid hexadecimal value
- Must be less than 16 megabytes
- Must be greater than X'20000'.

For DCSSGEN, the Installation segment name you entered contains blanks.

System action
RC=24.

For DCSSGEN, the system reissues DMSINI310R.

User response:
If the message is from SAMGEN, the EXEC must be restarted.

DMS361E **{Disk|Filemode|Accessed mode} *mode*[(*vdev*)] is not {a CMS|DOS} disk [or directory]**

Explanation
For DMSUPD:
The OUTMODE option on the UPDATE command specified a file mode that was not a read/write CMS disk or SFS directory.

For FORMAT:
With the LABEL or RECOMP option, the disk specified is not a CMS formatted disk.

System action
RC=36. The system returns to CMS command mode.

For DMSUPD:
the UPDATE command is terminated.

For FORMAT:
With the LABEL or RECOMP option, the command is terminated.

User response
For DMSUPD:
Enter the UPDATE command again specifying a file mode of a CMS formatted disk or SFS directory in read/write mode. Alternatively, the 'OUTMODE' option can be eliminated allowing UPDATE to choose the file mode of the output files. Refer to *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for more details on the UPDATE command.

For FORMAT:
Ensure you are referencing the correct disk. The LABEL and RECOMP options of the CMS FORMAT command may only be used on previously formatted CMS disks. To change the label (volume serial number) of an OS or DOS (an MVS™ or VSE) formatted disk under CMS, you must use some other utility to do so, such as Device Support Facilities.

DMS362E **Invalid storage protect key *key***

Explanation:
The storage protect key specified was not decimal, 0 to 15.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command, specifying a valid storage protect key.

DMS363E **Invalid starting address *vstor***

Explanation:
The start address specified in the command line is not a hexadecimal address within the load range of the specified system.

System action:

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command with a valid starting address.

DMS363R **Enter location where *sysname* will be loaded and saved:**

Explanation:
SAMGEN requires a hexadecimal address for fetching the simulated VSE/AF SAM modules into storage so that the system can be saved on a CP volume.

System action:
SAMGEN issues a read to the terminal and waits for your response.

User response:
Enter the hexadecimal address corresponding to the starting address as specified on the CP DEFSEG command.

DMS364E **VM storage not large enough to contain system loading at *vstor1* to *vstor2***

Explanation:
The virtual machine's storage must be large enough to allow SSK instructions to be issued for the complete load range of the saved system.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Use the CP command DEFINE to redefine the virtual machine's storage to a value large enough to contain the saved system, and IPL CMS again.

DMS364I **FETCHING *sysname*...**

Explanation:
SAMGEN is in the process of fetching the phases that make up the named system from the CMS DOSLIB file of the same name. The phases are fetched into storage in order to be saved (written) on a CP volume.

System action:
None.

User response:
None.

DMS365E **System name not specified**

Explanation:
The system name was not included in the command line.

System action:
RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Reissue the command with a valid system name.

DMS365I **System *sysname* saved**

Explanation:
SAMGEN saves the named system on a CP volume for subsequent use by user programs.

System action:
None.

User response:
None.

DMS366R **Enter name of system to be saved:**

Explanation:
SAMGEN is about to start building the CMSBAM DCSS. SAMGEN will fetch the simulated VSE/AF SAM modules into storage so that the CMSBAM DCSS can be generated.

System action:
The system waits for a response.

User response:
Enter the name of the system to be saved.

DMS367R **Enter tape {input|output} DDNAMEs:**

Explanation:
You must supply the ddname of the tape input or output data sets to be used in the Access Method Services jobstream. The ddname in each case must match the "ddname" operand in the Access Method Services control statement being executed (EXPORT, IMPORT, or REPRO).

System action:
The system waits for a response.

User response:
Enter the ddname of the tape input or output data sets to be used.

DMS368I ***nn* modules have been restored**

Explanation:
VMFDOS issues this informational message to indicate to the user the number of modules created on disk from a VSE/AF distribution tape.

System action:
None.

User response:
None.

DMS372E **Invalid EXPAND control card**

Explanation

An EXPAND control record was not in the correct format due to one of the following:

- The first word on the record was not 'EXPAND'.

- The user did not format the CSECT names and expansion sizes properly.

System action:
RC=32. The system displays the invalid record and stops the command immediately. The system status stays the same.

User response:
Fix the control record and reissue the command.

DMS373E **Control section *csect* does not exist**

Explanation:
The name that the CSECT option specified for the EXPAND command or the name on the EXPAND control card is not the name of a control section in the text file that is being expanded.

System action:
RC=32. The system stops executing the command. System status stays the same.

User response:
Check the spelling of the name that you specified. Make sure it is the name of a label on a CSECT or START statement. Reissue the command.

DMS374W **Zero-length CSECT *csect* encountered**

Explanation
The control section that you specified has an ESD entry that specifies zero for the length, and a non-zero length is not specified on the END record.

For DMSCYH, the *csect* that is being loaded is of zero length.

System action
RC=4. The system sets the length to zero and processing continues.

For DMSCYH, RC=1. No CSECT is loaded into the SEGMENT specified and command processing terminates.

User response
Make sure that the specified control section is actually zero in length. If not, fix the problem and reissue the command.

For DMSCYH, correct the error in the CSECT and reissue the SHRLDR command.

DMS375I ***nnnn* (HEX *xxxx*) bytes at an offset of + *xxxxxxx* into CSECT *csect* have been added**

Explanation:
The system successfully expanded the specified control section. The effective expansion length is in decimal and hexadecimal. The offset is in hexadecimal.

System action:
Processing continues.

User response:
None.

DMS376I **EXPAND processing complete**

Explanation:
All EXPAND control records have been processed.

System action:
For the EXPAND command, control returns to CMS. For the ZAPTEXT command, the system processes any remaining ZAP control records.

User response:
None.

DMS377E **AMODE of 24 specified with RMODE of ANY, {LOAD|INCLUDE|START} failed.**

Explanation:
The combination of AMODE of 24 and RMODE of ANY is not valid.

System action:
RC=68. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response:
This message is issued because the LOAD, INCLUDE, or START command was specified with an AMODE/RMODE combination that is not valid. Correct the values of AMODE/RMODE and enter the command again.

DMS379E **INCLUDE address {at or above|below} 16Mb conflicts with LOAD address {below|at or above} 16Mb, INCLUDE failed.**

Explanation:
The INCLUDE address and the LOAD address are on opposite sides of the 16MB line.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response
The INCLUDE address must be on the same side of the 16MB line as the LOAD command. Enter the INCLUDE command again, and do one of the following:

- Specify an ORIGIN that is on the same side of the 16MB line as the LOAD command.

- Do not specify the ORIGIN option, which will default to the first available address following the previous LOAD or INCLUDE command.

DMS380E **Storage at origin *addr* in use, *file* not loaded.**

Explanation

CMS is unable to load a program into storage at the requested origin for the necessary program length. The possible reasons for this are:

- Application or system storage has already been allocated within the required address range.
- The virtual machine size is too small to allow the loading of the requested program.

System action:
RC=104. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Possible solutions are:

- If the program that was not loaded is nonrelocatable, regenerate the nonrelocatable program as a relocatable program. This is the best response for nonrelocatable programs.
- Use a lower origin address on the LOAD/LOADMOD commands for the program that was not loaded so more room will exist between the program and previously allocated storage.
- LOAD/LOADMOD the origin dependent program before other application or system storage is allocated.
- Increase the size of the virtual machine and reload the program or application.

To help determine which application or system routine caused storage to be allocated at the location where the program tried to load, use the following CMS commands:

PROGMAP
Displays programs loaded into storage

NUCXMAP
Displays nucleus extensions loaded into storage

STDEBUG
Traces storage obtains and releases.

DMS381E **Insufficient storage available below 16Mb to load *file*.**

Explanation:
The storage requirement to LOAD or INCLUDE the file would cross the 16MB line.

System action:
RC=88. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the LOAD and INCLUDE commands again in an XA or XC virtual machine, defined with enough storage above 16MB to contain the load. Specify RMODE ANY or an ORIGIN address that is greater than 16MB on the LOAD command.

For the INCLUDE command, either default the address to the first available address following the previous LOAD, or specify ORIGIN with an address greater than 16MB. If the purpose of the LOAD or INCLUDE process is to create a MODULE file using the GENMOD command, then the RMODE and AMODE may be respecified as desired on the GENMOD command. If the purpose is to execute the completed load using the START command, then problems may occur if the loaded programs are not capable of executing in 31-bit addressing mode.

DMS383R **Apply *fn*? (Enter NO or EOB)**

Explanation:
The user has requested selection of PTF replacement modules during VMFDOS execution.

System action:
The system waits for a response.

User response:
If you do not want to apply the PTF contained in the named file, enter "no". If you do want the file, indicate an EOB by pressing ENTER on a 3277 display terminal or RETURN on a 2741 terminal.

DMS384E **Missing modifier keyword(s)**

Explanation:
One or more keywords were missing from the command according to the syntax definition on the invocation of this command. If you are writing your own applications, modifier keywords are defined with the KW .n DLCS statement.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Add the missing keywords and issue the command again.

DMS385E **Invalid modifier keyword: *keyword***

Explanation:
Keyword *keyword* is invalid on the invocation of this command. If you are writing your own applications, modifier keywords are defined with the KW .n DLCS statement.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Correct the invalid keyword and issue the command again.

DMS386E Missing operand(s)

Explanation:
One or more operands were missing on the invocation of this command.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Add the proper operands and issue the command again.

DMS387E Missing *valuetype* for *operand* operand

Explanation:
The operand's associated value is missing on the invocation of this command.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Add the proper value and issue the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see "Command Syntax Error Messages" in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS388E Invalid keyword: *keyword*

Explanation:
The keyword *keyword* is invalid on the invocation of this command.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Correct the invalid keyword and issue the command again.

DMS389E Invalid *operandtype*: *operand*

Explanation
The operand is not valid on the invocation of this command.

If an OPENVM command was entered with double quotes around a path name or within a path name, enter the CP QUERY TERMINAL command to see what your escape character is. If the escape character is a double quote ("), then enter CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF to turn it off. Then enter the OPENVM command again.

Note: If you enter CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF, it is only in effect for your terminal session. To bring this into effect for all your terminal sessions, add a CP directory entry, which is stored as part of the USER or IDENTITY directory statement. If you use DirMaint™, enter DIRMAINT TERM ESCAPE OFF.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Correct the operand and enter the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see "Command Syntax Error Messages" in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS390E Invalid *valuetype* [*value*] for {*operand* operand|parameter}

Explanation
One of the following occurred:

- The associated *value* for the indicated operand is not valid with the command entered.
- The associated character string for the parameter is not valid with the command entered.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Correct the character string or value that is not valid and enter the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see "Command Syntax Error Messages" in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS391E Unexpected operand(s): *operands*

Explanation
The operands *operands* should not appear where they do on the invocation of this command.

If an OPENVM command was entered with double quotes around a path name or within a path name, enter the CP QUERY TERMINAL command to see what your escape character is. If the escape character is a double quote ("), then enter CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF to turn it off. Then enter the OPENVM command again.

Note: If you enter CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF, it is only in effect for your terminal session. To bring this into effect for all your terminal sessions, add a CP directory entry, which is stored as part of the USER or IDENTITY directory statement. If you use DirMaint, enter DIRMAINT TERM ESCAPE OFF.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Remove the unexpected operands and enter the command again.

DMS393E **Missing *valuetype* for *option* option**

Explanation:
The option's associated value is missing on the invocation of this command.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Add the proper value and issue the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see "Command Syntax Error Messages" in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS394E **Invalid option: *option***

Explanation:
The option given on the invocation of this command is not valid.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Correct the option and issue the command again.

DMS395E **Invalid *valuetype value* for *option* option**

Explanation:
The option's associated value is invalid on the invocation of this command.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
Correct the invalid value and issue the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see "Command Syntax Error Messages" in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS396E **Maximum number of command table entries exceeded**

Explanation:
The maximum number of syntax entries in the command table is 268,345,455.

System action:
RC=32. Conversion stops.

User response:
Decrease entries in the table by splitting into user and system tables or move them into additional application tables.

DMS397E **User validation function *name* not found**

Explanation:
The user validation function *name* is required to validate the syntax of the command issued, and it could not be found.

System action:
RC=28. The command is not executed.

User response:
Be sure that the function is specified correctly in your DLCS file. NUCXLOAD the function to make it available, and then issue the command again.

DMS399E **Tag too long for *nickname* in *userid* NAMES file**

Explanation:
The information that was output from the *userid* NAMES file was truncated because it exceeded the maximum length for the designated output location. For example, the CMS stack's maximum length limit is 255 characters.

System action:
RC=88. Processing is terminated.

User response:
Check the *nickname* entry in the *userid* NAMES file to ensure each tag value does not exceed the maximum length corresponding to the designated output location.

DMS400S **System *sysname* does not exist**

Explanation:
The subject system has not been defined.

System action:
For DMSVIB, CMS abends with abend code X‘044’. For all other modules, RC=44. Execution of the user program is terminated. The system returns to the state it was in before the start of the user program.

User response:
Contact the system programmer, who will generate the saved system for the correct system name.

DMS402W **DMSLBR not in CMSBAM segment; ESERV support not available**

Explanation:
The DMSLBR module, that simulates the macros necessary to run the ESERV program, could not be found.

System action:
RC=104. System operation continues but support for ESERV command execution is not available.

User response:
If you require the use of the ESERV command, contact your system support personnel.

DMS403S **CMSBAM shared segment not available; reload CMSDOS**

Explanation:

An OPEN has been issued for a file that resides on an FB-512 DASD, but the CMSBAM shared segment has not been generated.

System action:
The OPEN is canceled. System status remains the same.

User response:
The CMSBAM shared segment must be generated and saved with the VSAMPP EXEC and the SET DOS ON command reissued.

DMS404S **Logic module *fn* not found in CMSBAM segment**

Explanation:
An OPEN has been issued for a file residing on an FB-512 DASD but the appropriate logic could not be located. This indicates that the CMSBAM shared segment has been generated incorrectly.

System action:
The OPEN is canceled. System status remains the same.

User response:
Have the system programmer examine the CMSBAM linkage editor map for unresolved external references. The modules that are unresolved must be obtained from the DOS/VS PID tape and VSAMPP EXEC must be rerun to generate the CMSBAM shared segment.

DMS405E **Invalid or missing message number**

Explanation
The message number was either not specified, was not numeric, or was greater than 9999.

For DMSWMS, the VMFMSGS EXEC was invoked incorrectly.

System action:
RC=24.

User response
Correct the command and retry.

For DMSWMS, you should not invoke the VMFMSGS EXEC, either as a command or from a user written program.

DMS407E **Invalid unique id *uniqueid***

Explanation:
The *uniqueid* provided to PARSECMD is not valid.

System action:
RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response:
The *uniqueid* is longer than 16 characters. Ensure it is not longer that 16 characters and enter the command again.

DMS408E **Number of substitutions exceeds 20**

Explanation:
There were too many substitutions specified; only 20 substitutions are permitted with XMITMSG.

System action:
RC=24.

User response:
Correct the XMITMSG command and reissue it.

DMS410S **Control program error indication *xxx***

Explanation:
An unexpected error occurred while the Control Program was processing a request from CMS to find or load the specified saved system.

System action:
For DMSVIB, CMS abends with abend code X'177'. For other modules, RC = 177. In both cases, 177 is the actual error code from the Control Program, indicating paging I/O errors have occurred. The QUERY SYSNAMES command displays the names of the saved segments for the CMS virtual machine. Any requested segment must have been saved using procedures documented in the *z/VM: Installation Guide*.

User response:
Contact the installation system programmer for assistance.

DMS411S **{Input|Output} error code *nn* on SYS*aaa***

Explanation
An unrecoverable input or output error occurred while reading from or writing to SYSaaa. SYSaaa is the card reader, the printer, a tape drive, or the logical unit assigned to the specified OS- or DOS-formatted disk. The ‘nn’ code indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

CARD READER

Code
Meaning

3
An unknown error occurred.

PRINTER

Code
Meaning

1
A line was too long.

5
An unknown error occurred.

TAPE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code
Meaning

3
A permanent I/O error occurred.

DISK INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code
Meaning

2
A unit exception occurred.

3
A wrong-length record was detected.

13
A permanent I/O error occurred. (For disk output, this error could be caused by full disk space.)

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response:
Use the error code to determine and correct the possible cause of error.

DMS412S **DOSGEN Failed due to SETKEY error**

Explanation:
Errors occurred while trying to enter the SETKEY command to set storage keys.

System action:
RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
A message was issued by DMSSSK before this message was issued. Use the explanation and user action for the DMSSSK message to correct the error.

DMS413S **Storage not initialized for VSAM processing**

Explanation
One of the following have occurred:

- Under CMS/DOS, the CMS command SET DOS ON (VSAM to initialize your VSAM storage was not entered before the AMSERV command was entered, or before you tried to execute a program that accesses VSAM data sets.
- The program has issued a CDLOAD (SVC 65), but the DOS VSAM environment under CMS is not active. A CDLOAD requires VSAM storage initialization to have taken place, but this has not been done.

System action:
RC=104. The job is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Enter the CMS command SET DOS ON with the VSAM option in order to initialize storage properly, and then execute the program again.

DMS414E **Execid *execname exectype* already in storage**

Explanation:
The EXECLOAD command cannot be executed because an EXEC with the same execid is already storage resident.

System action
RC=1.

Execution of the EXECLOAD command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Either EXECDROP the storage resident EXEC and reissue the EXECLOAD command or reissue the EXECLOAD command specifying the PUSH option.

DMS414W ***execid execname exectype* already in storage**

Explanation:
An exec with the same execid is already loaded in the segment.

System action:
The exec is not reloaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment ‘DCSSNAME DCSSMAP’ file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User response:
Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS415E **Invalid character *char* in {execid|[program] name} *name***

Explanation:
A character was entered (as part of the indicated program syntax) that was not valid. These characters are not valid: `= * ( ) X'FF'`

System action:
RC=20. The execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response:
Correct the program syntax and enter the command again.

DMS415W **Invalid character *char* in execid *execname exectype***

Explanation:
The execname or exectype of the execid contains an invalid character. The following characters are invalid: '=', '*', ')', '(', and X'FF'.

System action:
The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User response:
Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS416W **There are no *execname exectype* {SYSTEM|[or] USER|[or] SHARED} EXECs storage resident**

Explanation:
The EXECDROP or EXECMAP command was entered and there were no EXECs of the specified category resident in storage.

System action:
RC=28.

User response:
None.

DMS417E **Only EXEC-2, REXX and Alternate format EXECs are supported as storage resident EXECs**

Explanation:
An EXECLOAD command was entered for an EXEC file that was not an EXEC 2, REXX, or alternate format exec.

System action:
RC=4. The EXEC file is not loaded and command execution stops.

User response:
If this EXEC is to be storage resident, it must be converted to an EXEC 2, REXX, or alternate format exec.

DMS417W **Only EXEC 2, REXX and ALTERNATE FORMAT EXECs are supported as storage resident EXECs**

Explanation:
Only EXEC 2, REXX, or alternate format execs can be loaded into the Installation Discontiguous Shared Segment (DCSS).

System action:
The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the Saved Segment *ssname DCSSMAP* file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User response:
Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS418W **Drop pending for *execname exectype***

Explanation:
An EXECDROP command was issued for an EXEC file that is currently active.

System action
RC=4.

The EXEC will be dropped when the EXEC procedure completes.

User response:
None.

DMS419E ***fn ft* has an error with quote/comment nesting. {A quote is|A comment is|*n* comments are} open at the end of the program.**

Explanation:
EXECUPDT was specified with the NOCOMMENTS option, and one or more unmatched quotes or comments were found in the exec. If the ETMODE option was specified with NOCOMMENTS and there is a quote error, there may be unpaired shift-in and shift-out characters.

System action:
RC=100. Error message DMS671E is issued with RC=8 from XEDIT. The exec is created, but the language processor cannot use it because of the nesting error.

User response:
Correct the quotes or comments in the source file and enter the command again.

DMS420E **NSL exit filename missing or invalid**

Explanation:
The file name specified for user-written, nonstandard label processing routine must be the name of a TEXT or MODULE file. No file could be found that had a file type of TEXT or MODULE with the specified name.

System action:
RC=24. The command or program is not executed.

User response:
Specify the name of a valid NSL exit routine and reissue the command.

DMS421E **TAP*n*(*vdev*) HDR1 label missing for *filename***

Explanation:

A tape specified as IBM standard label or ANSI label does not have a HDR1 label. If the tape is being read backwards, the EOF1 label is missing. *Filename* is dtfname for CMS/DOS or ddname for OS simulation. The message will also occur for a tape that has HDR1 labels but is not positioned correctly for input label processing.

System action

The tape is positioned at the record that was read when the HDR1 was executed.

For CMS/DOS, message DMSTLM435R is issued.

For OS simulation, an OPEN error occurs.

The TAPEMAC and TAPPDS commands are terminated without reading any tape data.

The TAPESL macro returns an error code of 32.

User response:
Verify that the proper tape is mounted. Reply to message DMSTLM435R if issued. If the wrong tape is mounted, try again with the correct tape. If labels are not expected on the tape, respecify label type as BLP or LABOFF and try again.

DMS422E **TAP*n*(*vdev*) positioned wrong for *filename***

Explanation

A tape was not positioned correctly for label processing to occur. For output tapes, an attempt was made to write a new label when the tape was not positioned at an existing HDR1 label or tapemark.

For CMS/DOS input tape, the message is issued when the file sequence number on the tape label is larger than the one specified in the LABELDEF command. The *filename* is the symbolic name in the DTFMT for the file.

For CMS, the *filename* is *labeldefid*.

For OS simulation, the *filename* is ddname.

System action:
An OS file is not opened. A CMS/DOS job is cancelled and the TAPESL macro gives an error return code of 32.

User response:
Be sure the tape is positioned properly and that the correct tape is mounted. If necessary, reposition the tape and then reissue the job or command.

DMS423I **TAP*n*(*vdev*) position parameter ignored; output file will be written immediately after new VOL1 label**

Explanation:
This message occurs when you respond to message DMSTLM433R by requesting that a new volume label be written on a tape. The OS simulation of an SL or AL tape has been requested with a specified positional parameter indicating the file will not be the first on the tape.

System action:
The positional parameter is ignored and the new label file is written immediately after the new VOL1 label.

User response:
None.

DMS424E **TAP*n*(*vdev*) not positioned at EOF1 or EOV1 label**

Explanation:
The CMS TAPESL macro was issued with the function EIN but the tape was not positioned at an EOF1 or EOV1 label.

System action:
No label is processed. The macro returns a code of 32 and the tape is left positioned to the same record it was positioned at when the macro was issued.

User response:
Space the tape so it is positioned at the EOF1 trailer label and reissue the macro or ignore the error if you do not want the tape trailer label processed.

DMS500E - DMS999E

DMS500E **Unable to unpack file *fn ft fm***

Explanation

An error condition was detected during the process of unpacking a file.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Contact your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS501I **{No|*nn*} line(s) deleted**

Explanation

The number of lines deleted as a result of a DELETE or CDELETE subcommand is displayed.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS502I **{No|*nn*} line(s) recovered**

Explanation

The number of lines recovered (or 'NO LINES' if 0 lines were recovered), as a result of a RECOVER subcommand, is displayed.

System action

If NO lines were recoverable, RC=3 is returned.

User response

None.

DMS503E **{Truncated|Spilled}**

Explanation

The current line has exceeded the truncation column and the extra characters have been truncated or spilled.

System action

RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User response

To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

DMS504E ***nn* line(s) {truncated|spilled}**

Explanation

Lines were truncated or spilled due to execution of the SHIFT or EXPAND subcommand.

System action

RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User response

To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

DMS505E **Not executed--the target line (*nn*) is within the lines to move**

Explanation

The destination line for a move operation fell within the block of lines to be moved.

System action

RC=1.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS506I **{No|*nn*} lines {moved|copied|merged}**

Explanation

The number of lines that were moved, copied or merged is displayed.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS507E **No preserved data to restore**

Explanation

A RESTORE subcommand was issued to restore the settings of XEDIT variables but the PRESERVE subcommand had not previously been issued to save the settings of the variables.

System action

RC=3. The RESTORE subcommand is not executed.

User response

If you wish to alter XEDIT variables temporarily, enter the PRESERVE subcommand, then change the XEDIT variables using the SET subcommand. Subsequently, enter the RESTORE subcommand to restore the variables to the values they had when the PRESERVE subcommand was last issued.

DMS508E **LOAD must be the first subcommand in the profile**

Explanation

During the execution of a XEDIT profile macro, a LOAD subcommand was detected that was not the first XEDIT subcommand in the macro.

System action

RC=3. The XEDIT profile macro is partially executed. The system executes all REXX or EXEC 2 statements, CMS commands, and XEDIT subcommands in the macro until the LOAD subcommand is reached. It then ignores the LOAD subcommand and all subsequent subcommands. Upon detection of the first XEDIT subcommand, the editor automatically executed a LOAD subcommand that was used to invoke the profile macro. No more than one LOAD command, either implicit or explicit, may be executed in one XEDIT macro call.

User response

Correct your XEDIT profile macro. Move the LOAD subcommand up so that it is the first XEDIT subcommand to be executed.

DMS509E ***subcommand* subcommand not valid from a prefix macro**

Explanation

A subcommand is not valid when issued from a prefix macro. The following subcommands are invalid: LPREFIX, QUIT, FILE, and READ.

System action

RC=4. Execution of the macro continues.

User response

Do not issue the macro from the prefix area, or modify the macro so this subcommand is not issued.

DMS510I **AUTOSAVED as *fn ft fm***

Explanation

As a result of a SET AUTOSAVE setting, the file was written to disk with the file ID that is displayed.

System action

The editing session continues.

User response

None.

DMS511E **String2 contains more arbitrary characters than string1**

Explanation

In a CHANGE subcommand, the operand ‘string2’ contained more arbitrary characters than the operand ‘string1’.

System action

RC=5.

User response

Correct the operand ‘string2’ and reissue the CHANGE subcommand.

DMS512E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Invalid subset command.** A CMS command that is not one of the CMS subset commands was entered and the user is in CMS SUBSET mode.
- **This is not allowed in CMS subset mode.** The initialization required to operate on byte file system files cannot be performed in subset mode. You cannot use the XEDIT command, or the LOAD, GET, PUT, PUTD, FILE, SAVE or XEDIT subcommands in subset mode unless this initialization has been done previously. Also, the OPENVM commands are not allowed in subset mode.

System action

RC=-2, -1, 40, or 100.

RC=-2:
The command was passed to CMS. The z/VM editor did not attempt to decode the command.

RC=-1:
The command was passed to CMS; the command was not a valid system editor subcommand.

RC=40 or 100:
For the OPENVM or XEDIT command, execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Invalid subset command
Enter a valid CMS subset command or exit CMS subset mode using the RETURN command, and enter the CMS command again.

OPENVM commands
Enter the RETURN command to exit CMS subset mode, and then enter the OPENVM command again.

XEDIT
If you are already in an XEDIT session and receive this message, change the NAMETYPE setting to CMS from BFS, FILE the file, then exit CMS subset mode by using the RETURN command. The user can then edit the file again and save it in the byte file system.

DMS513E Unknown CP/CMS command

Explanation

A command was transmitted to CMS or to CP but was not recognized.

System action

RC=-3.

User response

Correct and reissue the command.

DMS514E The variations of this message are shown below.

Explanation

- Return code *nn* from *commandname*
- Return code *nn* from *commandname commandtype*

A CMS or CP command was executed, and an error occurred.

System action

The return code from the CMS or CP command is displayed in the message.

User response

Correct and reissue the command.

DMS515E RECFM must be F, V, FP or VP

Explanation

A SET RECFM subcommand was entered and the operand was not recognized.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and enter the subcommand again.

DMS516E The variations of this message are shown below.

Explanation

- **LRECL too large for V-format file.** A SET LRECL subcommand was issued with a logical record length that exceeds the maximum for V-format files, which is 65,535 or a SET RECFM V|VP subcommand was issued for a file with a record length greater than this maximum.
- **Record length greater than 65535 invalid for a file with variable length records.** A COPYFILE command was issued in an attempt to copy a fixed format file with a record length greater than 65,535 to a variable format file. A logical record length (LRECL) that is greater than 65,535 is not allowed in a variable format file.
- **An existing variable-length record in an SFS file cannot be replaced with one of a different length.** A COPYFILE command was entered in an attempt to replace a variable length record with another record that is not the same length.

System action

- RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.
- RC=88. The command is not executed.
- RC=32. The command is not executed.

User response

- Correct and reissue the subcommand.
- Change the variable format target file to a fixed format and reissue the COPY command.
- Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS517I *nn* occurrence(s) changed on *nn* line(s)

Explanation

An ALTER macro or a CHANGE subcommand caused ‘nn’ occurrences on ‘nn’ lines to be changed.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS518E ***nn* occurrence(s) changed on *nn* line(s); *nn* line(s) {truncated|spilled}**

Explanation

A CHANGE subcommand caused 'nn' occurrences to be changed; as a result, 'nn' lines were truncated or spilled. If SET SPILL OFF, they were truncated; otherwise, they were spilled.

System action

RC=3.

User response

Issue SET SPILL ON|WORD to avoid truncation.

DMS519E **LRECL must not exceed WIDTH (*nn*)**

Explanation

A SET LRECL subcommand specified a logical record length greater than the WIDTH option in the XEDIT command.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS520E **Invalid operand: *operand***

Explanation

A subcommand was issued either with an invalid operand, with too many operands, or with an incorrect file mode.

System action

RC=24. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS521E **Invalid line number**

Explanation

The GET subcommand was issued with a line number of zero; or a CURSOR, SET CURLINE, SET MSGLINE, SET RESERVED, SET SCALE, or SET TABLINE subcommand was issued with an invalid line number.

System action

For the CURSOR subcommand, RC=1; for the other subcommands listed above, RC=5.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS522I **{No|*nn*} occurrences**

Explanation

The number of occurrences of a string located by a COUNT subcommand is displayed.

See the COUNT subcommand in the *z/VM: XEDIT Commands and Macros Reference* for details on how the CP EMSG and XEDIT MSGMODE settings are handled for this message.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS523I **Typewriter mode**

Explanation

A SET TERMINAL TYPEWRITER subcommand was issued from a display terminal.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS524W **NONDISP character reset to "**

Explanation

A SET APL ON or SET TEXT ON subcommand was in effect, and a SET NONDISP subcommand was issued defining an APL or TEXT character as the non-displayable character. When a SET APL OFF or SET TEXT OFF subcommand was issued subsequently, CMS automatically reset the non-displayable character to a doublequote (").

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS525E **Invalid {PFkey|PFkey/PAkey} number**

Explanation

A SET or QUERY PFn, CMSPF nn, WMPF nn, or SCHANGE subcommand was issued, and 'n' or 'nn' was either zero or greater than 24; or, a SET or QUERY PAn subcommand was issued, and 'n' was either zero or greater than 3.

System action

RC=5 or 24.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS526E **Option *option* valid in display mode only**

Explanation

The following SET options are only valid in display mode:

CMDLINE
SCALE

CURLINE
SCREEN

MSGLINE
TABLINE

RESERVED
TERMINAL

For the EXECUTE, JOIN, or SPLIT subcommands, the CURSOR operand was specified and the terminal is not in display mode.

System action

RC=3.

User response

None.

DMS527E **Invalid column number**

Explanation

A CURSOR or MERGE subcommand was issued with an invalid column number.

System action

RC=1.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS528E **Invalid range: target2 (line *nn*) precedes target1 (line *nn*)**

Explanation

The 'target' operands specified in a SET RANGE subcommand were reversed.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS529E **{Subcommand | RGTLEFT | SPLTJOIN | SI | SET *option* subcommand | *subcommand* subcommand} is only valid in {display | editing} mode**

Explanation

A subcommand was entered that is valid only in display or editing mode. The following subcommands are valid only in display mode:

```
BACKWARD      RGTLEFT
CURSOR        SCHANGE
FORWARD       SI
MODIFY        SI prefix macro
POWERINP      SOS
REFRESH       SPLTJOIN
```

System action

RC=3.

User response

None.

DMS530I ***nn* file(s) in storage**

Explanation

A QUERY RING subcommand was executed.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS531E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Disk or file space is full; set new filemode or clear some space
- BFS file space is full; clear some space

Explanation

The output disk or file space became full during execution of a FILE or SAVE subcommand.

System action

RC=13. The editing session continues.

User response

Specify a new file mode (SET FMODE) or clear some space.

DMS532E **Disk or file space is full; AUTOSAVE failed**

Explanation

The output disk or file space became full during an automatic save operation.

System action

The editing session continues.

User response

Use the SET AUTOSAVE subcommand to specify a new file mode, or make more room on the disk.

DMS533E **Line *nn* is not reserved**

Explanation

A SET RESERVED nn OFF subcommand was issued, and *nn* indicates a line that is not currently reserved.

System action

RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Reissue the subcommand.

DMS534E **Too many logical screens defined**

Explanation

A SET SCREEN subcommand was issued, and 'n' specified too many logical screens for the physical screen size.

System action

RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS535E **Invalid parameters for RENUM**

Explanation

A RENUM subcommand was issued, and either the 'startno' or 'incr' operand was specified as zero.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS536E **Logical screens exceed virtual screen size**

Explanation

A 'SET SCREEN SIZE' or 'SET SCREEN WIDTH' subcommand was issued, and the number of lines or columns specified exceed the limits of the virtual screen.

System action

RC=1. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS537E **Each logical screen must contain at least 5 lines and 20 columns**

Explanation

A 'SET SCREEN' subcommand was issued that specified a logical screen size of less than 5 rows and/or less than 20 columns.

System action

RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS538E No name defined

Explanation

A ‘QUERY POINT *’ subcommand was issued, but no symbolic names have been defined.

System action

RC=3.

User response

None.

DMS539E Named line not found

Explanation

A ‘SET POINT’ subcommand was issued to delete a specified symbolic name, and the name was not located.

System action

RC=2.

User response

None.

DMS540E Name already defined on line *nn*

Explanation

A ‘SET POINT’ subcommand was issued to define a symbolic name, and the specified name was already assigned to another line.

System action

RC=1.

User response

Issue a ‘SET POINT .symbol OFF’ subcommand to delete the previous assignment, or select a unique name and reissue the subcommand.

DMS541E Invalid name

Explanation

A ‘SET POINT’ subcommand was issued, and the specified name either exceeded eight characters or was not preceded by a period (.).

System action

RC=5.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS542E No such subcommand: *name*

Explanation

A subcommand not recognized by the editor was issued. The subcommand may have been passed to CMS and CP for processing according to the XEDIT SET IMPCMSCP and CMS SET IMPCP setting.

System action

RC=-1.

User response

If the name you entered was a macro name, verify that the macro resides on one of your accessed disks.

DMS543E Invalid number: *number*

Explanation

A subcommand was entered that required a numeric operand, and an alphabetic operand was specified instead, or the number was too large. If the EXECUTE subcommand was issued with a negative number, this message is generated. The EXECUTE subcommand only accepts numbers greater than or equal to zero.

System action

RC=5.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS544E [DMSXSC544E] Invalid hex data{: *xxxxxxxx*| on screen:}

Explanation

This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- The subcommand SET HEX ON is in effect. Characters that did not represent valid hexadecimal notation (00-FF) were entered in a subcommand.
- The subcommand SET VERIFY HEX is in effect. Characters that did not represent valid hexadecimal notation (00-FF) were entered on the screen. In this case, this error message is always issued (SET MSGMODE and CP SET EMSG settings are overridden). The LASTMSG buffer is not updated.

System action

If the SET HEX ON is in effect, then RC=5.

If the SET VERIFY HEX is in effect and the hexadecimal data that was not valid was entered on the screen, the data that was entered on the screen is not accepted. The cursor is placed under the bad data. In this case, this message does not rely on the MSGMODE or CP EMSG settings.

User response

In the case of SET HEX ON, correct and enter the subcommand again. In the case of SET VERIFY HEX, correct the bad data and press enter, or press enter to ignore the inputted data.

DMS545E Missing operand(s)

Explanation

A subcommand was entered without the required number of operand(s), or the operand(s) misspelled.

System action

RC=24. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS546E Target not found

Explanation

A subcommand was issued with a target operand specified as a string expression or line name that was not located.

System action

RC=2. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS547E Synonym definition incomplete

Explanation

A ‘SET SYNONYM’ subcommand was issued without the required number of operands.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS548E Invalid synonym operand: *operand*

Explanation

A ‘SET PREFIX SYNONYM’ subcommand was issued with an invalid operand.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct the operand and reissue the subcommand.

DMS549E Synonym abbreviation too large

Explanation

A ‘SET SYNONYM’ subcommand was issued and ‘n’ (minimum number of characters) was larger than the word itself.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS550E Too many operands in synonym definition

Explanation

A ‘SET SYNONYM’ subcommand was issued with more than 64 operands or with an operand greater than 160 characters.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS550W **Date/Time data not present for file *fn ft***

Explanation

This message is issued when using the OLDDATE option of DISK LOAD and the time of the file being loaded is blank.

System action

The file is loaded with a new date and time.

User response

None.

DMS551I **{Target *target*|String *string*} found[; --- PF*nn* set for selective CHANGE]**

Explanation

An SCHANGE macro was executed. If a CLOCATE subcommand was entered or saved in the LASTLORC buffer, the first part of the message is displayed. If a CHANGE subcommand was entered or saved in the LASTLORC buffer, the message also displays which PF key must be pressed to perform the change.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS552E **No synonym currently defined**

Explanation

A 'QUERY SYNONYM *' subcommand was issued, and no synonyms are currently defined.

System action

RC=3.

User response

None.

DMS553I **Editing file: *fn ft fm***

Explanation

This message is displayed on a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, when one of the following occurred:

- An XEDIT command was issued.
- Multiple files are being edited, and a QUIT or FILE subcommand was issued. The file ID displayed is the new current file.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS554E **Not enough virtual storage available**

Explanation

No more storage is available and a subcommand that requires free storage was issued.

If this message was issued as a result of the XEDIT FILE or SAVE subcommand, a copy of the file containing all changes may exist on minidisk as the workfile 'XEDTEMP CMSUT1'.

System action

RC=4 or 104. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

If you are not trying to perform the FILE or SAVE subcommand, save your work, increase the storage size of your virtual machine by issuing a CP DEFINE STORAGE command, IPL CMS, and then continue.

DMS555E **File *fn ft fm* already in storage**

Explanation

A LOAD, SET FMODE, SET FNAME, or SET FTYPE subcommand was issued for a file that is already in the ring of files in storage.

System action

RC=4. A duplicate copy of the file that was requested will not be loaded into storage.

User response

None.

DMS556I **Editing existing empty file:**

Explanation

The XEDIT command or the XEDIT subcommand was issued and the file specified was an existing empty file.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS557S **No more storage to insert lines**

Explanation

Storage was exhausted during the execution of one of the following subcommands: ADD, COPY, DUPLICATE, GET INPUT, POWERINP, REPLACE, SPLIT, SPLTJOIN, and the following prefix subcommands: A, C, M, ".

System action

RC=4. The subcommand stops executing when no more storage is available.

User response

Increase the storage size of your virtual machine by issuing a CP DEFINE STORAGE command, or release all unnecessary disks or SFS directories.

DMS558E **Wrong file format for serialization**

Explanation

A SET SERIAL subcommand was issued, and the file has a variable record format. Only files with a fixed record format can be serialized.

System action

RC=5.

User response

You can issue a SET RECFM F subcommand to change the record format of the file. (See also message 560E.)

DMS559E **Empty file *fn ft fm* not written**

Explanation

An SSAVE or FFILE subcommand has been issued in an attempt to save an empty file. Empty files are only supported in VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 and later file pools. In addition, the following cases are not supported:

- packed files
- autosave files
- update files which delete all records
- maclib members which contain no records

System action

RC=88.

User response

If the file mode indicates a file pool at a level prior to VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or a minidisk, change the file mode to a VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or later file pool and re-execute the subcommand. Otherwise, as in the remaining cases, at least one record must be added before the file can be written.

DMS559W ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Warning: file is empty.** A subcommand was issued, but the file contains no lines.
- **Warning: empty file not written to disk** A subcommand was issued, but the file contains no lines. For the SAVE/FILE subcommand, the copy of the file on disk or directory has not been altered.

System action

- For DELETE and PUTD, the subcommand is executed until EOF is reached.
- The FILE or SAVE subcommand is executed, except that the permanent copy of the file on disk or directory is not changed.

User response

- None.

DMS560E **Not enough space for serialization between TRUNC and LRECL**

Explanation

A SET SERIAL subcommand was issued, and there is not enough room to insert the serial number.

System action

The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Issue a SET TRUNC subcommand so that at least eight characters separate the truncation column and the logical record length.

DMS561E **Cursor is not on a valid data field**

Explanation

A command was issued with the CURSOR or SCHANGE option, and the cursor was not on a file line, or the cursor or column specified was outside the current zones.

System action

RC=3

RC=1
for JOIN CURSOR

RC=3
for SI, SPLIT CURSOR, and SOS

System action

The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Reposition the cursor and reissue the subcommand.

DMS562E **No line(s) saved [by PUT(D) subcommand]**

Explanation

A GET subcommand was issued, but no lines(s) had been stored by a PUT or PUTD subcommand.

System action

RC=28.

User response

None.

DMS563W **Records {truncated|spilled}**

Explanation

A GET subcommand was executed, and one or more of the inserted lines was truncated or spilled.

System action

RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User response

None.

DMS564W **EOF reached**

Explanation

A GET subcommand was executed, and lines were inserted up to the end of the file. This message is also issued for the JOIN subcommand.

System action

RC=1 (JOIN).

User response

None.

DMS565W **EOF reached; records {truncated|spilled}**

Explanation

A GET subcommand was executed, and lines were inserted up to the end of the file. However, one or more lines were truncated or spilled.

System action

RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User response

None.

DMS566E **Logical screen (*sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1*) is outside the virtual screen**

Explanation

The screen defined by (sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1) is outside the bounds of the virtual screen.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct the values and reissue the command.

DMS567E **Logical screens (*sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1*) and (*sl2,sw2,sh2,sv2*) overlap each other**

Explanation

The screen defined by (sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1) somehow overlaps the screen defined by the parameters (sl2,sw2,sh2,sv2).

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct the values and reissue the command.

DMS568E **Subcommand not valid with this screen definition**

Explanation

The subcommand that was issued is not valid in this screen definition.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Do not use this subcommand in this screen definition.

DMS569E **No CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand specified**

Explanation

The PF/PA key assigned to the SCHANGE macro was pressed, but no 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand has been typed in the command line and the LASTLORC buffer does not contain a 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand.

System action

RC=5. The macro is not executed.

User response

Type a 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand in the command line and then press the PF/PA key assigned to SCHANGE.

DMS570W **Update *ft* specified in the UNTIL option field not found**

Explanation

The 'UNTIL' option was specified. However, the file type specified in this field was never found while applying the updates.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS571I **Creating new file:**

Explanation

An XEDIT command or one of the following XEDIT subcommands was executed: XEDIT, PUT, or PUTD. The file ID specified a file that did not exist on one of your accessed minidisks or SFS directories.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS572E **Terminal error; data changed to uppercase**

Explanation

An error occurred when the editor was reading from the CMS console stack.

System action

A 'SET CASE UPPERCASE' subcommand is executed, and the editor attempts to read the data again.

User response

If the read was successful, you can reissue the SET CASE subcommand if desired. Otherwise, contact your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS573I **Input mode:**

Explanation

An INPUT or REPLACE subcommand was executed.

System action

The editor leaves edit mode and enters input mode.

User response

You can enter new lines into the file, or enter a null line to return to edit mode.

DMS574E **CHANGE not valid {with CLOCATE| after cursor movement}**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The SCHANGE macro was executed with a CLOCATE subcommand typed in the command line or saved in the LASTLORC buffer. Then, the PF key set for the selective change was pressed.
- The PF key assigned to the SCHANGE macro was pressed, and a CHANGE subcommand is typed in the command line or saved in the LASTLORC buffer. The cursor was moved, and then the PF key set for the selective change was pressed.

System action

The change is not made.

User response

None.

DMS575E **Invalid [argument or] {JOIN| SPLIT| TABS|VERIFY|ZONE} column(s) defined**

Explanation

The subcommand displayed in the message was issued, and the columns specified were one of the following: non-numeric, zero, not in ascending order.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS576E **{Total verify width exceeds screen size (*nn*) |Total offset exceeds LRECL (*nn*)}**

Explanation

A SET VERIFY subcommand was issued, and the total width of the 'startcol' and 'endcol' operands is greater than the screen size (on a typewriter terminal the maximum screen size is 132); or a LEFT or RGTLEFT subcommand was issued, and the total value of 'n' (when added to the value of 'n' specified in previous LEFT or RIGHT subcommands, if any) exceeds the logical record length of the file.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS577E **File has been changed; type QQUIT to quit anyway**

Explanation

A QUIT or CANCEL subcommand has been issued, and a file has been changed during the editing session.

System action

RC=12. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Issue a 'QQUIT' subcommand if you do not wish to save the changes made during the editing session. Issue a 'FILE' subcommand if you want the changed file to be written to disk.

DMS578W ***macroname* macro is not currently in storage**

Explanation

An XEDIT PURGE subcommand was issued for 'macro' but no macro with the given name was currently in storage.

System action

RC=3. No macro is purged from storage.

User response

Correct the name and reissue the subcommand.

DMS579E **Records truncated to *nn* when added to *fn ft fm***

Explanation

A PUT(D) subcommand was issued, and the lines added to the existing fixed format file were truncated at the column indicated.

System action

RC=3. The lines inserted into the file specified were truncated at column 'nn'.

User response

None.

DMS580E **Invalid string: *message***

Explanation

A subcommand was entered and the string specified was not valid. In extended mode (SET ETMODE ON), strings are validated regarding the shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) control characters. The 'message' is one of the following detected errors:

shift-out (SO) is not a valid delimiter
The first character in certain operands is a self-defining delimiter. The shift-out (SO) control character is not a valid delimiter for targets or strings.

unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI)
A string was specified that contained a shift-out (SO) without a shift-in (SI) control character or a shift-in (SI) control character and no matching shift-out control character. These control characters must be paired properly or the string is considered not valid.

odd number of characters between SO and SI
The characters between the SO (shift-out control character) and the SI (shift-in control character) must be double-byte characters. If the number of character positions is not even between the SO and SI, then the string does not contain double-byte characters.

invalid double-byte character(s)
The characters between the shift-out and shift-in control characters must be valid double-byte characters. The range of hex codes that may be used to represent characters in the Double-Byte Character Set are:

first byte:
X'41' - X'FE'

second byte:
X'41' - X'FE'

X'4040' (DBCS blank)

X'0000' (DBCS null)

System action

RC=5.

User response

Correct the string and enter the subcommand again.

DMS581E **Subcommand is not valid in extended mode**

Explanation

A subcommand was issued that is not valid in extended mode (SET ETMODE ON). The following subcommands are not valid in extended mode.

COMPress
MErge

COVerlay
Overlay

EXPand
POWerinp

HEXType
SORT

When ETMODE is ON, the SET VERIFY option will only display the first pair of verify columns.

System action

RC=3.

User response

None.

DMS582S **Editor abend**

Explanation

The editor has failed because: an error occurred while the editor was reading from the CMS console stack, or the editor was unable to allocate a save area.

System action

The system is terminated abnormally.

User response

Issue the XEDIT command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS583I **EOF:**

Explanation

On a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, the line pointer has moved to the null END OF FILE line.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS584I TOF:

Explanation

On a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, the line pointer has moved to the null TOP OF FILE line.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS585E No line(s) changed

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- A subcommand was issued to locate and change a string of character(s), but the string was not located.
- A subcommand was issued that attempted to modify the null TOP OF FILE or END OF FILE line.
- A subcommand was issued, but the column pointer was at the TOP OF LINE (TOL) or END OF LINE (EOL), (for example, CINSERT, COVERLAY).

System action

RC=1 or 4. RC=1 for JOIN, SPLIT, and SPLTJOIN subcommands. The change is not made.

User response

None.

DMS586E {String not found|Not found [on screen]}

Explanation

A FIND, FINDUP, NFIND, NFINDUP, or HELP CLOCATE subcommand was issued, and the specified ‘text’ operand is not found. The SCHANGE macro was invoked, the CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand was issued, and the specified ‘string’ (first operand for CHANGE and only operand for CLOCATE) is not found within the screen width.

System action

RC=2.

User response

For the SCHANGE macro and the CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand, if the ‘string’ not found is outside the screen width, the RIGHT or LEFT subcommand can be issued to change the screen so that the string will be located.

DMS587I XEDIT:

Explanation

This message is displayed as a result of one of the following:

- You return to EDIT mode from INPUT mode.
- You invoke XEDIT and you don't have a PROFILE macro.
- You enter a null line from a typewriter terminal.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS588E Prefix subcommand waiting...

Explanation

A SET RANGE or SORT subcommand was issued and a prefix subcommand or macro was still pending in the file. (This is indicated by "‘xxx’ pending..." in the status area for the file.) Alternatively, a SET RANGE or SORT subcommand was issued from a prefix macro.

System action

RC=8. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

You can issue a RESET subcommand to remove the pending prefix subcommands or macros, or you can complete the execution of the pending prefix subcommands or macros and then reissue the subcommand or macro from the command line.

DMS589E Missing FILEDEF for DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation

For XEDIT, a command or subcommand was issued for a file that resides on an OS disk, but no FILEDEF command has been issued.

For NUCXLOAD a FILEDEF command identifying the load library must be issued prior to calling NUCXLOAD.

System action

RC=32. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

XEDIT uses the data definition name 'SYSIN' to read the OS data set. Therefore, you must issue a FILEDEF command with 'SYSIN' specified as the 'ddname' before issuing the XEDIT command or subcommand. Use CMS subset to enter the FILEDEF command.

For NUCXLOAD, if you are loading a module from a CMS load library, issue a FILEDEF command identifying the load library.

DMS590E **Dataset too large**

Explanation

An XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand was issued for an OS data set that is too large for your virtual storage size.

System action

RC=88.

User response

Use the CP command DEFINE to increase the virtual storage size, and reissue the XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand. Initialize CMS again.

DMS591E **Open error on SYSIN**

Explanation

An XEDIT command or subcommand was issued for a data set not supported by CMS. This message usually follows message DMSSOP036E.

System action

RC=32. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Refer to message DMSS0P036E.

DMS592W **Wrapped ....**

Explanation

While executing the search for a target, or while executing a subcommand, the search continued past the end of file (or top of file) and stopped when the line where it started was reached again.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS593E **{No|*nn*} lines merged, *nn* line(s) {truncated|spilled}**

Explanation

In executing the MERGEd subcommand, some lines were truncated or spilled.

System action

RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User response

To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

DMS594E **File {*fn ft fm*|*pathname* already exists or changed; use FFILE or SSAVE**

Explanation

You attempted to FILE or SAVE a file, but there is a different copy of the file already on the disk or directory.

System action

RC=3. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Use a different file ID, or use FFILE or SSAVE to overlay the other file on the disk, or on the BFS or SFS directory.

DMS595E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Issue SSAVE/FFILE [to a directory] to write an empty file or QQUIT to exit without writing file.** A SAVE or FILE subcommand has been entered in an

attempt to write an empty file. SSAVE or FFILE must be entered to write an empty file. In addition, empty files are only supported in VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 and later file pools.

- **Not able to create CMS file used for recovery. Correct error or QQUIT to exit without writing file.** Because changes cannot be reversed (rolled back) when writing to the byte file system, the editor attempts to create a copy of the file being saved in XEDTEMP CMSUT1 on your A-disk. This is done so that you can recover your data if an error occurs when writing the file. The creation of XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A failed. The reason for the failure, which is displayed in the previous error message, may be one of the following:
  - File mode A is not accessed.
  - File mode A is accessed read/only.
  - File mode A is an SFS directory, and you do not have write authority.
- **Not able to obtain lock. Issue SSAVE/FFILE to write file without locking or QQUIT to exit without writing file.** An attempt to obtain an advisory lock for a BFS file failed because another lock is held for the file.

System action

- RC=88.
- The return code is set based on the accompanying message. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.
- RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

- Ensure the file mode represents a VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or later file pool, then enter SSAVE or FFILE to write the empty file. Enter QQUIT to exit without saving the file.
- Correct the problem described in the earlier message, and attempt the FILE or SAVE again. Enter QQUIT to exit without saving the file.
- Retry the request to see if the other lock has been released, or use SSAVE or FFILE to bypass advisory locking of the BFS file.

DMS596E **This module must be called within the editor**

Explanation

An attempt was made to execute DMSXMS from CMS.

System action

RC=88.

User response

Call this module from within the editor.

DMS597E **Unable to merge updates containing ./S cards**

Explanation

An XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand has been issued with a ‘MERGE’ and ‘CTL’ option specified, and one of the updates in the control file contains a ‘./S’ card(s).

System action

RC=32. The command is not executed.

User response

Remove the ‘MERGE’ option and reissue the command.

DMS598S **Unable to build update file: internal list destroyed**

Explanation

A FILE or SAVE subcommand has been issued, and the editor was unable to build the update file.

System action

RC=7. The command is not executed.

User response

Call your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS599S **Unable to build update file: serialization destroyed**

Explanation

A FILE or SAVE subcommand has been issued and the editor was unable to build the update file because the serialization field contains a non-numeric character or an invalid serial number. This situation may have been the result of a previous update that did not include serialization.

While adding lines to the file in update mode, the serial numbers may exceed the maximum (99999999 for SEQ8 or 99999 for NOSEQ8).

System action

RC=7. The command is not executed.

User response

Verify that all the applied updates include serialization.

If the serial number of the last line added exceeds the maximum, then the minimum increment, if specified on the INCR option, may be lowered.

Alternatively, refer to the CMS UPDATE command for information on renumbering the records in the source file with the sequence control statement.

DMS600E **First selection level (*nn*) cannot be greater than second selection level (*nn*)**

Explanation

The ‘SET DISPLAY n1 n2’ was issued and the n2 was less than n1.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct the operands and reissue the subcommand.

DMS601R **Enter specification list:**

Explanation

The specification list that is to be entered in conjunction with the SPECS option is requested.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter the specification list.

DMS602R **Enter translation list:**

Explanation

The translation list that is to be entered in conjunction with the TRANS option is requested.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter the translation list.

DMS603R **{FORMAT|RESERVE} will erase all files on disk *mode(vdev)*. Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).**

Explanation

This message is a reminder that either the format or reserve process erases existing files.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter 1 (or "YES") or 0 (or "NO").

DMS604R **Enter sort fields:**

Explanation

The command requires a list of sort fields on which to perform a sort.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter pairs of numbers, separated by a blank, defining the starting and ending character positions of sort fields within the records.

DMS605R **Enter disk label:**

Explanation

You are requested to enter a label for the disk being formatted. The label will be written on the disk at cylinder 0, track 0, record 3.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter a one- to six-character label for the disk. If you enter less than six characters, the label is left-justified and padded with blanks. If you enter a null line, the system displays the message DISK REMAINS UNCHANGED.

DMS606R **System disk address = *vdev***

Explanation

The "vdev" designates the device address of the system disk (S-disk). On this disk CMS expects to find all CMS system information and programs not contained within the CMS nucleus, such as the disk-resident command modules. If the CMS nucleus is written on this disk, then vdev is also the IPL device address.

System action

The system waits for a response. If you enter an invalid device address, the message

```
DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
           REENTER
```

is issued. Message DMSINI606R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, 190 is assumed to be the system disk address.

Once the system disk address entered is accepted, message DMSINI615R is issued.

User response

Enter a valid device address or a null line.

DMS607R **Rewrite the nucleus? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).**

Explanation

Your response to this message determines whether or not a copy of the CMS nucleus is written onto disk.

System action

The system waits for a response. If you enter 0, a copy of the CMS nucleus is not written onto disk. The remaining questions for generating a new CMS nucleus are skipped, and control is passed to the CMS initialization routine.

If you enter 1, message DMSINI608R is issued.

If you fail to enter either 1, YES, 0, or NO, the message:

```
DMSINI081E Invalid reply;
enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
```

is issued. Message DMSINI607R is reissued and you may enter a valid response.

User response

Enter either "1" or "0".

DMS608R **IPL device address = *vdev***

Explanation

The *vdev* designates the device address on which the CMS nucleus is to be written. If the system disk and the IPL device are to be the same, you need only enter a null line.

System action

The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, message

```
DMSINI079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
           REENTER
```

is issued. Message DMSINI608R is reissued and you may enter a valid device address.

If the IPL device designated is not currently defined, is not in read/write status, or is an unsupported device type, message

```
DMSINI082E IPL DEVICE ERROR - REENTER
```

is issued. Message DMSINI608R is then reissued. At this time, you may enter CP mode by signaling attention, and determine the status of the designated device by entering the CP command

```
QUERY VIRTUAL vdev
```

Then take the corrective action necessary to define the device for your virtual machine or to access it in read/write status. Reenter CMS mode by issuing the CP command

```
BEGIN
```

You must then reenter the device address.

Once the IPL device address is accepted, message DMSINI609R is issued.

User response

Enter a valid device address or a null line.

DMS609R **Nucleus (CYL or BLK) address = *nnnn***

Explanation

The *nnnn* designates the cylinder address or FB-512 block number (on the device entered in response to message DMSINI608R) on which the CMS nucleus is to be written. The *nnnn* must be between 001 and m-1 where *m* equals the number of cylinders or blocks on the disk, the cylinders or blocks on a disk being numbered from 0 to *m*. The *nnnn* must be entered in decimal.

For an FB-512 device, the block number must be a multiple of 256 and 256 blocks must be available at that location to form an FB-512 extent.

System action

The system waits for a response.

If you do not enter a valid decimal cylinder or block number, the message

```
DMSINI080E INVALID {CYL|BLK}
           NUMBER -  REENTER
```

is issued, message DMSINI609R is reissued, and you may enter a valid cylinder or FB-512 block number.

If the cylinder or FB-512 block(s) specified is not greater than the number already in use on the device (as indicated in the file directory), the message

```
DMSINI083E NUCLEUS {CYL|BLK}
           SPECIFICATION
           UNACCEPTABLE, ERROR 'X'
```

is issued. Message DMSINI609R is reissued. You may respond with a larger cylinder or block number, or IPL the CMS system and format the specified IPL device with the RECOMP option. Once the nucleus cylinder or block address is accepted, message DMSINI610R is issued.

User response

Enter a valid cylinder address.

DMS610R Also IPL (CYL or BLK) 0? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation

The initial IPL text is always written on the same cylinder or FB-512 block as the CMS nucleus (the cylinder or FB-512 extent designated in response to message DMSINI609R. (The initial IPL text is a bootstrap program that reads in the nucleus from the designated cylinder or block.) If it is not also written on cylinder or block 0, you must enter the cylinder or block number whenever an IPL is issued for the system being generated. For more information, see the IPL command in the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

System action

If you do not enter 1, YES, 0, or NO, the message:

```
DMSINI081E Invalid reply;
enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
```

is issued. Message DMSINI610R is reissued and you may enter a valid response.

If you enter 1, the initial IPL text is written on cylinder or block 0 as well as on the cylinder or block designated in response to message DMSINI609R.

If you enter 0, the initial IPL text is written only on the cylinder or block designated in response to message DMSINI609R.

If you enter either 1 or 0, message DMSINI611R is issued.

User response

Enter 1 or 0.

DMS611R Enter version identification:

Explanation

Thirty-two bytes of information, including blanks, can be entered to specifically identify the version and level of CMS; this information is displayed or printed out when an IPL CMS is executed. The default identification (specified by a carriage return) is:

```
z/VM CMS - mm/dd/yy hh:mm
```

where mm/dd/yy is the month, day, and year and hh.mm is the hour and minute the CMS nucleus was created.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter version identification information or a null line.

DMS612R Enter installation heading:

Explanation

Sixty-four bytes of information, including blanks, can be entered to serve as an installation standard heading at the beginning of each output file. The default heading (specified by a null line) is:

```
z/VM Conversational Monitor System
```

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter up to 64 characters of identifying information, or a null line.

DMS613E **{VMFPLC2|TAPE} must be invoked as a nucleus extension**

Explanation

The command was not invoked as a nucleus extension.

System action

RC=40. System status remains the same.

User response

Notify the system programmer that an error occurs when you invoke this command.

DMS614E **Screen modifications lost. See 'SET FULLREAD' to use PA keys safely.**

Explanation

A PA Key was pressed and the screen was cleared to display a pending message. If any changes were made on the screen before the PA Key was pressed, those changes were lost.

System action

RC=8. Any screen changes are lost.

User response

See SET FULLREAD documentation for information on how to use PA keys safely.

DMS615R **Y-disk address = *vdev***

Explanation

The *vdev* designates the device address of the system disk extension (Y-disk). On this disk, CMS expects to find all CMS system information and programs not contained within the CMS nucleus and not on the S-disk, such as disk-resident command modules. If the CMS nucleus is written on this disk, then vdev is also the IPL device address. (It is not required that you have a Y-disk.)

System action

The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, the message

```
DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
           REENTER
```

is issued. Message DMSINI615R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, "19E" is assumed to be the system disk extension address.

If you do not want a Y-disk, then do not have a disk 19E in your directory entry, and enter a null line.

Once the system disk extension address is accepted, message DMSINI607R is issued.

User response

Enter a valid disk address or a null line.

DMS616W ***name* does not exist**

Explanation

The named nucleus extension, the C compiler, or the C prelinker does not exist.

System action

RC=28.

User response

Check the spelling of 'name'. If the C compiler or the C prelinker is flagged as not existing, make sure they are on an accessed minidisk or SFS directory.

DMS617E **Error code *nn* from CMSSTOR RELEASE while unloading *module* module**

Explanation

An invalid CMSSTOR RELEASE request was made while unloading the specified module. An error was made in calling a nucleus extension or the created nucleus extension was damaged in some way. NUCXDROP used the BYTES associated with the module name as the number of bytes to free, starting at the ORIGIN address. One or both of these fields have been destroyed. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred. The error code meanings are:

Code
Meaning

5
The number of doublewords specified was 0 or negative.

6
The block of storage being released was never allocated by DMSFREE.

7
The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned.

System action

RC=3. The system makes no further attempt to release the storage block.

User response

NUCXMAP may be used after defining a nucleus extension to display the origin and length of the loaded program. If these are incorrect, the call defining the nucleus extension was in error. If they are correct, then some program violated the SCBLOCK defining the nucleus extension after NUCXMAP displayed it. This program should be identified and corrected.

DMS618E NUCEXT failed[, return code *rc*]

Explanation

An attempt to establish a function as a CMS nucleus extension failed because of a system error, or because the level of CMS does not support extensions to its nucleus.

System action

RC=13 or RC=4*nn*, where *nn* is NUCEXT's return code to the calling module. Execution of the command that called NUCEXT terminates.

User response

Verify the level of CMS being used contains support for nucleus extensions; take action indicated by return code *nn* as appropriate.

DMS619E Module *module* not found

Explanation

The module requested does not exist.

System action

RC=28.

User response

Recheck the command.

DMS620E RTABLE error on line *nnnn*: *message*

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Invalid parameter statement.** An RTABLE parameter statement is incorrectly specified, or if record found preceding the first ROUTE statement does not begin with TEXTSYM, HOSTCHK, PROPCHK, LGLOPR, or LOGGING.
- **Invalid text field.** TESTSYM characters are used incorrectly in the text field:
  - The first nonblank character in the text field is not a blank-character separator or an arbitrary-character separator.
  - Two separator characters are found next to each other.
  - A not-symbol directly preceding a separator or not immediately following a separator character was found.
- **Invalid intervals specified.** On a PROPCHK or HOSTCHK statement:
  - The response wait (second interval) value exceeds the checking interval (first interval) value.
  - The checking interval or waiting interval value is not greater than zero.
  - The waiting interval specified has more than two numerals.
  - The checking interval specified has more than three numerals.
- **Duplicate NODEIDs specified.** A node ID is specified more than once on one PROPCHK statement or on more than one PROPCHK statement.
- **Invalid separator characters.** Parameters other than distinct single characters are given in the TEXTSYM record. If more than three are given, INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARAMETERS is issued.
- **HOSTCHK before LGLOPR statement.** A HOSTCHK statement appears in the routing table before a LGLOPR statement. The HOSTCHK record requires the node ID of the logical operator given in the LGLOPR record.
- **PROPCHK before LGLOPR statement.** A PROPCHK statement appears in the routing table before a LGLOPR statement. The PROPCHK record requires the node ID of the logical operator given in the LGLOPR record.
- **Invalid operand specified.** The Programmable Operator Facility does not recognize the operands specified (on such statements as LOGGING).
- **Logical operator name not found.** The ID specified for the logical operator in the LGLOPR statement cannot be found on the system, or in the *userid* NAMES file.
- **Invalid column field.** Any of the following is true of the column fields in the routing entry:
  - The starting or ending column field is greater than 240 (the maximum length of a CP message).

- The ending column is less than the starting column.
- The starting or ending column is equal to zero.

- **Incorrect number of parameters.** This message is issued if:
  - The LGLOPR record has no parameter.
  - The LGLOPR record has more than two parameters.
  - The TEXTSYM record does not have exactly three parameters.
  - The HOSTCHK record does not have exactly two parameters.
  - The PROPCHK record has less than three parameters.
  - The LOGGING record has no parameter.
  - The LOGGING record specifies ON or ALL and has more than one additional parameter.
  - The LOGGING record specifies OFF and has an additional parameter.
- **Non-numeric value specified.** A non-numeric character was specified for a numeric value in one of the following fields of the routing table:
  - The starting column
  - The ending column
  - The message type
  - The checking interval parameters on the HOSTCHK or PROPCHK records.
- **Misaligned field.** One of the following fields does not start in its proper column:
  - User ID
  - Node ID
  - Action routine name
  - Action routine parameter.
- **Host NODEID in PROPCHK statement.** The logical operator's node ID is included in a PROPCHK record.

System action

The programmable operator facility terminates.

User response

Correct the routing table and reload it or reinvoke the Programmable Operator Facility.

DMS621E	**The variations of this message are explained below.**

Explanation

- **Bad Plist: *option* option not valid with *operation* operation.** The indicated option cannot be specified with the indicated operation. For example, the FINIS option is not valid if PRINT is specified as the second operand on the command line.
- **Bad Plist: *option* option is not valid with *option* option.** Two mutually exclusive option values are specified. For example, only one input selection option is allowed. Therefore, if both a LOCATE and a FIND option are specified, this message is issued.
- **Bad Plist: NAMEFIND must be invoked as a nucleus extension.** NAMEFIND was invoked by an assembler program and passed the incorrect parameter list for a nucleus extension call.
- **Bad Plist: DEVICE and LINES arguments are required.** The first two EXECIO command line operands are always required.
- **Bad Plist: Disk *argument* argument is missing.** The missing *argument* is FILE NAME or FILE TYPE. These are required arguments when DISKR or DISKW operations are specified.
- **Bad Plist: Disk filemode required for DISKW.** The file mode operand is required for a DISKW operation. The DISKW operation may cause writing to a disk or SFS directory that the user has write access to.
- **Bad Plist: EXECIO options only allowed with extended plist.** If any options are used in the call to EXECIO, an extended parameter list (plist) must be supplied. The EXEC 2 interpreter always supplies an extended plist, and CMS supplies an extended plist for all commands read from the console. The most likely reason for this message is an attempt to invoke EXECIO (with options) from a CMS EXEC file. Another reason may be invocation of EXECIO from a user program that does not supply an extended plist.
- **Bad Plist: File format specified (*recfm*) does not agree with existing file format (*recfm*).** The record format of a record to be written into an existing file is inconsistent with that file.
- **Bad Plist: File lrecl specified (*lrecl*) does not agree with existing file lrecl (*lrecl*).** The logical record length of a record to be written into an existing file is inconsistent with that file.
- **Bad Plist: Input file *fileid* does not exist.** The indicated file cannot be found.
- **Bad Plist: Invalid DEVICE argument (*argument*).** The only valid values for the DEVICE argument are CP, CARD, DISKR, DISKW, PUNCH, PRINT, and EMSG.
- **Bad Plist: Invalid character in file identifier.** The specified file ID contains a character that is not valid for the CMS file system.

- **Bad Plist: Invalid EXEC variable name.** Using the EXECIO command, the maximum length of a variable name for the VAR or STEM option was exceeded. The maximum for the VAR option is 250 characters. The maximum for the STEM option is 240 bytes.
- **Bad Plist: Invalid filemode *mode*.** More than two characters are specified for the file mode.
- **Bad Plist: Invalid positional argument (*argument*).** More than the maximum number of positional arguments (arguments before the left parenthesis marking the start of the options) are specified. The number of positional arguments allowed depends on the second operand (DISKR, and so on) on the command line.

  This message is a likely result if the left parenthesis option delimiter is missing from the command line.
- **Bad Plist: Invalid record format (*recfm*)-- Must be either F or V.** For a DISKW operation, if the record format (recfm) is specified, it must be either F or V. V is the default value.
- **Bad Plist: Invalid record length argument (*lrecl*).** For a DISKW operation, if the logical record length (lrecl) is specified, the value must be less than 256 and greater than 0.
- **Bad Plist: Invalid value *value* for disk file line number.** The line number specified is negative or a non-numeric value.
- **Bad Plist: Invalid value *value* for number of lines.** The number of lines specified to be processed must be either a non-negative integer or an asterisk.
- **Bad Plist: Missing DEVICE argument.** The EXECIO command requires a DEVICE argument.
- **Bad Plist: Option *option* can only be executed from an EXEC-2 or REXX EXEC.** EXECIO was not invoked from an EXEC 2 or REXX EXEC, but an option was specified that requires EXECIO to be invoked from an EXEC 2 or REXX EXEC.
- **Bad Plist: STRING option with LINES=* is valid only for CP operation.** The string option with lines=* is valid only for a CP operation.
- **Bad Plist: Unknown option name (*name.*)** The indicated option name is not recognized by EXECIO.
- **Bad Plist: Value (*value*) not valid for *option* option.** A value was specified that was not valid for the indicated option. For example, if `Case3` is used in a call to EXECIO, the message will include: `...VALUE 3 NOT VALID FOR CASE OPTION`.
- **Bad Plist: Value missing after (*option*) option.** There is no value specified after the indicated option, but one is required. For example, the MARGINS option requires two values to follow it. If one or both of these are missing, the message is produced.
- **Bad Plist: VAR option with LINES>1 is invalid.** The EXECIO command was entered with the VAR option, and the number of lines specified is greater than 1.

System action

For all variations, RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User response

- Check the syntax of the command.
- For NAMEFIND errors, make sure you are passing a parameter list for a nucleus extension.
- For EXECIO errors, you can provide the extended plist by converting the CMS EXEC file to an EXEC 2 file. Or EXECIO may be invoked through a separate EXEC 2 file called from the CMS EXEC file. If called from a program, the extended plist should be set up according to the documentation in the *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler*. For EXECIO variable name errors, use a shorter length variable name. For VAR errors, either change the lines operand to 1 or use the STEM option.
- For *recfm* and *lrecl* errors, check the format specified against that of the file. Also check the record length argument.
- For *fileid* errors, check to make sure that the file ID has been entered correctly.
- For file ID errors, check the description of the command format and enter the command again using valid characters.
- For *argument* errors, Be sure you specify the correct positional arguments, and do not omit the parenthesis.
- For *value* errors, Check the value specified for the number of lines to be processed.
- For *name* errors, ensure an option name is not misspelled.

DMS621W	**The variations of this message are explained below.**

Explanation

1. Bad Plist: *option* option is ignored with *operation* operation
2. Bad Plist: *option* option is ignored with *option* option

1. The indicated option is ignored with the indicated operation. For example, the FIFO option is ignored if the DISKW operation is specified as an optional operand on the command line.

2. Two mutually-exclusive options are specified. For example, if LIFO and FIFO are specified, this message will be issued.

System action

1. Command processing continues without the option.
2. The last occurrence of LIFO or FIFO is used and processing continues.

User response

Check the command syntax.

DMS622E **Insufficient free storage[;] [*message*]**

Explanation

Insufficient storage was available for task to execute a required function. One possible cause of this error message is insufficient storage for XEDIT to complete the additional processing needed to delete its locks during abend. Another possible cause of this error message is that a program issuing NUCXLOAD is in a loop. If present, *message* is one of the following:

for MSGLINE
No Return Code; execution continues.

for line to spill
RC=1. Execution continues.

for PFkey/PAkey
No Return Code. Execution continues.

for synonyms
No Return Code. Execution continues.

for I/O buffer
No Return Code. Execution continues.

for EXTRACT
RC=104. Execution of command terminates.

for EXECCOMM
RC=104. Execution of command terminates.

for EXECIO
RC=41. The request function is not performed.

for NAMEFIND
RC=41. Execution of the command is terminated.

for reading map
RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated.

no table made
RC=41. DMSGLO created no global variables in storage for the GLOBALV command.

(*nn* entries)
RC=41. DMSNXM (NUCXMAP) requires one word of storage for each nucleus extension. The command is terminated, no map is generated.

to process screen changes
Last screen modifications are not processed.

for COPYKEY
Image of vscreen is not placed in printer spool.

System action

Execution halts.

For DMSXFI, the update session locks obtained by XEDIT are not deleted during abend, no return code is set, and execution continues.

User response

Check a program issuing NUCXLOAD for a possible loop that is not terminating properly.

For DMSXFI, obtain more free storage, specify the NOLOCK option, or delete the locks following abend. More free storage may be obtained by releasing a disk (to recover the space used for the file directory) or deleting a nucleus extension. Alternatively, re-IPL CMS after defining a larger virtual storage size for the virtual machine.

DMS622W **Insufficient free storage for NAMEFIND buffer; processing continues**

Explanation

Insufficient storage was available for NAMEFIND to create a buffer containing information for the NAMES file. The requested buffer size, or the size of the file, was too large in terms of the available free storage.

System action

No buffer was created and processing continues reading the NAMES file from the disk. The buffer size is set to 0, so that future invocations of NAMEFIND will not cause this warning to be displayed.

User response

None.

DMS623S **{Module|Phase} cannot be loaded at location *hexloc*--this area is available for system use only**

Explanation

This error can occur because:

- The module or phase is too large to be loaded in the user area (it is attempting to overlay the CMS nucleus which resides at the end of the user area).

- The 'ORIGIN' option was specified incorrectly on the LOAD command. The origin specified, is either causing the Module|Phase to overlay the CMS nucleus, or overlay the Free Storage Pointers (as the origin specified is the beginning address of the segment that follows the CMS nucleus).

System action

RC=88. The command that was executed to perform the load is terminated.

User response

If the 'ORIGIN' option was incorrect, reissue the command with the correct origin. If the module or phase is too large, contact your system support personnel, or use the CMS nucleus 'CMSL' that is defined at a higher location, if it is available on your system.

DMS624I **No nucleus extensions {are loaded|were dropped}**

Explanation

No nucleus extensions were loaded or dropped, therefore they cannot be mapped for NUCXMAP.

System action

RC=0.

User response

None.

DMS624W **No CSL routines are loaded**

Explanation

No callable service library (CSL) routines have been loaded and therefore cannot be dropped.

System action

RC=28. The RTNDROP command terminates.

User response

None.

DMS626E **Invalid action routine parameter *parameter***

Explanation

The parameter passed to module DMSPOR in the routing table contains an invalid routine name.

System action

None.

User response

Correct the routing table entry. Make sure that the parameters passed to module DMSPOR contain a valid action routine name. The valid action routine names that can be specified with DMSPOR are:

GET
TOFB

QUERY
TOVM

SET
STOP

DMS627E **Result is *nnnn* bytes too large for CP command buffer**

Explanation

CP returned a response to a command that is too large to fit into the buffer provided.

System action

For DMSPOR, none (no data returned). For DMSQRY, RC=88.

User response

If possible, request less data (for example, as with the DISPLAY command).

DMS628E **Invalid GLOBALV function *function***

Explanation

The function specified on the GLOBALV command is invalid or unknown.

System action

RC=4.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid GLOBALV function.

DMS629W **Screen modifications may be lost. Press ENTER key to process screen changes.**

Explanation

Your screen modifications could not be processed because your terminal configuration does not support the CMS command 'SET FULLREAD ON'.

The PA key just depressed will be executed. The next time the screen is read, any screen modifications, which are not overlaid by the function executed, will be processed.

This terminal configuration, which imposes restrictions on your session, occurs when going through a VM/Passthru Facility (5749-RC1) (PVM) 327x Emulator link to another VM system. These PVM links can be identified by an 'S' to the immediate left of the node ID in the PVM selection screen.

The PVM emulator line driver does not support the 3270 command 'read buffer' which is used when FULLREAD is set on and in processing PA keys.

System action

Key pressed is executed. Screen changes are not processed.

User response

Press ENTER/PF key to process screen changes.

DMS630S Error accessing spool file

Explanation

An error occurred while accessing the spool file, or the virtual reader is busy. The reader file may have been purged by the system, or the file may have been transferred from your virtual reader via a TRANSFER command issued by the originator or the system operator while the RDR command was executing.

System action

RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

If the spool file is still in your virtual reader, reissue the command. If the error persists, contact your installation support personnel.

DMS631E {*function*|*command*} can only be executed from an EXEC-2 or REXX EXEC [or as a CMS command]

Explanation

The command or function was not invoked from an EXEC 2, REXX exec, or from the CMS command line. This function or command noted in the message either requires an extended parameter list, which is not provided by CMS EXEC, or a direct interface to the variables in an EXEC (EXECOMM), which is only available while an EXEC 2 or REXX exec is active.

System action

XMITMSG command
RC=24

PARSECMD command
RC=40

All other modules
RC=4

User response

Invoke the command again from an EXEC 2, REXX exec, or from the CMS command line.

DMS632E I/O error in EXECIO; rc=*nnnn* from *command* command

Explanation

The specified error return code was obtained by EXECIO when the indicated command was invoked. EXECIO will not continue, but returns the error return code to its caller. The EXECIO operation may have partially completed before the error occurred.

System action

RC=1*nn*, where nn is the return code from the command specified in the message text.

RC=2008, signifying invalid variable name from the EXECCOMM command.

User response

Look at the documentation for the indicated command to interpret the return code.

DMS633W Returned values were truncated

Explanation

The information that was stacked or displayed at the terminal was truncated. The stack has a limit of 255 characters; CMS permits on 130 characters to be displayed.

System action

RC=88. Processing is completed.

User response

Use XEDIT to view the rest of the entry.

DMS634E **No value to search for was specified**

Explanation

The NAMEFIND command was issued without a search value (that is, a tag with a value).

System action

RC=24. Processing is terminated.

User response

Reissue the command with at least one tag with a value to indicate what NAMEFIND should search for.

DMS635I **No entries were found that matched your search criteria**

Explanation

NAMEFIND was unable to locate an entry that matches the search criteria specified on the command line.

System action

RC=32. Processing has completed.

User response

None.

DMS636E **Unsupported type of NETDATA file**

Explanation

A file in the reader is not able to be read in, because the RECEIVE command cannot reformat it. For example, an OS PDS in NETDATA format would not be able to be received in CMS.

System action

RC=88. Processing is terminated.

User response

None.

DMS636W **File *fileid* is empty; {minidisk|filepool *filepoolid*} does not support empty files**

Explanation

A file that was read in from the virtual reader contained no data records (only NETDATA control records were sent). No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

System action

RC=74 or 88. Processing is terminated. No file is created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

User response

Empty files can only be received into SFS directories in file pools that support empty files. (It needs to be in a file pool managed by a server at Version 1 Release 1.0 or later of VM/ESA.) Try to receive the file into an SFS directory that supports empty files.

DMS637E **Missing {value|userid|nodeid} for the {*option* option |*operand* operand}**

Explanation

An option or an operand that requires a value following (or possibly preceding) it was specified, but no such value was given.

System action

RC=24. Processing is terminated.

User response

Check the format of the command and reissue it, specifying all the required values for the options and operands.

DMS638E ***fn ft fm* is too wide to append to *fn ft fm***

Explanation

One of the following have occurred:

- A note in the reader is too wide to add to a fixed format NOTEBOOK file on the user’s disk or SFS directory.
- A record could not be added to the user’s fixed format NETLOG file because the record was longer than the file.

System action

RC=32. Processing is terminated. Either the NOTE was not received or the log message was not added to the user’s NETLOG file.

User response

You can use either the Xedit subcommand SET RECFM or the COPYFILE command to change the format of the file from fixed to variable.

DMS639E **The variations of this message are explained below.**

Explanation

- Error loading module *name*, return code *nnn* from *routine*
- Error in *routine* routine; return code was *nnn*
- Error in *routine* routine; return code was *nnn*, reason code was *rc*

An error occurred while executing the routine specified in the error message. The return code is given to identify what the problem was.

If the module code of the message was TRC or DFT, DMSTRC or DMSDFT did not expect the return code it received and cannot interpret it.

System action

RC=*nnnn* (whatever the return code was in the message above). Processing terminates.

The CONVERT command issues RC=256 and the conversion stops.

The PARSECMD command issues RC=04.

The SEGGEN command issues RC=256.

The QUERY command issues RC=24.

If the FSREAD macro issues return code 8, the record length is greater than 133 characters in the file being read.

The LOADMOD command issues RC=11. This indicates the number of records to read is not exactly one for a module with a fixed-length record.

NUCXLOAD issues a return code of 100 if message 639E is issued. DMSRLD loads the module into storage for NUCXLOAD. The following chart shows the return codes from DMSRLD:

Code
Meaning

21
Module length mismatch when reading the module file

22
Format not valid for the relocation information record

23
A Y-CON was found that could not be relocated.

31
Insufficient pre-allocated storage available to load the module or SFS error occurred with rollback.

32
Storage not available for header record buffer

33
Storage not available for module

34
Storage not available for relocation buffer

35
Address range not valid for pre-allocated plist storage

36
LOADMOD request is for a transient module file.

40
OS/DOS mismatch (DOS active when should be inactive)

41
OS/DOS mismatch (DOS inactive when should be active)

44
Subset command not valid

48
AMODE of 24 conflicts with 31-bit PLIST address.

55
APPC/VM error

68
Conflicting AMODE/RMODE values in header record

70
SFS sharing conflict

76
Authorization error with SFS file pool

96
An error was encountered while reading a file in the byte file system (BFS). This error could occur if the file was not in MODULE format.

99
Insufficient virtual storage for SFS file pool

100
FSCLOSE error other than "file not open"

104
Loader table overflow

108
Storage is not available at the requested address.

3*nn*
Error reading module map record (*nn* is FSREAD return code.)

4*nn*
Error from FSSTATE (*nn* is the FSSTATE return code.)

5*nn*
Error reading the module header records (*nn* is the FSREAD return code.)

6*nn*
Error reading the module code (*nn* is the FSREAD return code.)

7*nn*
Error reading the module relocation information record (*nn* is the FSREAD return code.)

8*nn*
Error from FSOPEN (*nn* is the FSOPEN return code.)

9*nn*
Error from FSCLOSE (*nn* is the FSCLOSE return code.)

User response

In most cases, the *routine* is a CMS command name. Look up the command in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* and scan the message list in the command description for the return code (*nnnn*). The message associated with that return code will help you determine what the problem was. Then correct the problem and enter the command again.

DMS640R HELP disk address = *vdev*

Explanation

"vdev" designates the device address of the system HELP disk. On this disk, CMS expects to find the system HELP files.

System action

The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, the message DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS - REENTER is issued. DMSINQ640R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, "19D" is assumed to be the system HELP disk.

If you do not want a HELP disk, enter the system disk address as the HELP disk address.

User response

Enter a valid disk address or a null line.

DMS641E No {command|options} specified

Explanation

The DEFAULTS command requires that you specify a command and at least one option when using the SET operand.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Reissue the command and specify a command and at least one option.

DMS642E Subcommand or option is not valid in GUI mode

Explanation

An XEDIT subcommand was entered that is not valid in GUI mode (GUI is ON).

System action

RC=5.

User response

Reenter the correct subcommand.

DMS643E No class *fileclass* files in your reader

Explanation

No files in your reader have the same class as the virtual reader. This may mean your reader is empty, the files in your reader have a different class associated with them, or an External Security Manager (ESM) has failed your request to read the spool file.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

You can use the RDRLIST command to see if there are any files in your reader other than those having the same class as your virtual reader. You can use the CP CHANGE command to make the class of the spool files the same as your reader class. If the files have the same class as your virtual reader, contact your Security Administrator.

DMS644E All reader files are in HOLD status or not class *fileclass*

Explanation

No files in your reader have the same class as the virtual reader, or if they have the same class, they are in HOLD status (they have a USER, SYS, or USYS value for the HOLD field in RDRLIST).

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

To PEEK or RECEIVE a file that is not held or is not the same class as your virtual reader, specify the spoolid in the command, for example, "PEEK spoolid" or "RECEIVE spoolid...". You can also use the CP CHANGE command to change the spool file to NOHOLD or the class of the file to be the same as the reader class.

DMS645W **The user tag name *name* is too long to display in the panel**

Explanation

Only the first 12 characters of a user-defined tag name can be displayed in the NAMES panel.

System action

None.

User response

An entry is displayed with tag names truncated to 12. If you change this entry using the panel, the tag names will also be truncated in the file. Therefore, if you want to have tag names greater than 12 characters, edit the names file directly instead of using the panel.

DMS646E ***macroname* must be invoked from the prefix area**

Explanation

A prefix macro was invoked from the command line and not from the prefix area.

System action

RC=8.

User response

None.

DMS647E **{Userid|Localid} not specified for {*nickname*|*userid* at *node*} in *userid* NAMES file**

Explanation

For Userid-
The entry for the nickname specified does not contain a value for the User ID tag; therefore, communication with this user is impossible.

For Localid-
A user ID and node were specified in the nickname entry in the user's NAMES file. The nickname entry must include a LOCALID tag and value for the user ID and node. If your system does not require a local ID tag and value, then a routine provided by your system programmer was not able to obtain a local ID for the user ID and node specified.

System action

RC=32. Command execution terminates.

User response

For Userid-
Enter the command again substituting the user's user ID in place of the nickname, or use the NAMES command to insert the user ID in that entry.

For Localid-
Either remove the user ID and node from the nickname entry, and add a LOCALID tag and value containing all the IDs in the nickname entry, or add a new nickname entry for the user ID and node with a LOCALID tag and value. If you are not required to specify a local ID tag and value on your system, contact your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center.

DMS648E **Userid *userid* not {found|resolved} [; {no message has been sent|no files have been sent|check the *userid* NAMES file}]**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The *userid* or value for the user ID tag in the NAMES file indicated was not a valid user ID for your computer system.
- An External Security Manager (ESM) has failed your request to send a message to the specified user ID.

If the nickname in the NAMES file could not be resolved, some form of a loop exists in the definition of the nickname.

System action

RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Validate the value for the user ID and insert it correctly into the NAMES file, or enter the command again with the correct user ID, or contact your Security Administrator.

DMS649E **Extraneous parameter[(s)] *parameter(s)***

Explanation

There were more operands specified than the command issued will accept.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Check the correct format of the command and reissue the command.

DMS650E **Invalid spoolid *nnnn***

Explanation

The value representing the spool ID was not a valid spool ID number.

System action

RC=20.

User response

Reissue the command with a valid spool ID.

DMS651E **{*command* | *option* | APPEND | CANCEL | ADD} {must be issued from *environment(s)* | cannot be used with a directory that is not accessed}**

Explanation

The command is valid only in certain environments and is not executed otherwise.

System action

RC=40.

User response

To use this command or option you must first do one of the following:

- Enter the necessary command to be in the required environment.
- Access the directory.

Enter the command or option again.

DMS652E **Missing operand(s); enter EXECUTE <n> DISCARD**

Explanation

DISCARD was issued without the correct operands. If you use the EXECUTE subcommand to issue DISCARD, the correct operands will be appended automatically.

System action

RC=24.

User response

On a display terminal, enter DISCARD in the command area on the lines that contain the files to be discarded and press PF10. Otherwise, enter EXECUTE [n] DISCARD on the command line to discard n files (the default is one), starting with the file ID displayed on the current line.

DMS653E **Error executing *command*, rc=*nn***

Explanation

An error was encountered while executing the specified command.

System action

RC=40. Processing is terminated.

User response

Reference message HCP040E for more information. Also look up the command in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* and scan the message list in the command description for the return code (*nn*). The message associated with that return code will help you determine what the problem was. Then correct the problem and reissue the command. Message HCP040E may also provide additional information.

DMS654E **Invalid symbol *string*; {/0 must be specified alone|invalid character *char* following / symbol}**

Explanation

The EXECUTE subcommand was invoked with invalid symbols specified in the command.

System action

RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response

Reissue the command(s) using valid symbols.

DMS655E **{Spoolid *nnnn* does not exist|Spool file no longer exists}**

Explanation

There is either no spool file existing or with this spool ID number in your virtual reader, or an External Security Manager (ESM) has failed your request to read the spool file.

System action

RC=28. The command is not executed.

User response

If the spool file exists, contact your Security Administrator.

DMS656E **Error {searching|saving} your NAMES file; {rc=*nn* from NAMEFIND command|use FILELIST to clear some space on your disk.}**

Explanation

An error was encountered while searching through your *userid* NAMES file.

System action

RC=100. The search terminates unsuccessfully.

User response

Check the return codes for the NAMEFIND command to better identify the problem.

DMS657E **Undefined PFkey/PAkey**

Explanation

A PF or PA key that has no function assigned to it was pressed.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS658W **The value for the *tag* tag is too long to display in the panel**

Explanation

The value for the specified tag is too long to fit onto the panel; therefore, only part of it is displayed. If you save the entry, the value will be truncated in the NAMES file. This is true even if you do not change the value on the panel.

System action

Only part of the value is displayed in the panel.

User response

If you change this entry using the panel, the tag values will also be truncated in the file. Therefore, if you want to have tag values longer than the space allowed on the panel, edit the names file directly instead of using the panel.

DMS659E **Invalid prefix subcommand: *prefix***

Explanation

A prefix subcommand or macro was issued with invalid or extraneous operands.

System action

The macro or subcommand is redisplayed in the prefix area prefixed by a "?".

User response

Correct and reissue the macro or subcommand.

DMS660E **The nickname field must be filled in**

Explanation

All entries in the NAMES file must have a NICKNAME tag to indicate the beginning of the entry. If this field is blank, the entry will not be accepted from the panel.

System action

The function is not executed.

User response

Fill in the value for the Nickname.

DMS660W **Warning: Duplicate nickname entry added. Press the DELETE PFKey if you want this new entry removed. (ENTER will redisplay PFKey settings)**

Explanation

An entry has been added or changed, and the nickname now duplicates an entry (or entries) already in the NAMES file. This entry can no longer be identified uniquely by its nickname tag. Because the CMS commands (NOTE, SENDFILE, and TELL) that search the '*userid* NAMES' file often search based on the nickname tag, only the first entry that begins with this nickname will be used.

System action

None.

User response

You may wish to change the nickname value and press PF6 to ensure this entry can be uniquely identified by the CMS commands that reference the '*userid* NAMES' file. Also, you can use PF5 (Find) to locate all the entries that have this nickname and then decide which nicknames you wish to change.

DMS661E **Prefix *name* is invalid for the line on which it was entered**

Explanation

A prefix subcommand or macro was issued on a line in the file that was invalid for the execution of that subcommand or macro. For example, most prefix subcommands and macros are invalid on shadow lines when SCOPE is DISPLAY. Also, if an F or P was specified as the target for an M prefix subcommand and they were entered on a line within the lines being moved, this message is issued. If an E prefix subcommand was issued on a line that cannot be extended, this message is issued.

System action

The macro or subcommand is redisplayed in the prefix area, and it is prefixed by a "?".

User response

None.

DMS662W **You are not on an entry; press PF 5, 7 or 8 to move to an entry**

Explanation

The command issued was not executed because you were not positioned on an entry in the file.

System action

None.

User response

Use a PF key to move to an entry.

DMS663W **There is/are *nn* undisplayed tag(s)**

Explanation

This entry contains '*nn*' more tags than can be displayed in the panel.

System action

None.

User response

If the entry is deleted, the undisplayed values are also deleted. If the entry is changed, the undisplayed tags are not changed. To change these tags you must edit the '*userid* NAMES' file.

DMS664E **{*entry*|Entry|Previous entry|Next entry} not found**

Explanation

PF 5, 7, or 8 was pressed and the search failed to find an entry.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS665E **File *userid* NOTE * not found; to begin a new note enter NOTE name**

Explanation

The NOTE command was entered without any operands, which is the correct procedure when you want to continue an existing NOTE. However, no NOTE was found.

System action

RC=28.

User response

Specify a name (or names) following the command name.

DMS666E **Note already exists; enter NOTE to continue, or specify REPLACE option**

Explanation

The NOTE command was issued with a name or names following the command. However, a NOTE already exists. You can process only one NOTE at a time.

System action

RC=28

User response

You can either specify NOTE with no operands to finish processing the existing note, or you can reissue the command and specify the REPLACE option, which discards the existing note and begins a new one.

DMS667E **NOTE header does not contain the {keyword FROM|keyword TO|OPTIONS line|DATE line}**

Explanation

The NOTE header must have a line that contains the options, a line containing the date, a line indicating the sender of the note, and a line indicating the recipients. These lines are denoted by the keywords "OPTIONS:", "FROM:", "DATE:", "FROM:" and "TO:", respectively beginning in column one of these lines. If these lines are not present, the NOTE has an invalid format and cannot be sent using the NOTE option of SENDFILE.

System action

RC=32. Processing terminates.

User response

Correct the format of the header lines.

DMS668E **The {ADD|APPEND} option must be specified alone**

Explanation

No other options are valid when either the ADD or APPEND option is specified.

System action

RC=40. Processing terminates.

User response

Reissue the command using only the ADD or APPEND option.

DMS669E **List of addressees cannot begin with CC:**

Explanation

The ‘CC:’ is used to denote a list of complimentary copy recipients and cannot be the first addressee of a NOTE.

System action

RC=24. Processing terminates.

User response

Reissue the command, with the addressee preceding the ‘CC:’ recipients.

DMS670E **No names to be added were specified**

Explanation

The ADD option was specified without any names to be added.

System action

RC=24. Processing terminates.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying the names to be added with the ADD option.

DMS671E **Error {sending|receiving|creating|loading|updating} [file] *fn ft fm*; rc=*nn* from *command***

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to send, receive, create, or load a file.

System action

RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

To further identify the problem, check the return code specified in the message for the command that encountered the error, correct the problem, and reissue the command.

DMS672E **Virtual {punch|reader} invalid or not defined**

Explanation

The specified device was not defined at the correct virtual address. The virtual reader must be defined at the virtual address 00C and the virtual punch must be defined at 00D in order for the command issued to function properly.

System action

RC=36.

User response

Use the CP DEFINE command to define the device at the proper address. Then reissue the command.

DMS673E **Addressees are in the note header records; do not specify names with NOTE option**

Explanation

The NOTE option of the SENDFILE command was entered with a name or names of people who were to receive the file. However, the recipients of the NOTE being sent should be contained in the NOTE header records; the names specified on the command line are extraneous.

System action

RC=24.

User response

Check that the proper addressees are contained in the NOTE header and enter the command again without specifying any addressees.

DMS674E **{Reader|Punch} is not ready**

Explanation

The command issued requires that the device specified have a READY status associated with it.

System action

RC=36.

User response

Use the CP READY command to change the status of the virtual device. Then reissue the command.

DMS675E **No names specified**

Explanation

The SENDFILE command requires that you specify the name(s) of the recipient(s) of the files (unless the file is a NOTE).

System action

RC=24.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying the name(s) of the recipient(s).

DMS676E **Invalid character {*|=} for {Network ID|window name|virtual screen name}**

Explanation

This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- SENDFILE is attempting to send a file to another node, which should be connected to your computer via an RSCS machine. However, the RSCS ID (or NETWORK ID) has the value '*', which is not a valid ID.
- An attempt was made to define a window with a name of * or =, or to define a virtual screen of * which is not valid.

System action

RC=20. The command is not executed.

User response

Do one of the following:

- There is evidently a problem with the 'SYSTEM NETID * ' file. This file should contain information about the Network ID. For more information about

this file, see the description in the IDENTIFY command. Contact your system support personnel. The person responsible for building your system is responsible for maintaining this file.

- Reissue the WINDOW DEFINE or VSCREEN DEFINE command with a valid name.

DMS677E **Invalid option *option* in option line**

Explanation

The OPTIONS line in the NOTE header records contains an option that is invalid or not in the correct position. The five options on the line following the keyword 'OPTIONS:' are expected to contain specific values and be in the correct order.

System action

RC=32.

User response

Check the format of the options line as described in the NOTE command description and correct the invalid option and/or make sure that the order in which the options appear on the line agrees with the order in the NOTE command description.

DMS678E **Invalid note header format; note cannot be sent**

Explanation

The SENDFILE command was unable to send the NOTE because the format of the addressees in the NOTE was not what the SENDFILE expected. Depending on the value of the format option (LONG or SHORT) in the 'OPTIONS' line of the NOTE, SENDFILE expects the addressees to have certain formats. If the LONG option was specified, each line must contain one addressee, that can be identified in the form "Userid AT Node". If the SHORT format is specified, everything following the 'TO: ' keyword is an addressee in the form "Userid" or "Userid AT Node".

System action

RC=32.

User response

If the header format is incorrect, try to correct the format of the addressees. Check the description of the NOTE header format (which depends on the LONG and SHORT options) in the description of the NOTE command.

DMS679E **Filemode *mode* {is read-only|is full|not accessed}; note cannot be sent**

Explanation

For the reason specified in the message, the SENDFILE command was unable to send the NOTE. In order to send the NOTE, SENDFILE must first save the NOTE on a file mode. It cannot do this if there is no space on that file mode or if the file mode has read/only access.

System action

RC=36. The note is not sent.

User response

If there is no space on that file mode, try to make some space available by erasing any unwanted files. If the file mode is accessed read-only, either use the CMS ACCESS command to access the file mode for read/write capability, or change the file mode to one that you are able to access in read/write. (You can use the XEDIT subcommand "SET FMODE *mode*" to do this.)

DMS680E **Invalid fileid specified with FILELIST option**

Explanation

The FILELIST option is used to indicate that the file identified as *fn ft fm* actually contains a list of files to be processed by the command. If the FILELIST option is specified, no pattern matching characters (* or %) may appear in the file ID.

System action

RC=20.

User response

Do not use the FILELIST option, or specify the complete file ID of the file that contains the list of files to be processed.

DMS681E **This is an unnamed file; specify filename and filetype**

Explanation

The spool file being received has no file ID. It must have a file name and file type in order to be identified.

System action

RC=88.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a file name and file type. See the RECEIVE command description for more information on the command format.

DMS682E **Error copying file *fn ft* A to {*fn ft fm* |*mode* disk}; rc=*nn* from COPYFILE**

Explanation

The file was sent using the DISK DUMP command and had to be read onto file mode A using the DISK LOAD command. At that point the RECEIVE command attempted to use COPYFILE to copy the file from file mode A to the file mode specified in the error message. However, the COPYFILE command failed to execute and returned the specified return code.

System action

RC=100.

User response

See the description of the COPYFILE command for more information about the return code. The file specified in the error message is still on file mode A and you can do with it as you want. If there was a file with the same file ID on file mode A before RECEIVE was issued, the original file is renamed "RECEIVE CMSUT1 A". Take the proper actions to restore the files to the file ID you want.

DMS683W **The file has an LRECL of *nnn* and may have been truncated**

Explanation

You have attempted to PEEK at a file, but you are PEEKing a special file, such as a VAFP file, and you are only allowed to see the first *nnn* characters of data in the file.

System action

RC=32.

User response

This file cannot be peeked at in a readable form. Use RECEIVE to read the file in.

DMS684E **File contains invalid records and cannot be reformatted**

Explanation

The spool file contains records that PEEK does not recognize as the correct format for DISK DUMP or NETDATA format files.

System action

RC=32. The file is not formatted.

User response

None.

DMS684W **Warning: this file has no records**

Explanation

A file sent from an MVS system in NETDATA format contains no data records. It is a null file and there are no records to PEEK at.

System action

RC=32. An empty file is displayed by PEEK.

User response

None.

DMS685E **Joined lines(s) exceed zone settings**

Explanation

The first character of the joined line did not fit within the zone.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Change the zone setting and reissue the JOIN subcommand.

DMS686E **Synonym *name* not recognized by prefix macro *macroname***

Explanation

A prefix macro was issued using a synonym that cannot be recognized by the prefix macro.

System action

The prefix area is redisplayed prefixed by a "?".

User response

Use the system defined synonyms for that macro.

DMS687E **{This is a SYSTEM {HELD|DUMP|LOCK} file--this file|This file has a special format and} cannot be {peeked [at]|received}**

Explanation

A file in your reader has a SYSTEM hold on it (status SYS or USYS), is a system dump, contains a special CCW (usually generated by a X'5A' carriage control character), or is locked by another system in a cross system extension (CSE) complex. It cannot be received or peeked.

System action

RC=1, or RC=10 (if the file contains a special CCW).

User response

If the file is SYSTEM HELD, request the operator to change the spool file status to NOHOLD. If the file is a SYSTEM DUMP file, use the DUMPLOAD Command to process it into a CMS file. If the file is SYSTEM LOCK, the system holding the lock has terminated abnormally and the spool file will remain unavailable until the failed system rejoins the complex, or the operator uses the XSPOOL UNLOCK command.

DMS688E **XEDIT option only valid from XEDIT environment**

Explanation

The LISTFILE, NAMEFIND, MACLIB, or DMSDDL command was issued with the XEDIT option, but the command was not issued from the XEDIT environment.

System action

RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response

Reissue the command from the XEDIT environment.

DMS689E **File must be F-format {108|130} [or *lrecl*] or V-format**

Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred:

- The LISTFILE command was entered with the XEDIT option, but the file where the information was to be placed is not in the correct format. The correct format is either fixed format with LRECL of 108 or variable format.
- The MACLIB command was entered with the XEDIT option, but the file where the information was to be placed is not in the correct format. The correct format is either fixed format with LRECL of 130 or variable format.
- One of the following commands were entered with the XEDIT option, but the file where the information was to be placed is not in the correct format:

  QUERY FILEPOOL AGENT
  QUERY FILEPOOL CATALOG
  QUERY FILEPOOL COUNTER
  QUERY FILEPOOL CRR
  QUERY FILEPOOL LOG
  QUERY FILEPOOL MINIDISK
  QUERY FILEPOOL OVERVIEW
  QUERY FILEPOOL REPORT
  QUERY FILEPOOL STATUS
  QUERY FILEPOOL STORGRP.

  For these commands, when using the XEDIT option, the edited file must be either fixed format with a logical record length (LRECL) of 80 or variable length format.

System action

RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response

Correct the format of the file.

DMS690E **{PROPCHK|HOSTCHK} not specified in RTABLE**

Explanation

A request is received to set node-checking ON or OFF for a routing table that has no PROPCHK or HOSTCHK statements. (Sent by the programmable operator SET node-checking command handler.)

System action

The operation is not performed.

User response

Check the routing table contents.

DMS691I **VMDUMP taken, PROP will IPL CMS**

Explanation

An abend occurs in the programmable operator facility mainline. (Sent following DMSPOE148T.)

System action

The programmable operator facility closes all files, issues the CP VMDUMP command, and IPLs the last CMS system that was IPLed.

User response

Note the error and contact system support personnel.

DMS692I **Action routine *routine* abended, PROP continuing**

Explanation

An abend occurs in an action routine. (Sent following DMSPOE148T.)

System action

The programmable operator continues operation.

User response

For a system action routine, note the error and contact system support personnel. For a user action routine, correct the action routine.

DMS693E **Missing *statement* statement in RTABLE**

Explanation

One of the following statements is missing from the RTABLE: LGLOPR, or ROUTE.

System action

The programmable operator facility terminates.

User response

Correct the RTABLE and reload it or reinvoke the programmable operator facility.

DMS694E **More than one *statement* statement in RTABLE**

Explanation

More than one of the following statements is detected in the RTABLE: LGLOPR, TEXTSYM, LOGGING, or HOSTCHK.

System action

The programmable operator facility terminates.

User response

Correct the RTABLE, and reload it or reinvoke the programmable operator facility.

DMS695E **Cannot define more than 63 CTLCHARs**

Explanation

An attempt was made to define new CTLCHARs when there were already 63 CTLCHARs defined.

System action

RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

You can redefine the existing CTLCHARs, but you cannot add any more new ones.

DMS696W **Invalid data received from the display**

Explanation

After a READ operation, the data received from the display could not be handled properly. This message may occur when using a remote display and transmission errors occur.

System action

RC=100. An attempt is made to re-read the screen. If errors persist, then screen changes are not processed.

User response

Check the terminal and reissue the command. If the error persists notify your system support personnel.

DMS697E **The logical screens must cover the full virtual screen width**

Explanation

A SCREEN WIDTH or SCREEN DEFINE subcommand was issued that did not account for the entire virtual screen width.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Reissue the SET SCREEN subcommand and be sure to account for all the columns on the screen.

DMS698W **New record length may result in loss of double-byte characters**

Explanation

A subcommand was issued that changes the logical record length (LRECL) of records that may contain double-byte strings. As a result, DBCS strings may have been truncated and no longer contain matching shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) control characters. These truncated strings no longer are recognized as double-byte characters.

If SET LRECL was issued to decrease the logical record length, then any double-byte strings that have been truncated will no longer be treated as double-byte characters.

If PUT/PUTD was issued to append records to a fixed-format file that has a smaller LRECL, then any double-byte strings that were truncated in the appended records are no longer recognized as double-byte characters.

System action

RC=3.

User response

To return to the original LRECL of the file, issue “SET LRECL *”, thus avoiding any possible truncation of DBCS strings. If you are putting records to a fixed-format file, change the record format (RECFM) or the logical record length (LRECL) of the file to which you are appending records.

DMS699E **No filetype specified or *vdev* is an invalid disk address**

Explanation

The command requires that you specify a file type or a valid hexadecimal disk address.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reenter the command, specifying the file type or the valid hexadecimal disk address.

DMS700E **Logical AND operator & not valid for column targets**

Explanation

The logical AND operator, ‘&’, is only valid for line targets. It is not valid for column targets.

System action

RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Redefine the target string and reissued the subcommand.

DMS701I **Null file**

Explanation

The null file was not created.

For DMSRDC:
Two READ control cards were encountered, but there were no cards available to be placed in the first file.

For DMSTPE:
An end-of-CMS-file record was found, but there were no other records in the file.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

If records were expected, the file should be resubmitted.

DMS701W **File *fileid* is empty; {minidisk|filepool filepoolid} does not support empty files {RC = 74|88}**

Explanation

A file that was read in from the virtual reader contained no data records. No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

System action

RC=74/88. Processing is terminated. No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

User response

Empty files can only be received into SFS directories in file pools that support empty files. (It needs to

be in a file pool managed by a server at the current release level of z/VM.) Try to receive the file into an SFS directory that supports empty files.

DMS702E **Missing, invalid, or incomplete fileid in following READ control card: :READ .... Command terminated**

Explanation

This message appears when you issue READCARD * and prompting is not in effect. It indicates that a record beginning with :READ has been found in the spool file and the following file ID is invalid.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Issue READCARD *fn ft*, edit the received file, correct the erroneous READ control card(s), punch the file back to yourself, and then reissue READCARD *.

DMS702I **{READ control card missing. Following assumed: :READ READCARD CMSUT1 A1|:READ...}**

Explanation

One of the messages is displayed when you issue READCARD *, either:

- The first record in the spool file is not a READ control card and when a READ control card and when a read control card in the spool file has been identified and validated, it is listed at the terminal.
- A control card was encountered in the input card stream and it indicates the names assigned to each file.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

If the file has been read in as READCARD CMSUT1 A1, rename it to a desired file ID.

DMS702W **Missing, invalid, or incomplete fileid in following READ control card::READ....Fileid changed to READCARD CMSUT1**

Explanation

This message appears when you issue READCARD * and prompting is in effect. It indicates that a record beginning with :READ has been found in the spool file and the following file ID is invalid.

System action

Processing continues. The action specified is taken.

User response

A subsequent prompt will allow you to specify the correct file ID.

DMS703I **File *fn ft fm* {copied|created}**

Explanation

The named file has been copied from tape to disk, or a file was created after issuing the STATUS macro.

System action

For FILE ‘fn ft fm’ COPIED: None.

For FILE ‘fn ft fm’ CREATED: A file containing the SET subcommand options and their current settings is created.

User response

None.

DMS704I **Invalid CLEAR request**

Explanation

A CLEAR request was entered for a file definition that does not exist. No action took place.

System action

None.

User response

Correct the file definition specified in the CLEAR request.

DMS705I **Disk remains unchanged**

Explanation

The reply to DMSFOR605R was not "yes".

System action

None. The disk remains unchanged.

User response

Enter the next command.

DMS706I **Terminal input; type null line for end of data**

Explanation

The input ddname in the MOVEFILE command refers to a terminal. This message requests the input data to be copied to the output device or file.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter data or a null line.

DMS707I **Ten files copied**

Explanation

Ten members have been copied from tape to disk as a result of the MAXTEN option.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS708I **File FILE *ddname* A1 assumed for DDNAME *ddname***

Explanation

No FILEDEF command was issued for a ddname specified in the MOVEFILE command. As a result, the MOVEFILE command issues a FILEDEF for that ddname.

If this is the input ddname, the file must exist on a minidisk or SFS directory. The blocksize and record format are taken from the characteristics of the input file.

If this is the output ddname, the file is created on the file mode A. Its characteristics depend on the format of the input file.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS709E **PROPCHK not specified in RTABLE for nodeid *nodeid***

Explanation

A request is received to set node-checking ON or OFF for a node that is not specified in the RTABLE. (Sent by the programmable operator SET PROPCHK command handler.)

System action

The operation is not performed.

User response

Enter the correct node ID or check the RTABLE contents.

DMS710I **Phase *phase* entry point at location *hexloc***

Explanation

The phase entry point is located at ‘hexloc’.

System action

None.

User response

Issue the START command to begin execution.

DMS711I **No system synonyms in effect**

Explanation

No system synonyms are in effect because you previously issued a SYNONYM command with NOSTD specified as an option.

System action

None.

User response

If you want to have system synonyms in effect, issue the SYNONYM command with the STD option.

DMS712I **No synonyms (DMSINA not in nucleus)**

Explanation

The routine that handles synonym processing is not in this system; therefore, no synonyms are in effect.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS713E **Cannot connect to message system service, CMSIUCV error code=*code***

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator facility initialization routine when a request to CONNECT to Message Service results in a non-zero return code from the CMSIUCV function.

System action

The programmable operator facility terminates.

User response

Refer to the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* to determine the meaning of the code. If the problem cannot readily be corrected, IPL the CMS system again. If the problem persists, contact system support personnel.

DMS714E **Cannot connect to message system service, service already in use**

Explanation

IUCV has denied the programmable operator facility's request to CONNECT to Message Service. For example, the programmable operator virtual machine already has a connection to the message service. (Sent by the programmable operator initialization routine.)

System action

The programmable operator facility terminates.

User response

Terminate the application that is using the Message Service. If that cannot be done, IPL the CMS system again. If the problem persists, contact system support personnel.

DMS715I **DOSGEN complete**

Explanation

The CMS text decks have been successfully loaded into the saved segment and the CP SAVESYS command has been issued to save the system.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS717E **Return code from command line entry was *nnn***

Explanation

The command you entered sent back a return code of *nnn*.

System action

None.

User response

For information on the return code and its meaning, see the appropriate documentation for the command you entered.

DMS721I **Copy *fn ft fm* [{to|append|overlay} *fn ft fm* ({old|new} file)]**

Explanation

This message appears in conjunction with the TYPE option. It indicates the name of the input file and output file.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS722I **File *fn* LISTING *fm* will hold AMSERV output**

Explanation

The Access Method Services output will be placed on the given disk (other than the user's A-Disk). This

information message is omitted if the output file is placed on the user's read/write A-disk.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS723I ***mode*(*vdev*) [is accessed as] {R/O|R/W} [-OS|-DOS]**

Explanation

The specified CMS-formatted disk is accessed in read-only mode. -OS indicates the disk is OS-formatted. -DOS indicates the disk is DOS-formatted.

Note: A read/write OS or DOS disk can be written on only by VSAM. If the message occurs during IPL when accessing the Y-disk, then the Y-STAT is too large to fit in the CMS nucleus.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None, unless the message occurred during IPL when accessing the Y-disk, in which case refer to "Enlarging the CMS Nucleus to Contain the Y Minidisk Directory (YSTAT)" in *z/VM: CMS Planning and Administration* for information about increasing the size of the CMS nucleus.

DMS724I ***{vdev|dirname}* replaces *mode*({*vdev|dirname*}) [-OS|-DOS]**

Explanation

The indicated disk or SFS directory replaces the disk or directory identified by the mode letter. The disk or directory being replaced is released. Note that disks are released, but not detached.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS725I ***vdev* also = *mode* [-OS|-DOS] disk**

Explanation

The specified disk is also accessed as the ‘mode’ disk. The -OS indicates that the disk is an OS disk; the -DOS indicates that the disk is a DOS disk.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS726I ***vdev mode* released**

Explanation

The specified device was previously accessed as a read/write disk with the mode letter indicated. This device has now been released since the user has accessed the same device as a read/write disk with a different mode letter.

This message is also displayed when DIRCONTROL directories are reaccessed.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS727E **Syntax definition for uniqueid *uniqueid* not found**

Explanation

The uniqueid *uniqueid* was requested but not found in the syntax definition table.

System action

RC=28.

User response

Issue SET LANG to make sure correct parsing facility tables are available or correct uniqueid on PARSECMD invocation, and issue the command again.

DMS728I **All records not shown. Use “PEEK (FOR *” to show all records.**

Explanation

The FOR operand of PEEK was not specified and the spool file contains more records than the FOR default.

System action

This informational message is displayed. The user receives a return code of zero.

User response

To see the entire file, specify FOR * on the PEEK command or change the default value of FOR using the CMS DEFAULTS command. For large files that may not completely fit in the free storage of your virtual machine, you may choose to use the FROM option to start reading the spool file at a record number other than one.

Note: If **FROM *n*** (where n > 1) is specified either as a default or on the command, the entire file is not displayed, even when FOR * is specified.

DMS729R **Do you want to save the system? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).**

Explanation

This prompt allows users to save the CMS system during CMS nucleus-generation.

System action

Message prompt is displayed. Depending on the user's response, the CMS system may or may not be saved.

User response

Accepted responses are 1, Y, YES (indicating YES), 0, N, NO (indicating NO) or null (which takes the default of YES).

DMS730E **Country code *code* not in *list***

Explanation

The source file name specified on the VMFNLS command contains a country code (*code*) that is not in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

System action

RC=28. Processing of the VMFNLS command terminates.

User response

Check the file name of the source file that you want to convert to text. The 7th character (and 8th character, if applicable) of this file name, which is a country code, must match an entry in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file. If this country code does not match, you must change the file name of the source file so it does match.

DMS730R **Saved system name =**

Explanation

This prompt is displayed when the user makes an affirmative response to message DMS729R.

System action

Message prompt is displayed.

User response

Enter the name the system is to be saved as. If a null response is made, the default name of 'CMS' is used.

DMS731W **System will not be saved; reissue the IPL command with the SAVESYS parameter**

Explanation

The SAVESYS command was entered at the initial VM READ. This is not a supported method of saving the CMS system.

System action

IPL completes, but the system is not saved.

User response

To save the CMS system with the IPL of a disk address, reissue the IPL command with the SAVESYS parameter.

To save the CMS system during nucleus generation, edit the DMSNGP assemble file (DMSZNGP for z/CMS) and specify an affirmative value in the SAVESYS parameter of the DEFNUC macro. Alternatively you can specify a question mark to cause the DMS729R prompt to be issued during the nucleus build. Assemble the file to create a new text file and rebuild the CMS nucleus. If the DMS729R prompt is issued, enter an affirmative response.

DMS732I ***nnnn* {cylinders|FB-512 blocks} formatted on *mode(vdev)***

Explanation

This message tells you how many cylinders or FB-512 blocks have been formatted on the specified disk.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS733I **{Formatting|Reserving} disk *mode***

Explanation

The FORMAT command is formatting the specified disk.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS734T **No console found; re-IPL required.**

Explanation

There is no console available to the virtual machine.

System action

The system enters a disabled wait state.

User response

Define a virtual console and re-IPL CMS.

DMS735E **Primary and alternate drives are identical.**

Explanation

The tape drive specified as a parameter of the ALT option in the FILEDEF command is identical to the specified primary drive. This is invalid.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the FILEDEF command specifying a tape drive on the ALT option that is different from the primary tape drive.

DMS738I **Record length is *nnn* bytes**

Explanation

The message indicates the length of records read in when it is not 80 bytes.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS739W **No autolinks are set**

Explanation

A 'VMLINK (AUTOLINK LIST' was entered, but no autolinks are set.

System action

RC=4.

User response

None.

DMS740I **Execution begins ...**

Explanation

The user has requested execution of a program under CMS.

System action

The program has been prepared for execution by the CMS loader and control is now passed to the program.

User response

None.

DMS741T **Unexpected error during console I/O handling**

Explanation

During DMSINI's standalone I/O to the console, an irrecoverable error condition was detected.

System action

The system enters a disabled wait state.

User response

Re-IPL CMS.

DMS743E **{File *fn ft fm* is in an invalid format|Note not appended to notebook. RC = *nn* from *command*}**

Explanation

Either a note in the reader could not be added to a packed format NOTEBOOK file on the user's disk, or the user's NETLOG could not be updated because it was packed, or the target file of an XEDIT PUT or PUTD subcommand is packed.

System action

RC=40 or *nn*.

RECEIVE for a packed NOTEBOOK:
Processing is terminated. The NOTE is not received to the user's NOTEBOOK.

RECEIVE for a packed NETLOG:
Processing is terminated. The file or NOTE is not received.

SENDFILE for a packed NOTEBOOK:
Processing is not terminated. The NOTE is not appended to the user's NOTEBOOK.

SENDFILE for a packed NETLOG:
Processing is terminated. The file or NOTE is not sent.

XEDIT PUT or PUTD:
Processing is terminated. Lines from the file being edited are not appended to the packed target file.

User response

Before using the SENDFILE command, the RECEIVE command, or the XEDIT PUT or PUTD subcommands, you can use the COPYFILE command with the UNPACK option to change the format of the file from packed to unpacked. Or for a packed NETLOG, you can enter the SENDFILE or RECEIVE command with the NOLOG option.

DMS744R	**Unexpected external interrupt detected, interrupt status consists of: CODE = *code*, CPUID = *cpuid*, PARAMETER = *parameter*. Enter a 1 for ABEND or 2 for RESUME:**

Explanation

An unexpected external interrupt was detected for which no handler had been defined.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter 1 if you wish to ABEND the current program or 2 to resume the interrupted program.

Note: Message DMS744R is a response message. A VMREAD is presented for the user to respond with either 1 for ABEND or 2 for RESUME. However, in applications that use the program stack, the VMREAD will be satisfied by the stack before the VMREAD is presented.

DMS747E	**The variations of this message are explained below.** **- OPEN failure; address of DCB *dcbname* is greater than 16MB** **- BUILDRCD failed; address of buffer greater than 16MB**

Explanation

CMS OS simulation has the same limitation as MVS/XA. That is, a DCB must be below the 16MB line. Similarly, the buffer address passed to the BUILDRCD macro must also be below the 16MB line.

System action

The system will not process an OPEN of a DCB-type I/O request from above the 16MB line. The BUILDRCD macro will not format a buffer above the 16MB line. Because the OS simulation I/O routines cannot process buffers above the 16MB line, the program abends with code 0001.

User response

Change user program to issue request from below the 16MB line and to pass a buffer below the 16MB line to the BUILDRCD macro.

DMS749T	**The variations of this message are explained below.** **-Cannot enter z/Architecture mode - issuing SET MACHINE ESA # IPL.** **-Cannot run in z/Architecture mode - issuing SET MACHINE XC # IPL.**

Explanation

The first variation of this message indicates that z/Architecture CMS was IPLed in an XC-mode virtual machine on an earlier level of CP that lacks z/XC support.

The second variation of this message indicates that a CMS designed to be run in ESA/390 or ESA/XC architecture was IPLed in a MACHINE Z virtual machine, which supports only z/Architecture.

System action

The system issues the SET MACHINE command to reset the virtual machine architecture mode so that it is compatible with the version of CMS requested. The machine then issues the IPL command to re-IPL the originally specified version of CMS.

User response

In the case of the first variation of the message, if you require concurrent access to z/Architecture and XC functions, you must run on versions of CP and CMS that have z/XC support. Support is provided on z/VM 7.3 and later versions. Support is also provided on z/VM 7.2 with APARs VM66201 (CP) and VM66425 (CMS).

DMS750I **ZAP processing complete**

Explanation

An END control record was encountered and processing is terminated.

System action

All files are closed and control returns to CMS.

User response

None.

DMS751E **Member *membername* found in library *libname***

Explanation

If more than one LOADLIB or TXTLIB was specified, this message tells you which library the member was found in.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the command to remove duplicate member names.

DMS751I **Member *membername* found in library *libname***

Explanation

If more than one LOADLIB or TXTLIB was specified, this message tells you which library the member was found in.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS752E **Unable to delete member *membername* from *fn ft fm***

Explanation

DISCARD was issued for a member, but the member could not be deleted from ‘fn ft fm’. If ‘fn MACLIB’ is not the first MACLIB with the file name ‘fn’ in the CMS search order, DISCARD cannot call the CMS MACLIB command to delete the member.

System action

RC=88. The member is not deleted from the library.

User response

Adjust the CMS search order so that the proper MACLIB will be the first in the CMS search order.

DMS754W **Label CMSGEXIT, the IUCV Pending Connect exit, was given control. This is an error.**

Explanation

The label specified as CMS's general IUCV exit did not get control.

System action

The system returns to the caller of label ‘CMSGEXIT’ with a branch to the address contained in general register 14.

User response

If this message persists, contact your system programmer to determine why the CMS general IUCV exit is getting control.

DMS755E **Cannot complete PROP/PMX IUCV connection, CMSIUCV error; code=*code***

Explanation

Sent when the PMX cannot get an IUCV connection with the programmable operator or the programmable operator cannot get an IUCV connection with PMX.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Use the specified 'code' to determine the problem and retry. These error codes are documented in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*, in the section titled CMS IUCV.

DMS756E **LGLOPR *userid nodeid* already assigned**

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler when it receives an ASN (Assign) request and a logical operator is already assigned (other than the default logical operator). This message is also issued if a LGLOPR ASN or LGLOPR RPL is received from the current logical operator.

System action

The operation is not performed.

User response

If you must assign a logical operator, issue an RPL (Replace) request or contact the currently assigned logical operator.

DMS757E ***function* function not allowed for default LGLOPR**

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler when it receives an RLS (Release) request from the default logical operator.

System action

The operation is not performed.

User response

Contact system support personnel to determine if another logical operator should be assigned.

DMS758I **{NCCF|VM} user *userid* [*nodeid*] is now LGLOPR for PROP on node *nodeid***

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler to both the new and old logical operators when a LGLOPR command request is handled, or by the LOADTBL command handler when the current logical operator is replaced from the loading of a new routing table.

System action

The currently assigned logical operator is replaced.

User response

None.

DMS759I **PMX terminated**

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator IUCV exit routine to the current logical operator when it receives an IUCV SEVER from the PMX virtual machine. If the current logical operator is an NCCF or NetView operator, this message is sent to the default logical operator.

System action

If the logical operator is an NCCF or NetView operator, the default logical operator is assigned as the logical operator and message 758I will follow.

User response

NCCF or NetView must be CLOSEd and the PMX restarted to restore the Programmable Operator/PMX connection.

DMS760E **GLOBALV *subfunction* error in PROP, code=*code***

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator mainline sequence, the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler, and the LOADTBL command handler when the programmable operator encounters a GLOBALV error.

System action

The programmable operator continues operation and any functions requested are still performed. However, since the programmable operator could not store or retrieve some global variable, when restarted it may not be able to retain the current routing table or logical operator, or to reconnect to the PMX.

User response

Use the specified ‘code’ to determine the cause of the problem and correct it or notify appropriate personnel.

DMS761I **NCCF LGLOPR session terminated**

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator to the default logical operator when a network management logical operator logs off NetView or NCCF before issuing the command “PROP LGLOPR RLS”.

System action

The network management logical operator is released and the default logical operator is assigned.

User response

None.

DMS762E **Host checking suspended--LGLOPR not on a checkable node**

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator when the SET HOSTCHK or QUERY HOSTCHK is received and the current logical operator is a NetView or NCCF operator or a local VM user.

System action

The host-checking status remains unchanged.

User response

None.

DMS763E **Not currently assigned as LGLOPR, cannot be released**

Explanation

Sent by the programmable operator when the LGLOPR RLS command is issued and the issuer is not currently assigned as the logical operator.

System action

The logical operator assignment remains unchanged.

User response

None.

DMS764R **Language id = *langid***

Explanation

This prompt asks for the language ID of the language-dependent text decks that get loaded as part of the CMS nucleus. This prompt is issued in the default language.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter a valid language ID (the default language ID) as described in the Explanation.

DMS765E **{Incorrect date specified|No files matched specified date range}**

Explanation

The LISTFILE command was entered with the BEFORE or AFTER option. Either the format that was passed was not valid, or there were no file identifier matches within the specified date range.

System action

RC=24 or RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the command again with a valid date, or expand the date range specified, if desired.

DMS766I **Substitution character is *char***

Explanation

The substitution character is as stated in the message.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS767I **Number of message number characters to display is *nn***

Explanation

The number of message number characters to display is as stated in the message.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS768W **Invalid substitution character value *char***

Explanation

The substitution character is not a valid non-blank, single-byte character.

System action

RC=4. A default value of '&' is used.

User response

Correct the value and retry.

DMS769W **Invalid number of message characters value *value***

Explanation

The first non-commentary line of the repository specifies the number of message number characters to be placed in the message header. You must specify 3 or 4 for this value.

System action

RC=4. A default value of 3 is used.

User response

Correct the value and retry.

DMS770E **Invalid application id *applid***

Explanation

The *applid* that is specified is invalid.

System action

RC=24. Execution stops. The language remains unchanged.

User response

Correct the specified identifier and reissue the command.

DMS771E **Invalid message {number | header}**

Explanation

For invalid message number
the number is either not numeric or is greater than 9999.

For invalid message header

- The header is not the required 10-11 characters long.
- The first character is not alphabetic.
- A nonalphanumeric character other than $, #, @, +, -, :, or _ was found within the first six characters.
- Nonnumeric characters were found in the message number part of the header.

System action

RC = 8 or 24.

User response

Correct the message number or message header and retry.

DMS772E **Invalid format number**

Explanation

The format number is not numeric or less than 01.

System action

RC=8.

User response

Correct the format number and retry.

DMS773E **Duplicate message id *id***

Explanation

The compiler has already processed a message with a matching message, format, and line number.

System action

RC=4.

User response

Correct the message id and retry.

DMS774E **Line numbers for messages are not consecutive**

Explanation

The line numbers for the previous messages with matching message and format numbers are not consecutive.

System action

RC=8.

User response

Correct the line numbers and retry.

DMS775W **Text too long - [239|229] characters is the maximum allowed**

Explanation

The text for the current message exceeds 239 characters for CMS message repository or 229 for CP message repository.

System action

RC=4. The text is truncated to 239 or 229 characters.

User response

Correct the message text and retry.

DMS776I **Options used: *list***

Explanation

The options you used when invoking the message compiler are as listed in the message.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS777S **DOS partition too small to accommodate FETCH request**

Explanation

The virtual DOS partition is too small to accommodate the FETCH request. If the module or phase requested were fetched into user storage, it would exceed PPEND.

System action

RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Redefine the size of the virtual partition using the SET DOSPART command and reissue the command. Note that redefining the partition size causes storage to be reinitialized, and therefore any previous loads or fetches must be reissued.

DMS778E **Open error on DDNAME: possible volume error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that a problem could exist with the volume on which the file resides.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User response

None.

DMS779E **Open error on DDNAME: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User response

None.

DMS780E **Open error on DDNAME: possible DLBL/EXTENT error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing the DLBL/EXTENT information you supplied.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User response

None.

DMS781E **Open error on DDNAME: possible catalog error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error exists in the specified catalog.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User response

None.

DMS782E **Open error on DDNAME: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS, making continued processing of the application unwise.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35, except for error code 34, in which case your program is terminated but an ABEND is not issued.

User response

None.

DMS783E **Close error on DDNAME: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for close error code *code*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User response

None.

DMS784E **Close error on DDNAME: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for close error code *code*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS making continued processing of the application unwise.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User response

None.

DMS785E **Error in request macro processing: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM error code *code*, return code *nnn*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User response

None.

DMS786E **Error in request macro processing: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM error code *code*, return code *nnn*.**

Explanation

The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS making continued processing of the application unwise.

System action

Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User response

None.

DMS787E **Error decompressing macro *macroname***

Explanation

An error occurred in the routine that decompresses macros read in from tape. The reason may be that the macro is not in standard VSE compressed format.

System action

VMDOS terminates processing of the macro, then processes the next macro requested, or exits if no more macros were requested.

User response

Ensure the tape is the compressed Source Statement Library tape.

DMS789W **Invalid Response**

Explanation

Your response to a query is not one of those expected by the command.

System action

The system waits for you to enter another response. You have two chances to enter a proper response. If you are not successful on the second try, the command is exited with a return code of 24.

User response

Enter a valid response.

DMS790R **If the default library name of VSEVSAM is to be used, press ENTER to continue. Otherwise enter QUIT to exit, or enter the name to be used for the library.**

Explanation

You must supply the library name to be used.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter the library name to be used, or just press "ENTER" to use the default library name of "VSEVSAM".

DMS791I **The library name will be *libname*. If the name is correct, press ENTER to continue. Otherwise enter QUIT to exit, or enter the name to be used for the library.**

Explanation

Verify the correct library name will be used. You have the opportunity to change the library name or to stop execution.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

If the library name is correct and you want to continue, just press "ENTER". If you want to use a different library name, enter the name you want to use and press "ENTER". Otherwise, type "QUIT" and press "ENTER" to exit.

DMS793I **MACLIB generation completed**

Explanation

VSEVSAM issues this informational message to indicate to you that the macro library has been created.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS794E **Error in MACLIB generation**

Explanation

An error occurred while using the MACLIB command to generate the VSEVSAM MACLIB.

System action

The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC=4.

User response

Enter the VSEVSAM exec again. In response to message DMSWVV808R, press the ENTER key. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. There may be a problem with the MACLIB command or with the macros that are used to build the MACLIB.

DMS796E **Error reading from VSEVSAM SCAN file**

Explanation

An unexpected error code was returned by EXECIO while reading from the 'VSEVSAM SCAN' file.

System action

The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC=12.

User response

Enter the VSEVSAM EXEC again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS800E **One of the files needed for MACLIB generation is missing**

Explanation

One of the files supplied with the z/VM system that is necessary to generate the "VSEVSAM MACLIB" is missing. It may be one of the following files: "OPEN MACRO", "OPENR MACRO", "CLOSE MACRO", "CLOSER MACRO", "CDLOAD MACRO", "GET MACRO", "PUT MACRO", or the "VSEVSAM SCAN" file.

System action

The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC=2.

User response

Be sure that the files listed in the above explanation are available on the system disk.

DMS801I **Arguments entered are ignored**

Explanation

A parameter was specified on the 'VSEVSAM' command line. The VSEVSAM EXEC does not accept parameters.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS803E **Invalid parameter specification**

Explanation

The format of either the catalog name or the password passed to CATCHECK is invalid. This might indicate that the catalog name or password is too long.

System action

RC=4.

User response

Refer to the CATCHECK documentation in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for the correct format of a catalog name or password.

DMS804E **Error establishing CMS/DOS environment**

Explanation

An error occurred during storage initialization for the CMS/DOS environment. If you are an OS/VSAM user, this may also mean that an error occurred while doing a "SET DOS ON (VSAM."

System action

For SET DOS ON, RC=nn, where nn is the return code from DMSDCS. 804 message is preceded by a message from DMSDCS, which describes the error.

User response

Issue the command again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS804S **Error establishing CMS/DOS environment**

Explanation

An error occurred during storage initialization for the CMS/DOS environment. If you are an OS/VSAM user, this may also mean that an error occurred while doing a "SET DOS ON (VSAM".

System action

For CATCHECK, RC=8.

For AMSERV, RC=0. 804 message is preceded by a message from DMSDCS, which describes the error.

For OS/VSAM, ABEND 035. 804 message is preceded by a message from DMSDCS, which describes the error.

User response

Issue the command again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS805S **Error assigning output to printer**

Explanation

An error occurred while processing the "ASSGN SYSLST PRINTER" command issued to direct output to the printer.

System action

RC=12.

User response

Verify that your virtual printer is properly defined. Run your job again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS806S **VSE/VSAM phase IKQVCHK not found**

Explanation

The CDLOAD SVC is not able to locate the VSE/VSAM Catalog Check Service Aid phase "IKQVCHK" in the CMS VSAM segments.

System action

RC=16.

User response

Verify that VSE/VSAM has been properly installed on your system. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS807S **Error encountered issuing ASSGN for catalog**

Explanation

An attempt to issue an ASSGN for the non-CMS/DOS user for an IJSYSCT or IJSYSUC DLBL results in an error in the ASSGN routine.

System action

RC=20.

User response

Run your job again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS808R **Macro library *libname* will be erased. Press ENTER to continue, or enter QUIT to exit.**

Explanation

The VSEVSAM EXEC lets you verify the correct library is erased.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

If you want the MACLIB to be erased, press the enter key. Enter "QUIT" to exit the VSEVSAM EXEC.

DMS810E **370 cannot be specified as the architecture when AMODE is 31.**

Explanation

31-bit addressing is not supported by 370 architecture, and 370 architecture is not supported by z/VM.

System action

RC=68. The processing of the GENMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Remove the 370 architecture specification and allow the program to be loaded in an XA or XC virtual machine.

DMS811E **{AMODE 24|RMODE 24} cannot be specified when module size exceeds 16 megabytes. *file* not generated.**

Explanation

For a module to exceed 16MB in size, it has to be loaded above the 16MB line. RMODE 24 and AMODE 24 are invalid attributes for a module that must reside above the 16MB line.

System action

RC=68. The processing of the GENMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Change the AMODE and/or RMODE value so that a valid combination is specified. In this case RMODE ANY and AMODE 31 are valid combinations.

DMS813E **{*repos* repository not found, message *nnnn* cannot be retrieved|REPOSITORY NOT FOUND}**

Explanation

Either the requested message was not found in the specified repository, or **no** repository was found by CMS for the message requested.

System action

RC=16.

User response

Verify the command entered is correct. Verify the repository exists. Enter the correct command again.

DMS814E **{Message number *nnnn*, format *nn*, line *nn*, was not found; it was called from *routine* in application *applid*|MESSAGE NOT FOUND IN REPOSITORY}**

Explanation

The message requested could not be found in the specified repository or **any** accessed repository.

System action

RC=12.

User response

Verify and enter the command again.

DMS814T **MESSAGE NUMBER *nnnn*, FORMAT *nn*, LINE *nn*, WAS NOT FOUND; IT WAS CALLED FROM *routine* IN APPLICATION *applid*.**

Explanation

The message requested could not be found in the specified repository. This message is issued during a CMS IPL when there is no storage available for message initialization during IPL.

System action

The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response

Define more storage for your virtual machine and re-IPL.

DMS815E **{Invalid double-byte character string *text* replaced by '**'| INVALID DBCS STRING REPLACED BY '**'}**

Explanation

The double-byte character set (DBCS) string supplied as a substitution was not valid.

System action

RC=8. After this message is displayed, the message you requested is either displayed or put into a buffer; however, '**' is put in the message as a substitution rather than the DBCS string you requested.

User response

Correct the DBCS string you coded and enter the message call again.

DMS816S **Recoverable free storage pointers destroyed (internal error CODE *nn*).**

Explanation

A free storage management pointer within a subpool chain has been destroyed. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred. See message DMSxxx162T for a description of the internal error codes.

System action

The system first displays message DMSFRx165I.

If the name of the subpool is available, the system will then display message DMSFRx817I

Next, the system attempts to recover sufficiently so that processing can continue at least to the point where ABEND recovery can be performed. It does this by zeroing out the chain header anchored in the subpool descriptor for the chain with the destroyed pointers. Storage that is on that particular chain will be lost, but it allows processing to continue.

Note: ABEND recovery or SVC termination will later recover all "lost" storage on a "named" subpool or

the USER subpool. ABEND recovery (but not SVC termination) will recover all storage on a GLOBAL non-SYSTEM subpool.

The system takes no further action and control is returned to the caller.

User response

Look at the "User Action" for the additional diagnostic messages that are issued along with this one.

DMS817S **Subpool name: *name* Subbk address: *addr***

Explanation

This message appears at the same time as messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S. It indicates the name of the subpool, if available, for which the chain has been destroyed.

System action

See the "System Action" for messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S.

User response

See "User Action" for messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S.

DMS818E **Attempt to {RELEASE|OBTAIN} free storage in subpool *name1* {actually owned by *name2*|not allowed}**

Explanation

If the call was to CMSSTOR RELEASE, the subpool name specified on the call does not match the subpool contained in the subpool descriptor for the particular block of virtual storage.

If the call was to CMSSTOR OBTAIN, the subpool name cannot be USERG. The USERG subpool name is reserved for obtaining storage above 2 GB when running in z/Architecture CMS.

System action

The system makes no further attempt to release or obtain the storage block, and takes further action depending on the type of call made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 10 for CMSSTOR RELEASE or a return code of 12 for CMSSTOR OBTAIN. ERROR = 'ABEND' is considered unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made with SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE), system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User response

In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS819E **Insufficient storage for subpool creation from *addr*, SUBPOOL= *xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

An internal call was made within storage management to acquire a subpool descriptor, however, free virtual storage was not available for the block's creation. The *addr* specifies the address from which the SUBPOOL CREATE was invoked. SUBPOOL = *xxxxxxxx* is the name of the subpool that was to be created.

System action

The system does not attempt to allocate storage or create the subpool, and takes further action depending on the type of SUBPOOL call that was made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 1.
- If the call was unconditional and was made with SVC 204, system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL=BRANCH on the SUBPOOL macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User response

In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS820E **Invalid subpool *xxxxxxxx* call from *addr***

Explanation

A call was made to DMSFRS and the parameter list was detected as containing data that is not valid. The *xxxxxxxx* will contain the function name specified on the SUBPOOL macro, CREATE, DELETE, or RELEASE. The *addr* will be the address from which the SUBPOOL macro was invoked. Possible reasons for this error are:

- A parameter list was created without utilization of the SUBPOOL macro.
- A parameter list that is not valid was created from an incorrect combination of macro forms prior to invocation.

System action

The system makes no further attempt to perform the specified function. A return is made to the caller with a return code of 9.

User response

Inspect the particular call to the SUBPOOL macro and determine why the data being placed into the parameter list is not valid.

DMS821E **Invalid subpool name *name* specified from *addr*, error code *nn***

Explanation

The SUBPOOL macro was invoked and one of the following occurred:

CODE
ERROR

2
The *name* of USER or NUCLEUS was specified.

3
A GLOBAL subpool *name* was specified on a CREATE, but a GLOBAL subpool with that name already existed.

4
A name was specified for a SUBPOOL DELETE or RELEASE and the name supplied was not found.

The *name* will be the name of the subpool specified and *addr* is the address from which the SUBPOOL macro was invoked.

System action

The system makes no further attempt to perform the specified function. A return is made to the caller with a return code that will be the same as the error code displayed in the message.

User response

Inspect the specified SUBPOOL call and make the necessary changes.

DMS822E **Insufficient storage to satisfy DCUAS RESERVE request**

Explanation

A SEGMENT RESERVE command was entered. However, the location where the segment space is to be reserved is already in use by another application that had previously requested it from storage management.

System action

RC=41. The system makes no further attempt to allocate virtual storage. The segment space is not created.

User response

The conflict between the application that currently holds the storage that is targeted for the saved segment and the creator of the segment space must be resolved. The application must release the storage or the saved segment must be moved.

DMS823E **PTF *name1* is listed as a dependent of PTF *name2*, but it is not merged**

Explanation

The Reqby Log contains an entry that is not valid. Change *name2* listed change *name1* as a prerequisite or corequisite. However, VMFREMOV discovered that change *name2* was on the system without change *name1*. There is the possibility that the Reqby Log does not accurately reflect applied service.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Erase the Reqby Log and enter VMFREMOV again with the CONVERT option to rebuild the Reqby Log correctly. For more information on VMFREMOV, refer to *z/VM: Installation Guide*.

DMS824E ***prodid* VMFREQBY may be incomplete due to a missing SCF**

Explanation

The Service Control File (SCF) for a merged PTF was not available on any Delta disk.

System action

The exec continues to build the Reqby Log; however, the log will be incomplete if the missing Service Control File contained requisites. Processing ends

after the build of the Reqby Log completes. The Remove List or Merge List is not processed.

User response

You can correct the error by making the Service Control File available, erasing the Reqby Log, and reissuing the command. If you chose not to correct the Reqby Log, you can still reissue the command; however, you run the risk of removing a change without removing changes which are dependent upon it.

DMS824W ***prodid* VMFREQBY may be incomplete due to a missing SCF**

Explanation

The Service Control File (SCF) for a merged PTF was not available on any Delta disk.

System action

The exec continues to build the Reqby Log; however, the log will be incomplete if the missing Service Control File contained requisites. Processing ends after the build of the Reqby Log completes. The Remove List or Merge List is not processed.

User response

You can correct the error by making the Service Control File available, erasing the Reqby Log, and reissuing the command. If you chose not to correct the Reqby Log, you can still reissue the command; however, you run the risk of removing a change without removing changes which are dependent upon it.

DMS825E **CLEAR is valid only when specified by itself**

Explanation

CLEAR or CLEARF was specified along with other parameters. This is prohibited. The CLEAR parameter must be specified by itself with no reports requested.

System action

RC=12. Execution halts. The system status remains the same. No clearing takes place. No report is printed.

User response

If you want the report, enter the CPEREP command again requesting the report without the CLEAR parameter. Include the ZERO parameter to clear the error-recording area after the report is completed. If you just want to clear the ERDS, enter CPEREP again specifying only the CLEAR/CLEARF operand.

DMS826E **EREP TXTLIBs not found**

Explanation

In attempting to search the EREP TXTLIBs, DMSIFC found that the pointer to the first TXTLIB contained zeros.

System action

RC=56. Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User response

Enter a GLOBAL TXTLIB command listing the applicable EREP TXTLIBs in the proper search order. If no local libraries exist, the command should be:

```
GLOBAL TXTLIB ERPTFLIB EREPLIB
```

Enter the CPEREP command again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS828I **CPEREP ZERO or CLEAR has been completed**

Explanation

CLEAR/CLEARF or ZERO was specified by the user, or other parameters caused ZERO to be requested by default. The VM error-recording cylinders have been erased. If CLEARF was specified, the 303X MCH and CCH frame records were updated.

System action

RC=0. Control returns to CMS.

User response

None required.

DMS829W **Attempted ZERO was suppressed--requires privilege class F**

Explanation

CLEAR or ZERO was specified by the user, or other parameters caused ZERO to be requested by default. The error-recording cylinders were not erased because the user was not authorized to do so. Only class F users can erase the error-recording area.

System action

RC=88 or 0. If the CLEAR function failed, the return code is 88. If the ZERO function failed, the return code is 0. Reports (if requested) are generated. Control returns to CMS.

User response

None required if ZERO was requested by mistake or default. If you need to erase the error-recording cylinders, see your system support personnel to get a class F directory entry.

DMS830E **I/O error reading a block of records from the error recording cylinders**

Explanation

DMSREA, the CPEREP read module, encountered a permanent input/output error while attempting to read a 4K block of records from the error recording area. Probable hardware error.

System action

RC=60. Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User response

Execute the DDR service program to obtain a dump of the error- recording cylinder on which the input error occurred. Reconstruct the data on the error-recording cylinders. If the reconstruction process is successful, initiate the CPEREP operation again. If the error recurs, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center.

DMS831E **More than 100 character of options specified**

Explanation

The maximum number of characters that can be used to specify CPEREP operands is 100. More than 100 characters were used.

System action

RC=62. Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User response

Check the valid command options. Enter the command again using fewer than 100 characters to specify the options.

DMS832S **Software incompatibility at the CPEREP-EREP interface; code=*nnn***

Explanation

CPEREP is OS/VS EREP running under CMS with CPEREP providing interface code between OS/VS EREP and CMS. Some change has been made to OS/VS EREP (with PTF, or a new release) that has made it incompatible with the interface provided by CPEREP. The *nnn* is one of the following reason codes:

Code
Meaning

001
An EXCP was attempted with a DCB other than that of the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

002
OS/VS EREP is expected to use only one IOB and one channel program when it uses EXCP to access the SYS1.LOGREC data set. But it has attempted to use IOBs or channel programs at more than one location in storage.

003
The expected read/write command in the channel program for accessing SYS1.LOGREC contains an unexpected op code.

004
While reading error records (with EXCP) from (simulated) SYS1.LOGREC, OS/VS EREP made an attempt to read nonsequentially prior to completion of the sequential reading phase.

005
An attempt was made to read record 2 of SYS1.LOGREC (the time stamp record), which CPEREP does not simulate.

006
The first EXCP to SYS1.LOGREC was not the expected read of the SYS1.LOGREC header record.

007
The channel program for accessing SYS1.LOGREC does not have the expected format.

008
A disk address (CCHHR) that was not valid was used while attempting to access SYS1.LOGREC.

009
There are no error records and yet OS/VS EREP attempted to read error records.

010
A record length that is not valid was encountered while reading SYS1.LOGREC. This may be due to error records being overlaid on the error cylinders.

System action

RC = 104 CPEREP terminates with EREP message(s) IFC135I or IFC149I.

User response

Enter the command again, or have your system programmer try it. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center.

DMS842E **No {control|library} file name found in *fn ft fm***

Explanation

The name of the file you specified could not be found in the indicated file. One of the following occurred:

- A %CONTROL statement was found in the LKEDCTRL file, but there was no control file name on the %CONTROL statement.
- A %LIBRARY statement was found in the LKEDCTRL file, but there was no library file name on the %LIBRARY statement.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the statement and enter the command again.

DMS843I **An invalid control record was found and ignored:**

Explanation

An control record that is not valid was found in the input control file. The contents of that record are shown following this message.

System action

The record is ignored and processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS844E **No linkedit performed**

Explanation

Because of conditions encountered during processing, no modules were link edited. These conditions cause messages to be displayed explaining specific problems.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Check the previous messages and take appropriate action.

DMS845W **Errors were encountered during the link edit processing that will probably make the loadlib unusable.**

Explanation

During the Linkage Editor's processing of one or more modules a return code was greater than the specified maximum allowable return code. Previous messages will have been issued which describe the errors.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Check the previous messages and take appropriate action.

DMS846I **LKED *target_module* into *library*, rc=*nn***

Explanation

The link edit of *target_module* gave the indicated return code.

System action

If the indicated return code is less than the maximum allowable, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

User response

If errors occurred, correct the errors and enter the command again.

DMS856E **Disk address *vdev* is listed more than once on the *entry_record_type* and/or *entry_record_type* entry records in the *fn* VMFPARM file.**

Explanation

The specified disk address was found more than once on the specified entry records. A disk address should only appear once in the VMFPARM file.

System action

For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE, or VMFREMOV the remaining disk addresses in the VMFPARM file are checked for duplication first, then processing ends.

User response

Check that the disk addresses in the VMFPARM file are unique addresses, then enter the command again.

DMS857E **The number of disk addresses on the DELTA entry record cannot exceed nine**

Explanation

VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV will only access the first merge disk address and up to nine delta disk addresses. They will not handle ten or more delta disk addresses.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Specify nine or less unique disk addresses on the Delta entry record in the VMFPARM file, then enter the command again.

DMS858E **Unable to find a *tag(s)* entry record in the *fn ft* file**

Explanation

The specified entry record could not be found in the given file.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

For VMFZAP, if the file is the *prodid* VMFPARM file, check the type of the missing record. Determine which disks should be used, and make the appropriate entry in the *prodid* VMFPARM file. If the file is a ZAP control file, check which text files the zap is supposed to affect. Make the appropriate NAME or DUMP entries in the zap control file.

Enter the command again.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, ensure the required entry record is in the given file, then enter the command again.

DMS859E **The *fn* VMFPARM file has no disk addresses on the *entry_record_type* entry record**

Explanation

The specified entry record was found, but it did not have any disk addresses on it.

System action

For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked and then processing ends.

User response

For VMFZAP, determine which disks (Base, Merge, or ZAP) you need to use. Correct the *fn* VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, ensure there are disk addresses listed on the appropriate record entries in the VMFPARM file, then enter the command again.

DMS860E **Only one *entry_record_type* entry record may appear in the *fn* VMFPARM file.**

Explanation

Within the *fn* VMFPARM file, the specified record appeared more than once. Only one occurrence of each type of entry is valid.

System action

For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked and then processing ends.

User response

For VMFZAP, determine which disks (Base, Merge, or ZAP) you need to use. Correct the *fn* VMFPARM file, and enter the command again.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, ensure that there is only one Merge and Delta record entry in the VMFPARM file, then enter the command again.

DMS861I **Accessing {BASE|MERGE|ZAP|DELTA} disk *vdev* as *mode***

Explanation

Informational message telling you what disk is temporarily being accessed at what mode. This is not an error.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None

DMS862I **Change *name* {has been REMOVED|is no longer SUPERSEDED by *name*}**

Explanation

For VMFZAP, the indicated zap has been successfully applied.

For VMFMERGE, the indicated PTF or ZAP has been successfully merged or superseded. If the change was SUPERSEDED, the name of the superseding PTF is also given. For VMFREMOV, the indicated PTF or ZAP has been successfully removed or is no longer SUPERSEDED.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS863E **The MERGE disk *vdev* must be linked read/write**

Explanation

The specified address from the VMFPARM file is a disk that is linked read/only. The disk must be linked read/write.

System action

Remainder of the disks are checked and processing ends.

User response

Check that the disk address on the specified record of the VMFPARM file is correct. If so, link to this disk in write mode. If the disk address is not correct, change it. Enter the command again.

DMS864E **PTF *name* will not be *action* because it already is *status***

Explanation

VMFMERGE will not exclude a PTF which is already merged, superseded or excluded. If you want an excluded PTF to be merged, it must be removed from the exclude list and added to the apply list.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

None

DMS864I **PTF *name* will not be *action* because it already is *status*.**

Explanation

VMFMERGE will not merge a PTF which is already superseded or merged.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None

DMS864W **{PTF|ZAP} *name* will not be *action* because it {already is | is not} *status***

Explanation

For VMFZAP, the change specified currently has the designated status and cannot be changed to the new status. This means the zap has been superseded and will not be reapplied.

For VMFMERGE, a requisite PTF which is already excluded will not be merged.

For VMFREMOV, a PTF which is not merged or was merged and then superseded, will not be removed.

System action

For VMFZAP, processing continues with the next ZAP name, if any.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, processing for the current PTF ends, but processing for remaining PTF(s) continues.

User response

To avoid this message on future VMFZAP invocations, remove the zap name from the ZAPLIST for this product.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, there is no response.

DMS865I **Processing PTF *name***

Explanation

Informational message telling which change is currently being processed. This is not an error.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS866W **No PTFs have been {removed|merged}**

Explanation

VMFMERGE tried to merge the PTFs you specified, but none merged.

VMFREMOV tried to remove the PTFs you specified, but none were removed.

System action

Processing finishes.

User response

Correct the problems indicated by the individual PTF error messages issued by VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV then enter the command again.

DMS867E **Invalid status *status* in *prodid* VMFMGLOG for entry *ptf***

Explanation

VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV found a status that is not valid for the specified entry in the Merge Log. Valid status values are MERGED and SUPERSEDED.

System action

The remaining records are checked and then processing ends.

User response

Correct the specified entry in the Merge log and enter the command again.

DMS868E **PTF *name* is not a part of product *prodid***

Explanation

A PTF you specified belongs to a different product. Only the PTFs that are part of the product specified on the command will be processed.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Check that the PTFs to be applied all belong to the same product, then enter the command again.

DMS869E **Error in file *fn ft fm*: *data* is invalid for *tag* tag**

Explanation

VMFMERGE was getting information about the changed elements from the file specified when a file name - file type pair was not found on an element tag, or a single file type was not found on a replace tag.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Look at the specified tag in the specified Service Control File (SCF). Ensure that all element tags have both a file name and file type specified and all replace tags have a single file type specified.

DMS870E **Error in file *fn ft fm*: there are no elements.**

Explanation

A Service Control File (SCF) was found with no elements in it. There must be at least one ELEMENT tag along with a corresponding REPLACE tag in an SCF.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Replace or fix the specified SCF, then enter the command again.

DMS871E **Error in file *fn ft fm*: the *name* tag is missing.**

Explanation

The specified tag was not found in the given Service Control File (SCF).

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Replace or fix the specified SCF, then enter the command again.

DMS872E **Error in file *fn ft fm*: REPLACE tag missing after element *name*.**

Explanation

A Service Control File (SCF) was found with no REPLACE tag after an element.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Replace or fix the specified SCF, then enter the command again.

DMS873E **Error in file *fn ft fm*: *parm* is an invalid parameter; expecting parameter(s) PRODID, PREREQ, COREQ, SUP, or CHANGES.**

Explanation

A parameter that is not valid was specified trying to retrieve data from a Service Control File (SCF) using the XEDIT macro named MRGSC XEDIT.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

If you invoked MRGSC XEDIT to get data from an SCF, you did so incorrectly. If it was VMFMERGE that invoked MRGSC XEDIT, then an interface problem exists.

DMS874E **Invalid entry found at line *line* in *fn ft***

Explanation

An invalid entry was found at the specified line in the specified file.

System action

For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, the remaining records are checked and then processing ends.

User response

For VMFZAP, make the necessary corrections to the record. In a ZAP control file, valid entries have a text file name and csect name after a NAME or DUMP tag. Reissue the command.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, correct the invalid entry in the specified file and reissue the command.

DMS875E **File *fn ft fm* not found on any disks from the VMFPARM file**

Explanation

For VMFZAP:
The specified file could not be found on any of the disks that were entered on the BASE, MERGE, and ZAP entry records of the VMFPARM file for this product. Any file that is on a disk not entered on the BASE, MERGE, or ZAP records in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV:
The specified file could not be found on any of the disks that were entered on the MERGE or DELTA entry records of the VMFPARM file for this product. Any file which is on a disk not entered on the MERGE or DELTA records in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

To find which disk a missing file should reside on, refer to the description of the appropriate file in the *z/VM: Installation Guide*.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

See if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

DMS876E **The total number of disk addresses on the BASE and**

MERGE entry records cannot exceed nine

Explanation

The *prodid* VMFPARM file contains the disk addresses of disks to be used when applying zaps to this product. VMFZAP only allows 10 total product disks to be accessed. Exactly one ZAP disk will be accessed. If more than one disk address is listed on the ZAP record, only the first one will be used. The Merge and Base records of the VMFPARM file contained more than the 9 remaining allowable disk addresses.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Determine which disks are really needed to apply ZAPs to this product. Make the necessary corrections to the Base, Merge, and ZAP records of the *prodid* VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

DMS877W ***fn* TEXT was previously zapped but was not found on the ZAP disk**

Explanation

While erasing TEXT files for the current product from the ZAP disk, VMFZAP found the name of a TEXT file in the VMFZPLOG, but could not find the TEXT file on the ZAP disk. Some processing external to VMFZAP either moved or erased the file. Because VMFZAP would have erased the file anyway as part of "cleaning up" the ZAP disk before applying and re-applying ZAPs, only a warning message is issued.

System action

None.

User response

You may wish to look into why the file was moved or erased from the zap disk.

DMS878E ***prodid* ZAPLIST does not contain any unsuperseded zap names. No zaps will be applied.**

Explanation

The *prodid* ZAPLIST file contains the names of ZAPs you want to apply to a particular product. VMFZAP will not apply any ZAPs which have been superseded by other service. The ZAPLIST for this product either contains no non-comment ZAP names, or any ZAP names in the ZAPLIST are already superseded.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Check that there are no other ZAPs you want to apply to this product. If there are other ZAPs to be applied, update your ZAPLIST by removing the old ZAP names and entering the new ones, and reissue the command.

DMS879W **Change name *name* appears more than once in the *fn* REMLIST.**

Explanation

A ZAP or change name was found more than once in the specified file.

System action

For VMFZAP, the specified ZAP is only applied once. Processing continues.

For VMFREMOV, the specified change is only processed once. Processing continues.

User response

Remove any duplicate entries for this ZAP or change name from the specified file.

DMS880E **Error in ZAPTEXT while processing *fn1* TEXT, rc=*nn*. Text files affected by *fn2* ZAP will not be saved on the ZAP disk.**

Explanation

The CMS ZAPTEXT command returned a non-zero return code. To protect your system from incomplete or incorrectly applied ZAPs, the temporary files that were ZAPped will not be renamed to their permanent names on your ZAP disk. These temporary files will be erased.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

If possible, correct the situation and enter the command again.

DMS881E ***fn* TEXT was found on the ZAP disk but was not zapped during this**

VMFZAP run. This file should not be on the ZAP disk.

Explanation

While searching for text files to be ZAPped, VMFZAP found the specified file on the ZAP disk. Unless hit by a previous ZAP during the current run of VMFZAP, there should not be a copy of the text file on the ZAP disk.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Check that the proper zap disk has been specified for this product in the VMFPARM file. If so, move or erase the text file from that disk. Enter the command again.

DMS882E **File *fn ft [fm]* [from *name* SCF] not found on any DELTA disks from the VMFPARM file**

Explanation

The specified file could not be found on any of the disks that were entered on the DELTA entry record of the VMFPARM file for this product. Any file on a disk that is not entered in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

See if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

DMS883W **PTF *name* is not a part of product *prodid* and must be {removed from|merged in} product *prodid***

Explanation

A PTF has a requisite or dependent that belongs to a different product. VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV do not perform cross-product checking.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

For VMFMERGE, if the specified PTF is not already merged, then merge it in the other product after the processing for this product is complete.

For VMFREMOV, if the specified PTF is not already removed, then remove it from the other product after the processing for this product is complete.

DMS884I **Results of mapping are in two CMS files: DASD SNTMAP contains DASD related information, and MEMORY SNTMAP contains memory related information.**

Explanation

SNTMAP successfully completed processing.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS885I **File *prodid* VMFZPLOG not found on the ZAP disk. No text files will be removed from the ZAP disk.**

Explanation

There was no VMFZPLOG for the current product on the ZAP disk, so VMFZAP assumes that no ZAPs have been applied to this product and that there are no text files on the ZAP disk which need to be erased before application of new ZAPs. This is not necessarily an error. There may in fact be no ZAPs applied to the product.

System action

None

User response

If VMFZAP continues with no messages regarding files which were on the ZAP disk but should not have been, then no action is required. If messages are issued regarding files found on the ZAP disk which should not have been there, then a VMFZPLOG should have existed on the ZAP disk for this product. Either find the VMFZPLOG and move it to the ZAP disk, or erase the text files which have been zapped from the ZAP disk. Reissue the command.

DMS886E **Filename *name* from the *fn ft fm* file is longer than 8 characters**

Explanation

A file name was found in the specified file that is more than eight characters long. CMS only allows eight character file names.

System action

The remaining file names are checked and then processing ends.

User response

Check that all the file names in the indicated file are eight characters or less.

DMS887E **Record number *number* from the *fn ft fm* file is longer than 80 bytes.**

Explanation

The ZAP control file contains a record which is longer that 80 characters. The ZAP control file must have a maximum width of 80 characters.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the ZAP control file and reissue the VMFZAP command.

DMS888E **Error in file *filename* SCF, no entry for element *fn ft***

Explanation

The specified Service Control File (SCF) does not contain an element that the Merge Log indicates it should contain.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the specified Service Control File or the Merge Log. Enter the command again.

DMS891W **Insufficient storage above 16MB LOAD continues below 16MB.**

Explanation

High core storage is not available to satisfy a LOAD request, but alternatively, the system will now attempt to load below the 16MB line.

System action

An attempt is made to obtain storage below 16MB for LOAD.

User response

None.

DMS892E **PTF *name* has not been {removed|merged}**

Explanation

For VMFMERGE, the indicated PTF was not merged. There is either a problem with this PTF, or with one of its requisites. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message. For VMFREMOV, the indicated PTF was not removed. There is either a problem with this PTF, or with one of its dependents. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message.

System action

For VMFMERGE, processing continues if the error was due to an EXCLUDED requisite; otherwise, processing ends.

For VMFREMOV, processing continues with the next change to be removed.

User response

Use the messages provided to determine what the error is. Once the error is fixed, enter the command again.

DMS893E **Incomplete processing, not all [required] PTFs were *action***

Explanation

The PTF you specified was not processed due to an error, but at least one requisite PTF was processed. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Use the message(s) provided to determine what the error is. Once the error is fixed, reissue the command. A build at this time is not recommended because the merge was incomplete.

DMS893W **Incomplete processing, not all PTFs were {removed|merged}**

Explanation

The PTF you specified was not processed due to an excluded requisite.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Determine whether the requisite should be excluded or not. If so, remove it from the Exclude List and enter the command again. Otherwise, remove the PTF from the Apply List and use VMFREMOV to remove any other requisites that may have been merged for that PTF.

DMS895I **Member *fn ft* added**

Explanation

VMFTXT added the indicated member to the library you specified.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS896E **File {*fn ft fm*|*fn* TEXT or *fn* TXT*} not found**

Explanation

VMFTXT could not find the object file for the indicated member on any accessed disk.

System action

Processing continues for the remaining files in the member list.

User response

- If the message text is 'File *fn ft fm* not found', then a specific file type was specified in the member list EXEC. Ensure the object code file for the indicated member exists. If the file type is not TEXT, you may rename it to a file type of TEXT, or you can update the member list and specify the existing file type.

  If you rename the object file to have a file type of TEXT, enter:

  TXTLIB VMFTXT ADD *membername*
  RENAME VMFTXT TXTLIB A *libname* = =

  If the file type specified in the member list EXEC file is not TEXT, erase VMFTXT TXTLIB A and enter the command again.
- If the message text is 'File *fn* TEXT or *fn* TXT* not found', then a specific file type was not specified in the member list EXEC. Check that an object file for this indicated member exists. Look at the CNTRL file that you specified. Verify that the object file has one of the listed file types; either rename the object file to a listed file type, or update the member list and specify the existing file type. If you did not specify a CNTRL file name, either rename the object file to a file type of TEXT or update the member list and specify the existing file type.

  If you rename the object file to have a file type of TEXT, enter:

  TXTLIB VMFTXT ADD *membername*
  RENAME VMFTXT TXTLIB A *libname* = =

  Otherwise, erase VMFTXT TXTLIB A and enter the command again.

DMS897E **Due to previous errors, the result of this TXTLIB build is called VMFTXT TXTLIB; your *fn* TXTLIB has not been replaced.**

Explanation

One or more errors has occurred while building the TXTLIB.

System action

RC=40. Your original *fn* TXTLIB (if it already exists) has been unchanged. The new library is called VMFTXT TXTLIB. The VMFTXT TXTLIB file may be used for debugging until you erase it or until you use the VMFTXT EXEC again.

User response

Correct the errors and rerun VMFTXT.

DMS898E **VMFREMOV processing is incomplete**

Explanation

VMFMERGE found the temporary file *prodid* OVMFMGLG on the Merge disk. This means that the last time VMFREMOV was entered, the exec was unable to finish processing.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Enter the VMFREMOV command again to complete the remove process. Once the remove is complete, enter the VMFMERGE command again.

DMS899I **DCUAS *name* already active**

Explanation

A SEGMENT RESERVE command was previously entered for the segment space specified on the call, possibly from the SYSTEM or USER profile. The *name* specifies the segment space name.

System action

RC=4 or 8. Because the segment space has already been reserved, the system makes no further attempt to allocate storage.

User response

The conflict between the application that currently holds the storage that is targeted for the saved segment and the creator of the segment space must be resolved. The application must release the storage or the saved segment must be moved.

DMS900E **DCUAD *xxxxxxxx* has not been reserved**

Explanation

A SEGMENT RELEASE command was entered for the segment space, but a SEGMENT RESERVE was never entered for the specified segment space name.

System action

RC=40. The system makes no further attempt to release storage.

User response

Check the segment space name on the call to SEGMENT RELEASE to verify that it is valid. If it is thought to be correct, check all places where segment spaces are being reserved to verify that it is actually being done. If it has been reserved, it has been previously released.

DMS901T **Unexpected error at *vstor1*: plist *function fn ft fm* at *vstor2*, base *vstor3*, rc=*nnn***

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred in COPYFILE or LOADLIB processing. The "function" indicates one of the following CMS functions: RDBUF, WRBUF, FINIS, ADTLKP, FSTLKP, or RENAME. For the RDBUF or WRBUF functions, refer to the error codes from FSREAD (for RDBUF) or FSWRITE (for WRBUF) in *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* to determine the cause. Errors returned from other functions are explained below:

'function' = FINIS

Code
Meaning

6
The file is not open.

31
Rollback occurred for this workunit due to error in close.

'function' = ADTLKP

Code
Meaning

1
The matching ADT block was not found.

'function' = FSTLKP

Code
Meaning

1
The matching FST block was not found.

'function' = RENAME

Code
Meaning

24
The mode is invalid, the directory name is invalid, the file ID is incomplete, or the file IDs are identical.

28
The file was not found or you are not authorized for it, the directory is not found or you are not authorized for it, the RENAME is invalid on a directory you do not own, a new file already exists, the directory already exists, or the file is already active.

36
The disk is not read/write or the file mode is not accessed.

70
The directory is already open.

76
The RENAME is invalid on a file in a directory you do not own.

88
The specified directories are in different file pools.

System action

RC=31, 55, 70, 76, 99, and 256.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.
- If multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User response

Refer to the "function" parameter and the RC "nn" parameter to determine if an input/output error occurred. If it did, try to reissue the command. Otherwise, contact your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS903T **Impossible PHASE code *xx***

Explanation

A phase code larger than the maximum was detected during the file copying operation. This error should never occur.

System action

RC=256. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.
- In multiple output file mode, several output files may already have been created before the error was discovered.

User response

Contact your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS904T **Unexpected UNPACK error at *vstor1*, base *vstor2***

Explanation

An error condition was detected during the process of unpacking a file. Probably, the file was not in PACK format, or it was modified after it was packed.

System action

RC=256. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for DMSCPY:

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.
- In multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User response

Contact your installation support personnel for assistance.

DMS905S **WRITE-INHIBIT switch set on drive; notify operator**

Explanation

CMS tried to write on a virtual disk that resides on a disk whose "write-inhibit" switch was set or to a virtual disk that CP knows is read-only.

System action

DMSDIO returns to caller with a code 6, "FILE IS READ-ONLY."

User response

Notify the system operator to reset the switch; then IPL CMS again. If the disk does not have a write-inhibit switch, release the virtual disk, then re-link and access it.

DMS906E **DEBUG command not valid at this time**

Explanation

The DEBUG command was issued at some time other than a program ABEND. DEBUG displays data saved during program ABEND or HX command processing. If there has not been an ABEND, DEBUG has no data to

display. The DEBUG command is only valid if entered from the VM READ of CMS ABEND processing.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Use CP display commands, TRACE or PER to replace the DEBUG functions that are no longer supported.

DMS907T **I/O error on file *fn ft fm***

Explanation

The system tried to close a file that had not been opened or could not find a file that should exist.

For DMSHLP, an error occurred while attempting to read from the requested HELP text file.

For DMSUTL, an attempt to obtain information about a member of the library resulted in a return code that indicated a permanent I/O error had occurred.

System action

RC=31, 55, 70, 76, 99, or 256. Execution of the command is terminated. For DMSLBM, the MACLIB condition is unpredictable.

User response

For DMSLBM, issue MACLIB MAP to check the validity of the library name.

For DMSLIO, if the error is in a TXTLIB, check the integrity of the dictionary.

For DMSUTL, if the error is in a LOADLIB, check the integrity of the directory.

Reissue the command and if the problem persists, contact your installation support personnel.

DMS908E **File system error detected at virtual address *vdev*; reason code *nn***

Explanation

The CMS file system detected a situation indicating the data for a file or minidisk became corrupted. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error. It may be one of the following:

Code
Meaning

3
An error was detected while trying to read from or write to a disk. Probably the disk was detached (using the DETACH command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command), or the disk is an unsupported device. Error detected in module DMSDIO.

4
The cylinder number as calculated in CMS is not within range of the user's disk, or an attempt was made to write on a system disk (MODE=S). Error detected in module DMSDIO.

5
The cylinder number received by the control program is not in the user's range, or an attempt was made to access file record zero. Error detected in module DMSDIO.

6
An attempt was made to write on a read-only disk. Error detected in module DMSDIO.

8
A channel programming error occurred. A RDTK/WRTK operation was attempted with a byte count of zero. The error was detected in module DMSDIO.

25
A storage error occurred during a RDTK/WRTK operation. The error was detected in module DMSDIO.

System action

RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. Some I/O may have occurred on the disk. The status of the disk is unpredictable.

User response

If data on the pack is still good, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS909E **Permanent I/O error on *vdev*; csw=*csw*, sense=*sense***

Explanation

An uncorrectable I/O error has occurred on virtual device address ‘vdev’. The CSW bytes at the time of the error are displayed at the "csw" position and sense data appears at the "sense" position.

System action

RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. Some I/O may have occurred on the disk. The status of the disk is unpredictable.

User response

If data on the pack is still good, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS910T **An error occurred while {the external interrupt handler|private server processing} was trying to sever IUCV path *pathid*; re-IPL CMS**

Explanation

IUCV returned an error when the CMS External Interrupt Handler or private server processing was trying to SEVER a path.

System action

The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response

Re-IPL CMS again. If this problem reoccurs, contact your system programmer or IBM support personnel.

DMS911E **An IUCV sever error occurred on path *pathid*, iprcode=*xx*; severing of other paths continues**

Explanation

While CMS was trying to sever all of the IUCV paths for the program that issued the HNDIUCV CLR or CMSIUCV SEVER with CODE=ALL, a SEVER error occurred. This SEVER error indicates even though CMS recognized this path as being owned by the program, IUCV does not recognize this path as being a valid path for this virtual machine.

The probable cause for this error is a program issued a CMSIUCV CONNECT or ACCEPT to establish the path and then issued an IUCV SEVER directly instead of using the CMSIUCV SEVER support.

System action

RC=1000 + IUCV IPRCODE. CMS continues to SEVER any other paths that the issuing program owns and returns to the program after all paths have been severed.

User response

Determine where the IUCV SEVER was issued directly and change it to a CMSIUCV SEVER.

DMS913E **Invalid virtual screen name: *vname***

Explanation

The VSCREEN DEFINE command was issued and an invalid virtual screen name was specified.

System action

RC=20. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Fix the virtual screen name and reissue the command.

DMS914E **IUCV connection rejected by *MSGALL**

Explanation

The maximum number of IUCV connections have been reached.

System action

RC = 256. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Contact your system support personnel to have the MAXCONN value increased. The MAXCONN value is specified in the OPTION control statement of the z/VM system directory entries for the virtual machine.

DMS915E **Maximum number of windows already defined**

Explanation

The WINDOW DEFINE command was issued to create a window but the maximum number of windows was already defined. The maximum number of windows that can be defined is 255.

System action

RC=13. Execution of the command is terminated. The window is not defined.

User response

Use QUERY WINDOW * to display a list of all the defined windows. Use WINDOW DELETE to delete any

windows not needed and then re-issue the WINDOW DEFINE command.

DMS916E **Window *wname* is not {displayed|hidden}**

Explanation

Either the QUERY SHOW *wname* was entered when the specified window was not displayed with the WINDOW SHOW command, or the QUERY HIDE *wname* was entered when the specified window was not hidden with the WINDOW HIDE command.

System action

RC=28.

User response

None.

DMS917E **No windows are {displayed|hidden|showing virtual screen: *vname*}**

Explanation

The message was generated for one of the following reasons:

- A command was issued which attempted to refresh the physical screen, but no windows were currently being displayed.
- The QUERY SHOW * command was issued and no windows have been displayed via the WINDOW SHOW command, or the QUERY HIDE * command was issued and no windows have been hidden via the WINDOW HIDE command.
- The VSCREEN WAITREAD command was issued but there is no window showing the active virtual screen.
- There is no window showing the XEDIT virtual screen.

System action

RC=4. If the VSCREEN WAITREAD command generated the message, the command is terminated. For an XEDIT session, the terminal is set to typewriter mode, and the editing session continues.

User response

Use the WINDOW SHOW command so that windows can be displayed the next time the screen is refreshed.

For the VSCREEN WAITREAD command, use the WINDOW SHOW command to show a window on the virtual screen specified in the VSCREEN WAITREAD command. Reissue the command.

For XEDIT, issue the WINDOW SHOW command for whatever window XEDIT is using, and then issue the subcommand SET TERMINAL DISPLAY to return the editor to display mode. If the problem persists, contact your support personnel.

DMS918E **No {windows|virtual screens} are defined**

Explanation

A ‘QUERY WINDOW’ command was issued and no windows were defined. A ‘QUERY VSCREEN’ command was issued and no virtual screens were defined.

System action

RC=4.

User response

None.

DMS919E **The CMS {window|virtual screen} cannot be deleted**

Explanation

An attempt to delete the CMS window or the CMS virtual screen was made with the fullscreen CMS setting ON or SUSPENDed.

System action

RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response

SET FULLSCREEN OFF and enter the delete command again.

DMS920E **{Window|Virtual screen} *name* already exists**

Explanation

An attempt was made to define a virtual screen or window when one already exists with the same name.

System action

RC=3. The command is not executed.

User response

Delete the existing window or vscreen, or rename the window or virtual screen being defined.

DMS921E **{Window|Virtual screen} *name* is not defined**

Explanation

An attempt was made to use a window or virtual screen with the specified name, but the window or virtual screen does not exist.

System action

RC=28.

User response

Use the WINDOW DEFINE or VSCREEN DEFINE command to create a virtual screen or window with the specified name. Then enter the command again.

DMS922E **Window does not fit entirely on the screen**

Explanation

The window is not defined within the physical screen, or an attempt is being made to position or size the window that will cause the window to no longer fit within the physical screen. The window would either be larger than the physical screen or at a location that does not fit entirely on the physical screen.

System action

RC=32. The command is not executed.

User response

Correct the operands that caused the window not to fit and enter the command again.

DMS923E **Specified location is outside the virtual screen**

Explanation

An attempt was made to write to a position outside the area of the virtual screen or to connect a window to a virtual screen outside the scrollable data area of the virtual screen.

System action

RC=32. The command is not executed.

User response

Correct the line and column coordinates so that they fall within the boundaries of the virtual screen.

DMS924E **Data was truncated**

Explanation

Data written to a virtual screen was truncated to fit into a field or to fit in the virtual screen area.

System action

RC=3. The data is truncated, execution continues.

User response

None.

DMS925E **I/O error on screen**

Explanation

An attempt to refresh the physical screen terminated abnormally.

System action

RC=100. The screen refresh operation is aborted.

User response

Check the terminal, and enter the command again. If the problem persists, check with your system programmer to report system problems.

DMS926E **Command is only valid {on a display terminal|in CMS FULLSCREEN mode}**

Explanation

Either a full-screen command has been entered from a terminal that is not recognized as a display terminal, or a command was entered that requires the CMS full-screen setting to be ON or SUSPENDed.

System action

RC=88. The command is not executed.

User response

Either enter the command again from a valid display terminal (3277/3278/3279/3290 type terminal), or enter SET FULLSCREEN ON or SUSPEND, and enter the command again.

DMS927E **{The virtual screen must contain at least {1 line|5 lines and 20 columns}|The physical screen must contain at least 20 lines and 80 columns}**

Explanation

This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt was made to define a virtual screen with no data lines or to use a virtual screen in XEDIT which has too few lines or columns.
- SET FULLSCREEN ON or RESUME was issued and the physical screen is not large enough.

System action

RC=24.

User response

Define the virtual screen with at least the minimum number of lines and columns.

Or, logon or reconnect at a terminal that has a larger screen.

DMS928E **Command is not valid for virtual screen *vname***

Explanation

This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt was made to queue output (via the VSCREEN GET, VSCREEN PUT, VSCREEN ROUTE, SET LOGFILE, VSCREEN WAITREAD or the VSCREEN WRITE commands) to a virtual screen which does not support such output (i.e., a virtual screen used by XEDIT or the STATUS default virtual screen in CMS FULLSCREEN).
- An attempt was made to use the CMS virtual screen to display XEDIT.
- A VSCREEN CLEAR, SET VSCREEN, VSCREEN WAITT or VSCREEN CURSOR command was issued for a virtual screen that does not support such commands (i.e., a virtual screen used by XEDIT or the STATUS default virtual screen in CMS FULLSCREEN).

System action

RC=12. The command is not executed.

User response

Use another virtual screen. For the STATUS virtual screen, the CMS commands VSCREEN DELETE and VSCREEN DEFINE may be used to replace the STATUS default virtual screen with a user version that will allow execution of these CMS commands.

DMS929E **Window *wname* is not connected to a virtual screen**

Explanation

A command was issued to display a window or to update the information displayed in a window (for example, WINDOW FORWARD) and the specified window was not connected to a virtual screen.

System action

RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use the WINDOW SHOW or WINDOW HIDE command to make a connection between the window and a virtual screen.

DMS930E **Cursor is not in a valid location**

Explanation

A border command that depends on the location of the cursor was entered and the cursor was in a location that was not valid.

System action

Execution of the border command is terminated.

User response

Reposition the cursor and enter the border command again.

DMS931E **Invalid {border|WM} command: {*character*|*command*}**

Explanation

A character was entered in a border and was not recognized as a valid border command. Or, an invalid command was issued from a WM window or with the #WM command.

System action

System execution continues.

User response

See *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for a list of valid border commands. If the command was issued from a WM window or with the #WM command, refer to WINDOW POP or SET FULLSCREEN for a list of valid commands.

DMS932R **{Enter the {read|write|multiple} access password|Enter password:|Enter password (It will not appear when typed):}**

Explanation

A CP LINK or AUTOLOG command was issued with full-screen setting ON. The command did not include the password so CMS prompts the user for it.

System action

A password entered on that line will not be seen. CMS will wait until a response to the prompt is entered and then will issue the proper command to CP.

User response

Enter the proper password in the field following the prompt.

DMS933W **Logging stopped for virtual screen *name***

Explanation

An I/O error occurred trying to log data on disk.

System action

The log setting for the virtual screen is set off. Execution continues without logging.

User response

Verify that the disk or SFS directory specified is accessed in Read/Write mode, be sure there is sufficient space, and set logging on.

DMS934E **Text was not written to virtual screen. No field was defined.**

Explanation

The text to write in a virtual screen is not within the range of a field in the scrollable area of a virtual screen.

System action

Text is not written in the virtual screen.

User response

Write a field in the virtual screen, then write the text in that field.

DMS935I **FULLSCREEN CMS suspended**

Explanation

There is not enough free storage available for fullscreen CMS to continue processing.

System action

Fullscreen CMS is suspended.

User response

Free some virtual storage and SET FULLSCREEN ON. Or, increase the size of your virtual machine and re-IPL CMS.

DMS936W **Virtual screen *vname* is empty**

Explanation

The virtual screen specified is empty. There is no information available to PUT in a file.

System action

No action is performed.

User response

Input something in the virtual screen and reissue the command.

DMS937E **DMSTVI module not found or SYSPARM invalid with label type**

Explanation

The installation supplied module DMSTVI cannot be found on any accessed disk, or the tape label type supplied in the FILEDEF is illegal with the SYSPARM option.

System action

RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Check to see if the DMSTVI MODULE is accessed. Check the tape label type for a valid form that may be passed to the DMSTVI MODULE. Reissue the command.

DMS941I **{User program|Nucleus extension} *progid* is not loaded**

Explanation

The program name that was specified on the PROGMAP|NUCXMAP command has not been loaded. Therefore, no map information exists.

System action

RC=0. The system status remains the same.

User response

If the program name was misspelled, then reissue the PROGMAP|NUCXMAP command with the correct spelling. Also, the specified program name may exist as a nucleus extension. Use the NUCX option to determine if it does. Review the information on the PROGMAP|NUCXMAP command in this specification if necessary.

DMS942I **No user programs are loaded**

Explanation

An '*' was specified as the PROGMAP operand, which indicates map information is requested for all user programs, nucleus extensions, or both, depending on the option specified. This message indicates that no user programs have been loaded. However, there may be nucleus extensions defined.

System action

RC=0. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS943E **Invalid AMODE *mode* specified[. *file* not generated.]**

Explanation

The value specified following the AMODE keyword on the GENMOD command was not 24, 31, or ANY. These three values are the only allowable AMODE values.

System action

RC = 24 The processing of the GENMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the command again, specifying a correct AMODE value.

DMS944E **Invalid RMODE *mode* specified. *file* not generated.**

Explanation

The value specified following the RMODE keyword on the GENMOD command was not 24, or ANY. These two values are the only allowable RMODE values.

System action

RC=24. The processing of the GENMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reenter the command, specifying a correct RMODE value.

DMS945E **AMODE/RMODE values conflict. *file* not {generated|loaded}.**

Explanation

The values specified following the AMODE and RMODE keywords on the GENMOD command are in conflict (an AMODE of 24 cannot be specified with an RMODE of ANY). Or for LOADMOD, the AMODE and RMODE values in the MODULE header record are in conflict (the AMODE value is 24, while the RMODE value is ANY).

System action

RC=68. The processing of the GENMOD or LOADMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Change the AMODE/RMODE values so that a valid combination is specified.

DMS946E **XEDIT is not active. Specify a file name.**

Explanation

You did not specify a file name when you invoked Convert Commands and there was no active XEDIT session from which to get one.

System action

RC=40.

Conversion stops.

User response

Either specify a file name to be converted or XEDIT a DLCS file and issue the command again.

DMS947E **Line *line*: *message***

Explanation

The variations of *message* are:

- **Only :SYN statements may be used with a blank unique id.** You have specified a blank unique ID ('') on the :CMD for this statement. This unique ID indicate only translation table entries should be built. Therefore, no other syntax definition statements are allowed to be used.

  User Response: Enter the command again without specifying any other syntax definition statements.
- ***routine* is not a valid routine name.** The :RTN statement is reserved for IBM use, and you have specified a :RTN statement with a name that is not on the list of valid system command parsing routines.

  User Response: If you have inadvertently changed the name of a routine used by a system command, change it back. If you are trying to define a routine of your own, redefine the syntax of your command so it can be described with the :OPR and :OPT statements.
- ***function* is not a system function.** The function *function* specified is not the name of a system validation function, and the SYSTEM option was either defaulted or specified on the Convert Commands invocation.

  User Response: Depending on what you are trying to do, you should either correct the name of the function, or specify the USER or ALL option when you enter Convert Commands.
- ***function* is not an active user function.** You specified validation of user functions (the USER option) and you have specified a user function in your DLCS, but you have not NUCXLOADed the function to make it usable by the parser.

  User Response: Either load the user function to make it available to Convert Commands, or specify the ALL option to suppress the check.
- ***value* is not a valid value for the function *function*.** A value specified in a function list on an :OPR or :OPT statement has been indicated to be not valid by its function.

  User Response: If the value is being specified for a system function, you should make it valid. If it is for a user function, you can either correct it, or if you think your function is incorrect, specify the ALL option until a corrected function is available.
- **TEXT may not be mixed with other functions.** Because of the way the TEXT function causes tokens to be parsed, you cannot use it with any other functions.

  User Response: Enter the TEXT function again without any other functions.
- **TEXT function may not have values.** Because of the definition of the TEXT function, you cannot use a function list with it.

  User Response: If your values do not have blanks, you may be able to use a value with the STRING function.
- **The unique id *uniqueid* has already been used on line *line*.** You have reused a unique ID. This is not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second syntax definition.

  User Response: Enter the command again specifying a different unique ID.
- **The keyword *keyword* conflicts with one used on line *line*.** The keyword name (or translation of the name) has already been used or has the same abbreviation as a previous keyword. This is not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second syntax definition.

  User Response: To determine if two names are unique, you must compare the two names using the longer of the two minimum abbreviations (unless it is longer than the shorter of two names). For example, using KWL(<HELP 1> <HERO 2>) you would compare the first two characters (HE) of each keyword and find they were not unique. If the name HERO had a minimum abbreviation of 3, the names would be unique because HEL is not the same as HER. The two keywords <HELP 1> and <HELPME 5> are unique because the abbreviations of HELP (H, HE, HEL, and HELP) are all different from the abbreviation of HELPME (HELPM and HELPME).

  All keywords used in all :OPT statements in a syntax definition for a command or modifier level must be unique, and all keywords in a single :OPR statement must be unique. If an :OPR statement is optional, the keywords on succeeding :OPR statements may not be duplicates until after a required :OPR statement is specified.
- **The modifier *modifier* conflicts with one used on line *line*.** The modifier name (or translation of the name) has already been used or it has the same abbreviation as a previous modifier. This is not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second subcommand definition.

  All of the modifiers on a single level for one modifier level must be unique. Modifiers may be reused on different levels or on the same level if they are in different modifier levels. In the following example,

the modifiers IMOK are correct, but the modifiers IMBAD are not:

```
:CMD UID CMDNAME:;
  :KW.1 IMOK 4
    :KW.2 IMBAD 4
    :KW.2 IMOK 4
    :KW.2 IMBAD 4
  :KW.1 XXXX 4
    :KW.2 IMOK 5
```

User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **The translation *translation* conflicts with {one|a synonym} used on line *line*.** The translation specified for this command is the same or has the same abbreviation as a translation or synonym previously used for another. This is not allowed, because command resolution would not be able to find the second definition.

  User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **The synonym *synonym* conflicts with {one|anslation} used on line *line*.** The synonym specified for this command is the same or has the same abbreviation as a translation or synonym previously used for another. This is not allowed, because command resolution would not be able to find the second definition.

  User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **The command *command* conflicts with a {translation|synonym} on line *line*.** The name of this command is the same as the translation or synonym of a previous command. This is not allowed because the conflict may cause unexpected or unpredictable results during command resolution.

  User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **The {translation|synonym} *name* conflicts with a command on line *line*.** The translation or synonym (or the abbreviation) specified for this command is the same as the name of a command previously defined in the DLCS file. This is not allowed because the conflict may cause unexpected or unpredictable results during command resolution.

  User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **An arbitrary modifier may not be the first or only :KW.n at its level.** You have defined an arbitrary modifier (a :KW.*n* statement with no keyword name) without first defining a modifier keyword at the same level.

  User Response: You should reorder the keyword modifier definitions (and their syntax definitions) at this level so that at least one keyword definition precedes the arbitrary modifier definition.

- **A syntax may not be defined after an arbitrary modifier statement.** The previous statement defined an arbitrary modifier (a :KW.*n* statement with no keyword name). Because there is no real keyword associated with arbitrary modifiers, you may not define a syntax (:OPR. and :OPT. statements) or a new level (:KW.*n* where *n* is larger than the *n* used for the arbitrary modifier) following them. The only valid DLCS statements following an arbitrary modifier are more modifier keywords or the start of a new command definition.

  User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

System action

Conversion stops with a RC=8.

DMS948E **Line *line*: *message***

Explanation

The variations of *message* are:

- ***value* is out of order or not a DLCS statement name.** GENCMD is looking for the beginning of a new DLCS statement. The name that was found is either not a DLCS statement name (for example, OPR or :OPX) or it is out of order (for example, a :OPR statement following a :OPT statement). A :KW.*n* statement is out of order if one of these conditions exist:
  - It follows an :OPR
  - It follows an :OPT statement and either:
    - Is the first :KW.*n* statement in the command.
    - Has a level that is greater than the previous :KW.n statement.
- ***data* expected, not: *value*.** A syntax error has been detected in a DLCS statement. The message displays the *value* of the token that is in error and a *data* list of one or more items that are valid. Valid items can be listed as descriptive names, keyword values, or specific delimiter characters. If the error involves an incomplete DLCS statement at the end of the DLCS file, the words *end of input file* are used in place of *value*.

  GENCMD checks DLCS statements for syntax errors in such a way so the token shown to be in error can follow the actual cause of the error. You may have to correct the error elsewhere.

  Some examples are:

– If the colon-semicolon (:;) is omitted from the end of a DLCS statement, the *:cmd* for the next statement is flagged as unexpected. You will probably want to insert the missing colon-semicolon (:;) on a previous line.
– If the nl-name is omitted from a keyword definition (for example <name 2 3> instead of <name 2 name 3>), the error flagged is *Minimum abbreviation expected, not: >* because the number you wanted as an abbreviation can be a keyword name.

Also, if you use a DLCS delimiter character in a name and do not enclose it in quotes, GENCMD sees more tokens than you wanted. Messages where *value* is only part of the token you expect to see can result. For example, the name NOT>GOOD is seen as three tokens (NOT, >, and GOOD), and the name ALSO:BAD is seen as two (ALSO and :BAD).

If you do not know exactly where the error is occurring in a line, XEDIT the DLCS file, and enter GENCMD with no file identifier. The cursor is placed under the specific token in error.

System action

Conversion stops with RC=8.

User response

Correct the situation and enter the command again.

DMS949E Line *line*: *message*

Explanation

The variations of *message* are:

- **The application id must be 3 characters long.** The application identifier you specify must be three characters long.
- **The application id *applid* does not start with a capital letter.** The first character in the application identifier you specify must be a capital letter (A-Z).
- **The application id *applid* does not contain only letters and numbers.** The first character in the application identifier you specify must be a capital letter (A-Z). The last two characters can be capital letters or numbers (0-9).
- **The System/User indicator *indicator* does not start with S or U.** This token must start with:

  S
  If Convert Commands are to build a system syntax table.

  U
  If you are building a user syntax table.

- **The unique id *uniqueid* is longer than 16 characters.** Unique IDs cannot be longer than 16 characters.
- **The modifier level must be a positive number, not *value*.** The modifier level (the *n* in :KW.*n*) must be specified as an unsigned positive integer.
- **This modifier level cannot be more than *number*. You used *value*.** The modifier level (the *n* in :KW.*n*) must be specified with a minimum value of one and a maximum value equal to the previous modifier level plus one. The first modifier statement after the :CMD statement must be :KW.1.
- **The minimum length must be a positive number, not: *value*.** The minimum abbreviation for a name must be specified as an unsigned positive integer.
- **This minimum length cannot be more than *value*. You used *value*.** The minimum abbreviation for a name must be specified with a minimum value of one and a maximum value equal to the number of logical characters in the name. Unless you are using a DBCS language, this value is the same as the number of letters in the name. If the name does contain DBCS characters, count each of them as one logical character, and do not count shift-in or shift-out control characters.
- **A closing quote was not found for a string.** An opening quote for a name was found, but a matching ending quote was not found before the end of the input line. Make sure your DLCS data does not extend past column 72; quoted strings cannot be continued from one line to the next. If you are trying to define a name with a keyword in it, you must enclose it in quotes and double the quote in the name. For example, you define the name CAN'T as ‘CAN''T’.
- **There are no characters in a quoted string.** A string consisting of two consecutive quotes was found. This is not allowed because it is trying to define a name with a length of zero. Because two quotes are used to define a single quote within a quoted string, this error may be caused by omitting a starting quote or having an extra quote that prematurely ends a quoted string. If you are trying to define a blank unique ID, you must code a blank between the two quotes. If you are trying to define a name consisting of two quotes, you must code six quotes.
- **The character *character* may not be used in a name.** You have used a blank or a parenthesis in a name. This is not allowed because the parser will recognize these characters and use them to define other tokens. They will never be passed back as a name.

  This error is also caused by consecutive shift-out and shift-in control characters.

- **Unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI).** You have specified a shift-out control character without a shift-in, or a shift-in control character with no preceding shift-out. These control characters must be paired correctly between columns 1 and 72 of the DLCS file to be considered valid.
- **Odd number of characters between SO and SI.** You have specified an odd number of character positions between shift-out and shift-in control characters. To be valid, you can have only double-byte characters between them.
- **Invalid double-byte character(s).** You specified a character between shift-out and shift-in control characters that is not a valid double-byte character. The range of hex codes that may be used to represent characters in the Double-Byte Character Set is:

```
first byte:  X'41' - X'FE'
second byte: X'41' - X'FE
'             X'4040' (DBCS blank)
             X'0000' (DBCS null)
```

System action

Conversion stops with RC=8.

User response

Correct this situation and enter the command again.

DMS950I **{Conversion of [file] *fn ft fm* [from XEDIT] complete|No errors found in [file] *fn ft fm* [from XEDIT]}**

Explanation

Processing completed with no errors. This is an informational message.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS951E **Invalid SVC *svc*; GAM/SP not installed**

Explanation

The SVC was issued because a program executed an I/O macro for a graphics device (a device defined in a DCB with DSORG=GS). The SVC requires the use of the shared segment (CSMGAM) containing GAM/SP, but this segment could not be found.

System action

Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User response

- If the attempted use of GAM/SP was intentional, ask a system programmer to ensure that GAM/SP is installed correctly.
- If the program should not be attempting to use GAM/SP (if it did not open a DCB with DSORG=GS), check whether the DCB has been unintentionally overwritten.

DMS952E **Virtual storage size too large for CMSGAM shared segment to load at *vstor***

Explanation

An attempt was made to load the shared segment (CMSGAM) that contains GAM/SP for use by an application program. The address where the shared segment must be loaded is lower than the virtual machine's highest address. A shared segment can be loaded only at an address above the highest one in any virtual machine that uses it.

System action

The shared segment is not loaded, and control is returned to the program.

User response

Either ask the system programmer to redefine the address where the shared segment is loaded, or define a smaller virtual machine using a CP DEFINE STORAGE command.

DMS953E **CMSGAM shared segment error: module address for SVC *svc* is zero**

Explanation

The SVC was issued because a program executed an I/O macro for a graphics device (a device defined in a DCB with DSORG=GS). The SVC requires the use of a shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. This segment includes a list of addresses of GAM/SP modules, and one of these was found to be zero.

System action

Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User response

Ask a system programmer to ensure that GAM/SP is installed correctly.

DMS954E **CMSGAM shared segment error: identifier invalid for SVC *svc***

Explanation

The SVC was issued because a program executed an I/O macro for a graphics device (a device defined in a DCB with DSORG=GS). The SVC requires the use of a shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. This segment should contain a constant identifying it as being the GAM/SP shared segment, but the constant could not be found.

System action

Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User response

Ask a system programmer to check whether GAM/SP is installed correctly. If so, ask whether the CMSGAM shared segment has been loaded, but then overwritten.

DMS955E **CMSGAM {SEGMENT *function* error; return code is *rc*|shared segment paging I/O errors with *function*}**

Explanation

An application program was using the shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP when a paging error occurred in the shared segment. The *function* identifies the type of DIAGNOSE instruction being executed by GAM/SP when the error occurred. It is either FINDSYS or LOADSYS.

System action

Control is returned to the program.

User response

Ask a system programmer to correct the paging errors, or contact the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS956E **Insufficient storage for GAM/SP anchor block**

Explanation

An application program was using the shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. After being loaded, GAM/SP issued a DMSFREE macro to obtain storage in the user's virtual machine for a control block known as the anchor block. Insufficient storage was available.

System action

Control is returned to the program.

User response

Define a larger virtual machine using a CP DEFINE STORAGE command.

DMS988E **Module *fn* cannot execute in {XA|XC} architecture**

Explanation

For LOADMOD:
The module header record indicated that this program cannot be executed in this virtual machine because the architecture is incompatible.

For DOSLKED, DSERV, PSERV, RSERV, and SSERV:
This program cannot be executed in this virtual machine because the architecture is incompatible.

System action

RC=64 or -5. Command processing terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

For LOADMOD:
Either execute this program in a compatible virtual machine, or regenerate this program so it is compatible with the virtual machine in which the problem occurred.

For DOSLKED, DSERV, PSERV, RSERV, and SSERV:
Execute the program in a compatible virtual machine.

DMS989I **The state of the virtual machine at time of ABEND follows:**

Explanation

The DEBUG function was used to display information in the ABEND save area.

System action

The ABEND PSW is displayed followed by the general and floating point registers 0, 2, 4 and 6 at the time

of ABEND. The following old PSW fields will also be displayed:

```
External old PSW
SVC old PSW
Program check old PSW
Machine-check old PSW
Input/Output old PSW
```

User response

Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (for example, CSW, CAW) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing.

DMS990I **Insufficient storage available to create the requested loader tables. The loader tables that existed when the SET LDRTBLS command was issued have been created.**

Explanation

The SET LDRTBLS request has caused storage to cross into X'20000' or the storage at X'10000' was not available. The attempt to obtain storage anywhere below 16Mb to build the requested loader tables has failed so the system has built the loader tables that existed when the SET LDRTBLS command was issued. The loader tables have been rewritten.

System action

RC=0.

User response

None.

DMS991E **Insufficient storage available to create the loader tables**

Explanation

The storage request failed to build the requested loader tables. In addition, a storage request failed to build the default loader tables, the loader table that existed when the SET LDRTBLS command was entered, or both.

System action

RC=104. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same. No loader tables are available.

User response

Determine the cause of the storage failure and re-IPL.

DMS992I **Insufficient storage available to create the requested loader tables. The default loader tables have been created.**

Explanation

The SET LDRTBLS request has caused storage to cross into X'20000' or the storage at X'10000' was not available. The attempt to obtain storage anywhere below 16MB to build the requested loader tables has failed so the system has built the default loader tables.

System action

RC=0.

User response

None.

DMS993E **AMODE of 24 cannot be specified with ORIGIN address greater than 16MB, LOAD failed.**

Explanation

The combination if AMODE of 24 and ORIGIN specified with an address greater than 16MB is invalid.

System action

RC=68. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

This message is issued as a result of a LOAD command with an invalid combination of AMODE and ORIGIN option values. Correct the AMODE and/or ORIGIN values and reissue the LOAD command.

DMS994W **Restrictive RMODE encountered in CSECT *csectname*. LOAD continues below 16Mb.**

Explanation

A CSECT that was included or referenced by one of the specified programs in the LOAD or INCLUDE command has an RMODE value of 24. This conflicts with the current residency which is above the 16MB line. This may also happen in support of the LOAD macro, where the loaded program had external references to RMODE 24 programs.

System action

Execution of the command continues. The system restarts the LOAD below the 16MB line.

User response

None.

DMS995E **Unable to obtain free storage for DMSBOP processing; redefine storage size**

Explanation

A program executing under CMSDOS tries to open a DTF. Not enough free storage was available to satisfy requests issued by the DMSBOP routine (OPEN). The DTF is not opened.

System action

RC=104. The program is cancelled.

User response

Redefine the storage size of your virtual machine, or return free storage that is not required.

DMS996E **No logic module pointer in DTF for *dtfname***

Explanation

A program executing under CMSDOS issued an OPEN for a DTF called 'dtfname'. Since the DTF is type SD, the program must pass the pointer to the logic module. OPEN checks the DTF for this pointer if the DTF device is not FB-512, and if the pointer is zero the DTF is not opened.

System action

RC=104. The program is cancelled.

User response

Update the program to initialize the logic module pointer.

DMS997E **The specified ORIGIN address is outside the virtual machine size, {LOAD|INCLUDE} failed.**

Explanation

The LOAD or INCLUDE address specified on the ORIGIN option is greater than the size of the virtual machine storage.

System action

RC=64. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the LOAD or INCLUDE command again specifying an address less than the virtual machine size.

DMS999E **No *filetype* module found**

Explanation

The processor module appropriate to the file type was not found.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Correct the file type and enter the command again.

DMS1000E - DMS1906S

DMS1000E **The accessing of file mode 0 files must be enabled by prior use of the ACCESSM0 command**

Explanation

The MODE0 option was specified or implied on the ACCESS command but the ACCESSM0 command has not been issued to enable it.

System action

RC = 24.

User response

Issue the ACCESSM0 command to enable access of file mode 0 files. If the command is not available, consult your system administrator.

DMS1001E **Invalid positional argument *argument***

Explanation

The input to the command was incorrect.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

If you were trying to use a CMS command, such as NOTE or TELL, contact the support group that services your installation. If you were trying to execute the DMSWRS module directly, you specified the input incorrectly. DMSWRS is intended for use only by CMS commands.

DMS1002E ***:tag* tag specified in tag_list**

Explanation

The input to the command was incorrect.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

If you were trying to use a CMS command, such as NOTE or TELL, contact the support group that services your installation. If you were trying to execute the DMSWRS module directly, you specified the input incorrectly. DMSWRS is intended for use only by CMS commands.

DMS1003E **:NOTEBOOK tag not specified in tag_list but the NOTEBOOK* operand was specified**

Explanation

The input to the command was incorrect.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

If you were trying to use a CMS command, such as NOTE or TELL, contact the support group that services your installation. If you were trying to execute the DMSWRS module directly, you specified the input incorrectly. DMSWRS is intended for use only by CMS commands.

DMS1007E **{*list*|*node*} is longer than 255 bytes**

Explanation

A list of names or valid nodes for the NAMES command was longer than 255 characters.

System action

The function is not executed and the input is redisplayed.

User response

Enter a list of names or valid nodes on the NAMES panel that is no longer than 255 characters and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1008E ***panel* panel not found**

Explanation

The NAMES command was entered with the PANEL option and the name of a panel XEDIT macro that did not exist.

System action

RC=28. The function is not executed.

User response

Enter the NAMES command again with a correct panel name.

DMS1009E **APPC Security Level must be NONE, SAME, or PGM**

Explanation

An incorrect APPC security level was entered on the communications directory NAMES panel while trying to create or edit an entry.

System action

The function is not executed and the input is redisplayed.

User response

Change the APPC security level field input to NONE, SAME, or PGM and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1009W **APPC Security Level must be NONE, SAME, or PGM**

Explanation

When issuing the NAMES command with the COMDIR option and a nickname, or scrolling through entries in

your communications directory names file, the APPC security level was incorrect.

System action

The entry is displayed in the panel with this warning message.

User response

Change the APPC security level field input to NONE, SAME, or PGM and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1012E **Variations of this message are explained below.**
- Node ID *node* not valid; check your *userid* NAMES file
- Node ID *node* not valid (for RSCS); no files have been sent
- Node ID *node* not valid; no message has been sent

Explanation

The indicated node ID was not recognized or the specified node ID is not a valid RSCS node ID.

System action

RC=32. The function is not executed.

User response

If a nickname was specified as a recipient, check the entry in your *userid* NAMES file to make sure the node ID is correct, and enter the command again with the nickname or the user ID and correct node ID.

For the SENDFILE command, if no files were sent, verify that the specified node ID is valid for RSCS. A file cannot be sent to a TCP/IP address through RSCS. Enter the SENDFILE command again with a valid option (SMTP, MIME, UFTSYNC, or UFTASYNC) for the specified recipient node ID(s).

DMS1013W **Entry with null nickname bypassed**

Explanation

While you were scrolling through the entries in your names file using the NAMES command panel, an entry in your names file with a null nickname tag value was found.

System action

That entry is not displayed in the NAMES panel, the message is issued, and the next non-blank entry, if any, in the names file is displayed.

User response

Edit the names file, locate the entry with a null nickname, and add a nickname value to the entry or delete the entry.

DMS1014E **User ID or password only valid with APPC Security level PGM**

Explanation

While in the NAMES command communications directory panel, a user ID and password were entered for an entry that did not have a APPC security level of PGM.

System action

The function is not executed and your input is redisplayed.

User response

Either delete the user ID and password and press the appropriate PF key, or change the APPC security level to PGM, enter the user ID and password again, and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1014W **User ID or password only valid with APPC Security Level PGM**

Explanation

When entering the communications directory NAMES panel, a user ID and password was identified for an entry that did not have an APPC security level of PGM.

System action

The panel with the entry information is displayed along with this warning message. The password is not displayed.

User response

Either delete the user ID and password and press the appropriate PF key, or change the APPC security level to PGM, enter the user ID and password again, and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1015E **Password not valid without user ID**

Explanation

When entering the communications directory NAMES panel, a password was identified for an entry that did not have a corresponding user ID.

System action

The panel with the entry information is displayed with this warning message.

User response

Either delete the password and press the appropriate PF key, or add a user ID, enter the password again, and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1015W	**Password not valid without user ID**

Explanation

When entering the communications directory NAMES panel, a password was identified for an entry that did not have a corresponding user ID.

System action

The panel with the entry information is displayed with this warning message.

User response

Either delete the password and press the appropriate PF key, or add a user ID, enter the password again, and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1016E	**The variations of this message are explained below. - PC-NFS program is not available at foreign host - MOUNT DUMP program is not available at foreign host - MOUNT EXPORT program is not available at foreign host - Requested version or protocol is not available at foreign host - Port mapper is not available at foreign host**

Explanation

The named server program is not active for the remote host, or the version or protocol (TCP or UDP) you requested is not available at the remote host.

System action

RC=99. The request terminates.

User response

The '*rpcinfo -p foreign_host*' command displays the servers that are operational at *foreign_host*. Program 150001 will be displayed when PC-NFS is active at the remote host. Program 100005 will be displayed when MOUNT is active.

Some NFS servers disable or do not implement some of the functions. For example, MOUNT DUMP can be disabled for z/VM NFS servers.

Contact *foreign_host's* TCP/IP administrator to determine why the service is not available.

If PC-NFS is not available, you can avoid PC-NFS calls by making sure you do not specify a user ID on the mount request or in the NETRC DATA file entry for the host. Also, explicitly specify ANONYMOUS on the mount avoids PC-NFS calls.

DMS1017E	**Too many levels of remote file systems**

Explanation

The referenced file is not a file that is local to the server. For example, VM's NFS server returns this error when the file referenced is an External Link.

System action

RC=88 or 55. The request terminates.

User response

None.

DMS1018E	**Your username and password could not be authenticated. The PC-NFS program returned an error**

Explanation

You specified a username and password on the OPENVM MOUNT command or in a NETRC DATA file, but the remote host turned an error for a Sun® PC-NFS request to authenticate the information.

System action

None.

User response

Correct the OPENVM MOUNT command or NETRC DATA file to specify a valid username and password. Remember that the user ID and password are those that are valid at the target host.

You can avoid PC-NFS calls by making sure you do not specify a user ID on the mount request or in the NETRC DATA file entry for the host. Also, explicitly specifying ANONYMOUS on the mount avoids PC-NFS calls.

DMS1019E **Network File System name is not allowed.**

Explanation

You specified a fully qualified Network File System (NFS) path name on a command that does not accept NFS path names.

Or, you specified an NFS path name when mounting the system root, '/'.

System action

RC=28 or 32. Command processing terminates.

User response

Use the OPENVM MOUNT or BPX1MNT callable service to mount the NFS file system as part of a Byte File System, and use the BFS path name on the command.

DMS1020E **Foreign host cannot be reached. The request returned *rc* indicating the *text***
- network is down
- connection was terminated
- connection was reset
- connection was refused
- host is unreachable
- host is down

Explanation

There was a problem connecting with the remote host.

System action

RC=55 or 104. The request terminates.

User response

Retry the request. Check the host name specified on the mount. Attempt to PING the host name. Adjust the timeout value specified on the mount request.

DMS1021E **Foreign host responded that {the file handle is stale|the cookie is bad|an NFS server option is invalid}**

Explanation

An error was detected by the remote NFS server.

System action

RC=28 or 55. The request terminates.

User response

For *an NFS server is invalid*, check the *serveroptions* specified as part of the Network File System Path Name.

For *file handle is stale* or *cookie is bad*, unmount the file system, and repeat the mount. If that does not correct the problem, contact the administrator at the remote host for additional problem determination.

DMS1022E **Not enough buffer space is available**

Explanation

Insufficient buffer resources are available in the system to perform the socket operation.

System action

RC=104. The request terminates.

User response

You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine.

To free some virtual storage, enter the RELEASE command for any minidisks that you no longer need; then enter the original command again. Releasing an accessed SFS directory does not usually free virtual storage.

To increase the size of your virtual machine, use the DEFINE command; then re-IPL CMS and enter the original command again.

DMS1023E **An error was returned on a call to identify the host on which the program is running**

Explanation

None.

System action

RC=55. The request terminates.

User response

Make sure you have a TCPIP DATA file in the correct format. Check the NSINTERADDR, NSPORTADDR, and TCPIPUSERID settings in your TCPIP DATA file. For information on the TCPIP DATA file and these

settings, see the chapter titled "Defining the TCP/IP System Parameters" in the *z/VM: TCP/IP Planning and Customization*.

DMS1024E Password must be provided for user ID

Explanation

A user ID was provided on the mount request, but no password was provided.

System action

RC=24. The request terminates.

User response

Specify a password with the mount request, or check the NETRC DATA entry for the host used on the mount request to ensure that a password is provided.

DMS1025E Error using file *filename filetype filemode*

Explanation

CMS encountered an error trying to use the named file.

System action

RC=28. The request terminates.

User response

Make sure the file is available and can be read.

DMS1026E The operation is not supported for an object in an NFS-mounted file system

Explanation

You attempted an operation such as OPENVM CREATE EXTLINK on an object that is in an NFS-mounted file system.

System action

RC=28. The request terminates.

User response

None.

DMS1027E Only one option may be specified

Explanation

You specified two or more options on the command line. You can only specify one.

System action

RC=8 or 1027. The system returns RC=1027 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the command again and specify the command syntax correctly.

DMS1028E The address is already in use

Explanation

You specified the LOCALPORT option on an OPENVM MOUNT command, and the specified IP address/port is already in use. If you specify UDP on the mount, you may reuse a LOCALPORT value that had been used on a previous UDP OPENVM MOUNT request. With TCP, reuse is limited to mounts on the same remote server. You will not be able to mount if you try to use a LOCALPORT value that has already been used by a mount request to a different server.

System action

RC=55. Command processing terminates.

User response

Use a different port number on the OPENVM MOUNT request or use OPENVM UNMOUNT to free up the port that is in use by another mount.

DMS1029E Too many file systems mounted

Explanation

You exceeded the limit of the number of file systems that can be mounted at any one time in a CMS virtual machine.

System action

RC=55. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to see which file systems are mounted, and use OPENVM UNMOUNT to remove any that are no longer needed.

DMS1030E **IPv6 addresses cannot be used with the {UFTSYNC/UFTASYNC} option; no files have been sent.**

Explanation

The UFT clients included with z/VM support only IPv4 destinations.

System action

RC=32. The command ends and no files are sent.

User response

Verify that all specified IP addresses are valid IPv4 addresses.

DMS1067E **Return code *rc* from the CMS XEDIT command**

Explanation

A non-zero return code was returned from the XEDIT command.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Check the return code explanation on the XEDIT command. Make sure you are authorized to use the file and that the file is not locked.

DMS1068W **File *fn ft* is too large; some lines may not be shown**

Explanation

There is no more virtual storage available in your virtual machine to successfully complete execution of the command. All information that can fit in your storage is shown.

System action

Execution of the command ends. The system status remains the same.

User response

You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine. To increase the size of your virtual machine, use the DEFINE command; then re-IPL CMS and enter the original command again.

DMS1069W **Multiple files in spool file; only first file shown**

Explanation

The spool file was created using the DISK DUMP command. More than one file is contained within this one spool file. Only the first file is shown.

System action

RC=0. The first file in the spool file is shown.

User response

To see all of the files contained within the spool file, you need to receive the files.

DMS1070T **An error occurred while establishing the CMS IUCV support environment. Re-IPL CMS.**

Explanation

CMS was unable to establish a second level External Interrupt Handler for CMS IUCV support during initialization.

System action

The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User response

IPL CMS again.

DMS1073E **No sockets are available for the request**

Explanation

You have reached the limit of the number of sockets your virtual machine is allowed to use.

System action

RC=55. The request terminates.

User response

Free up some sockets. You can do this by ending some applications that use sockets. One example is to unmount some NFS-mounted file systems.

DMS1074S **Disk not linked as R/W**

Explanation

The disk that contains the FSTs you want saved in the saved segment is not linked read/write.

System action

RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Link the disk read/write.

DMS1075E **Label on disk *label* and label on command *label* do not match**

Explanation

The label name on the disk was not the same as the label specified on the SAVEFD SAVE command.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Verify that you have specified the correct disk on the SAVEFD command.

DMS1076E **Segment name in disk label *segname* and segment name on command *segname* do not match**

Explanation

The segment name on the disk label record was not the same as the segment name specified on the SAVEFD SAVE command.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Issue the SAVEFD INIT command and specify the segment name you want written on the disk label record. Reissue the SAVEFD SAVE command.

DMS1077E **Disk has not been initialized by 'SAVEFD INIT'**

Explanation

The disk has either not been used by SAVEFD before, or the last SAVEFD operation performed on it was a SAVEFD NOSAVE.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Ensure you have specified the correct disk on the SAVEFD command. If so, enter the SAVEFD INIT command first, then enter the SAVEFD SAVE command again.

DMS1078E **Cannot access saved file directory for this disk**

Explanation

The user entered ACCESS with the SAVEONLY option. The access failed for one of the following reasons:

- No saved file directory exists for the disk.
- The disk has been changed since the saved file directory was saved. Access of the minidisk in R/W mode may cause the disk to be changed, even if no file data is changed.
- The DCSS containing the disk is at an address that overlaps the user's virtual machine.
- The disk is already accessed using the saved file directory.
- The saved file directory overlaps another accessed saved file directory.
- The saved file directory is a member segment of a segment space, and the directory was resaved while the user has other members of the space loaded in their virtual machine.
- The disk being accessed is not in EDF format.

System action

RC=44. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the command again without the SAVEONLY option if standard access is acceptable (the user has their own copy of the file directory). Otherwise, contact the system administrator to save or resave the file directory, or rebuild the segment with SEGGEN.

Note: If the saved file directory is a member segment of a segment space, and the directory was resaved while the user has other members of the space loaded in their virtual machine, then all other members of the space must be purged before the saved file directory can be accessed. If the members are saved file directories, they can be purged by releasing the corresponding minidisks. Otherwise, use the SEGMENT command, if appropriate, to purge the other member segments.

DMS1079R *messages* **Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)**

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1*?**
- **Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* and replace the existing file of the same name?**
- **Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* and replace *fn2 ft2 fm2*?**
- **Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* as *fn3 ft3 fm3*?**
- **Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* as *fn3 ft3 fm3* and replace the existing file of the same name?**
- **Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* as *fn3 ft3 fm3* and replace *fn2 ft2 fm2*?**

You supplied a response to determine the handling of an incoming file.

- The file ID *fn1 ft1 fm1* is the name from the card stream of the spool file.
- The phrase "and replace the existing file of the same name?" appears when the operation replaces an existing file and the file mode of that file is the same as *fm1*.
- The phrase "and replace *fn2 ft2 fm2*" appears when the operation replaces an existing file and the file mode of that file is not *fm1*.
- The file ID *fn3 ft3 fm3* is the name from the card stream of the spool file that you may specify when the name differs from the name of the incoming file.

System action

Your response is read and analyzed.

User response

The valid responses include:

- One of the digits specified in the prompt.
- One of the parenthetical words that follow a digit or any initial truncation of the word.

The meanings of these responses are:

Response
Description

0 or NO
If this file is one of a set of files that constitutes a single spool file, the file is not received and prompting continues for the next file, if there is one. If this is the last file of a set of files or if this is the only file in the spool file, the command is ended.

1 or YES
Receives the file under the name *fn1 ft1 fm1* (or *fn3 ft3 fm3*).

2 or QUIT
Ends the command.

3 or RENAME
Requests prompt message DMS1080R, so the incoming file can be received using a different name.

DMS1080R **Enter the new name for *fn1 ft1 fm1***

Explanation

Message DMS1079R has been issued and you responded with 3 (or RENAME).

System action

Your response is read and analyzed.

User response

Enter a file ID of the form:

fn [*ft* [*fm*]]

Note: Only *fn* is required; if *ft* and *fm* are omitted, *ft* is set to ft1 and *fm* is set to A1. Message DMS1081R is issued if the specified file ID names an existing file.

DMS1081R **Replace *fn ft fm*? Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), or 2 (QUIT)**

Explanation

A message (DMS1080R) was issued and you responded with a file ID that names an existing file.

System action

Processing continues. The action specified is taken.

User response

The valid responses include:

- One of the digits specified in the prompt.

- One of the parenthetical words that follow a digit or any initial truncation of the word.

The meanings of these responses are:

Response
Description

0 or NO
Does not receive the file under the name *fn ft fm* and repeats the original prompt message DMS1080R which allows you to specify a different name for the incoming file.

1 or YES
Receives the file under the name *fn ft fm*.

2 or QUIT
Ends the command.

DMS1082E **No window qualifies as the window on top**

Explanation

This message is issued when the QUERY WINDOW = command is issued but no window qualifies as the window on top.

System action

The command completes. System status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1083E **Saved segment *segname* does not exist**

Explanation

No physical or logical segment exists with the name specified, or the saved segment is part of a segment space that is incomplete.

System action

RC=44. The command terminates.

User response

Verify the correct name and enter the command again. If the segment is part of a segment space, complete the segment space to make it loadable; you will need a privilege user ID to do so. Contact your system programmer or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS1084E **ALIAS option is not valid if namelist {is specified as '*'|has an odd number of entries}**

Explanation

Either the ALIAS option was specified when trying to load all routines from a library, or the list of routines to be loaded did not specify pairs of names.

System action

RC=24. RTNLOAD terminates.

User response

If you want to load all the routines from a specified library, you cannot use the ALIAS option. If you are loading selected routines, be sure that each individual routine is specified in a pair—the original name followed by the alias name. If the alias name is the same as the original name, you must still either duplicate the name or use an equal sign (=). Correct the problem and enter the RTNLOAD command again.

DMS1085E **A library name must be specified if {namelist is specified as '*'|the IN option is specified}**

Explanation

RTNLOAD was entered without a library name, and either an "*" was specified for routine names, or the IN option was specified to specify a directory or file mode.

System action

RC=24. RTNLOAD terminates.

User response

If you want to load all routines from a particular library, you must specify that library. If you want to load routines from a directory or accessed disk, you must specify the library on the FROM option. Correct the problem and then enter RTNLOAD again.

DMS1086E **Namelist is invalid: {'*' is not valid with routine names|more than 256 names are specified}**

Explanation

The name list was incorrectly specified. Either an "*" was specified along with routine names, or more than 256 routine names were specified.

System action

RC=24. The command terminates.

User response

If you want to load all routines from a particular library, just specify an "*" without any routine names. If you have more than 256 routines to be loaded, either use an "*" to load the entire library, or enter multiple RTNLOAD commands.

DMS1087E **Either the USER, SYSTEM, GROUP or PATH option must be specified if namelist is specified as '*'**

Explanation

If "*" is specified on the RTNDROP command, the USER, SYSTEM, GROUP, or PATH option must also be specified so only selected routines will be dropped.

System action

RC=24. The RTNDROP command terminates.

User response

Enter the RTNDROP command again. Specify either individual routine names, or if specifying "*", include the USER, SYSTEM, GROUP, or PATH option.

DMS1088E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **No routines can be mapped because none satisfied the specified search criteria.** CSLMAP could not find a routine version that matched all of the search criteria specified. If no criteria were given, then no routines were loaded.

  System Action: RC=28. CSLMAP terminates.

  User response: If the routines were not loaded, then enter the RTNLOAD command to load them. Otherwise, enter CSLMAP `*` (ALL to see how the routines were loaded.
- **Routine *rtnname* cannot be mapped because [it] {{is|was} not loaded [with the specified {attribute|group name}|at the specified CSL path]|none of the loaded versions satisfied the specified search criteria}.** Either the routine on the RTNMAP or CSLMAP command was not loaded, or it was loaded, but with different characteristics than were specified by the command options.

  If the name was specified as an asterisk, and one or more of the USER/SYSTEM/GROUP/PATH criteria were given, then no routines were loaded that meet the given criteria. If the name was specified as an asterisk and no criteria were given, then no routines were loaded.

  System Action: RC=28. RTNMAP or CSLMAP terminates.

  User Response: If the routine was not loaded, enter the RTNLOAD command to load it. Otherwise, enter RTNMAP *routine* (ALL or CSLMAP *routine* (ALL to see how the routine was loaded.

DMS1088W ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **One or more versions of routine *rtnname* matched the requirements but were protected and were not dropped.** Some of the CSL routines in the name list have versions currently loaded that are marked as protected. RTNLOAD will not drop these versions.

  System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP will continue to drop the remaining versions for the routine specified in the message that match the search criteria. RTNDROP will continue to drop all of the versions matching the search criteria for all other routine names in the command name list.

  User Response: Drop the protected CSL routines by performing a SEGMENT PURGE command for the segment holding the routine. The CSLMAP command can provide information on which segments hold the protected routines.
- **Routine *rtnname* cannot be dropped because it {is not loaded|was not loaded with the specified attribute|was not loaded with the specified group name}.** The indicated routine was either not loaded, or it was loaded with an attribute or group name different from what was specified on RTNDROP.

  System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP continues to process the name list.

  User Response: If the routine was not loaded to begin with, there is no need to do a RTNDROP. Otherwise, issue the RTNMAP *routine* (ALL command to see how the routine was loaded. Then reissue RTNDROP accordingly.
- **Routine *rtnname* cannot be dropped because it is not loaded at the specified CSL path.** The CSL routine name specified in the message has no version using the specified path.

  System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP will continue to drop the remaining routines specified in the name list.

  User Response: Make sure that the path specified in the command is correct. Reissue the command.

DMS1089I ***rtnname* has been {loaded|dropped}**

Explanation

The indicated callable services library routine was either loaded with the RTNLOAD command or dropped with the RTNDROP command.

System action

None.

User response

None, this is just an informational message.

DMS1090E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Invalid CSL path *path* specified.** The string following the PATH keyword is not a CSL path allowed by the command being executed.

  System Action: Command terminates with RC=24.

  User Response:

  CSLGEN -
  Recode the ROUTINE or ALIAS line with a valid path and enter the CSLGEN command again.

  RTNDROP or CSLMAP -
  Enter the command again using a valid path.
- **Invalid {routine|subgroup} name *name* specified.** A routine or subgroup name was specified on RTNLOAD that contained a character not in the following set: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, $, #, @, +, - (hyphen), : (colon), and _ (underscore).

  System Action: RC=24. RTNLOAD terminates.

  User Response: Rename the routine with only valid characters. Then enter the RTNLOAD command again.

DMS1091E **Error reading from file *fn ft fm*; EXECIO return code = *retcode***

Explanation

CSLGEN received the indicated return code from EXECIO after attempting to read the indicated file.

System action

RC=26. CSLGEN terminates.

User response

Check the meaning of the indicated return code from EXECIO to determine the problem. (Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for EXECIO return codes.)

DMS1092E **Error writing to an intermediate CSL file; EXECIO return code = *rc***

Explanation

CSLGEN received the indicated return code from EXECIO after attempting to write to a work file.

System action

RC=26 CSLGEN terminates.

User response

Check the meaning of the indicated return code from EXECIO to determine the problem. (Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for EXECIO return codes.)

DMS1094E ***messages***

Explanation

- **CSL control file must not have filetype "TEXT".** TEXT was specified as the file type of a CSL control file on one of the following:
  - The CSLGEN command
  - The CSLCNTRL line of a CSL control file.

  System Action: CSLGEN terminates. If TEXT was specified as the control file type on CSLGEN, the return code is 24. If TEXT was specified as the control file type within a control file, the return code is 32.

  User Response: Rename the control file so its file type is something other than TEXT. Then update the CSLGEN command or CSLCNTRL line accordingly, and reissue CSLGEN.
- **More than 63 txtlibs have been specified on a TXTLIB record and its continuation TXTLIB records.** CSLGEN cannot issue a GLOBAL TXTLIB command with more than 63 TXTLIB names.

  System Action: CSLGEN is terminated.

  User Response: Specify no more than a total of 63 TXTLIB names on the TXTLIB record and its continuation records and reissue the CSLGEN command.
- **TXTLIB extension record does not start with the string "TXTLIB".** A record of unknown type has followed a TXTLIB record. A continuation of the preceding txtlib record was expected.

  System Action: RC=24. CSLGEN is terminated.

User Response: Correct the invalid record and reissue the command.

DMS1095E **Illegal request for OS/MVS simulation from *addr***

Explanation

A SVC savearea chain that is not valid has been detected. Ensure OS/MVS services are not being requested from kept interrupt handlers (for example, NUCXLOADED interrupt handler).

System action

The system makes no further attempt to process the OS/MVS service.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer or service representative.

DMS1096E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- ***name* used in both a(n) {ROUTINE|ALIAS|TEXT} record and a {ROUTINE|ALIAS|TEXT} record.** The CSLCNTRL file contains a direct call ROUTINE or ALIAS record and another record of dissimilar type with the same name specified. For example, a CSLCNTRL file containing the following lines:

  ```
  ALIAS A (PATH 1.2
  ROUTINE A D E TEMPLATE
  ```

  would cause this message to be issued.

  System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

  User Response: Change the CSLCNTRL file so all names for directly callable routines and aliases are unique. They should not be the same as any other routine, alias, or text file name defined within the library.

- ***rtnname* used as both a TEXT file name and as a direct call *routine* name.** A routine record specifying a direct call routine uses a routine name that is also used as a text file name. In this situation the call routing code segment generated for the direct call routine will cause a txtlib that is not valid to be generated or a CSL routine within the CSL that will loop back upon itself. For example, a CSLCNTRL file containing:

  ```
  ROUTINE A A (PATH 1.2
  ```

  would create the second scenario, and

  ```
  ROUTINE A D E TEMPLATE (PATH 1.2
  TEXT A
  ```

  would cause the first scenario.

  System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

  User Response: Change the CSLCNTRL file so all names for directly callable routines and aliases are unique in that the direct call routines do not match the text file name on the same routine record. No name for a direct call routine or alias record should match a file name for a text record or another routine or alias record routine name.

- **Duplicate {ROUTINE|ALIAS|TEXT} name *name* specified in the CSL control files.** The CSLCNTRL file contains two or more records of the same type and with the same name specified. For example, a CSLCNTRL file containing the following lines:

  ```
  ROUTINE A B C TEMPLATE
  ROUTINE A D E TEMPLATE
  ```

  would cause this message to be issued.

  System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

  User Response: Change the CSLCNTRL file so it has no more duplicates and enter the CSLGEN command again.

- **'INCLUDE *fn*' statement is not preceded by a ROUTINE or INCLUDE line.** CSLGEN has found that the INCLUDE statement displayed in the message is either:

  – The first non-comment line in the CSLCNTRL file

  – The first non-comment line following a TEXT, TEXTLIB, ALIAS, or CSLCNTRL statement.

  CSLGEN requires that an INCLUDE statement be preceded by either a comment line, a ROUTINE statement, or another INCLUDE statement. The following example of a CSLCNTRL statement sequence is correct:

  ```
      TXTLIB  txtlib1 txtlib2 txtlib3
  *
      ROUTINE rtnname
  * comment
      INCLUDE textfn2
      INCLUDE textfn3
      INCLUDE textfn4
  * comment
      INCLUDE textfn5
  ```

  The following CSLCNTRL statement sequence is incorrect:

  ```
  * comment
      ROUTINE rtnname
  * comment
      INCLUDE textfn2
      INCLUDE textfn3
      INCLUDE textfn4
      TXTLIB  txtlib1 txtlib2 txtlib3
  ```

```
* comment
    INCLUDE textfn5
```

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

User Response: Make sure there is a ROUTINE statement preceding the INCLUDE statement. If there are TEXT, TXTLIB, ALIAS, or CSLCNTRL statements placed between the INCLUDE statement and its associated ROUTINE statement, then move them outside of the ROUTINE/INCLUDE statement sequence. Enter the CSLGEN command again when the CSLCNTRL file is corrected.

- **Text file *fn* appears in more than one statement and the file type is not the same for all occurrences.** The same text file name has been used on more than one ROUTINE or INCLUDE statement within the CSLCNTRL file. However, the file type of the text file is not the same on all of these statements. CSLGEN will only allow one file type to be specified for each text file used in the CSLCNTRL file.

  System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

  User Response: Correct the CSLCNTRL file so all of the file types specified when using text file *fn* are the same. If the file type must be different than the default, specify the desired file type on all ROUTINE and INCLUDE lines using that file name. If more than one CSLCNTRL files are used to build the library, make sure all of the control files use the same file type when this file name is used in any of them. Enter the CSLGEN command again when the control files are corrected.

DMS1097E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Routine *rtnname* could not be found as a ROUTINE entry in a library.** The callable services library (CSL) routine shown in the message was not found in any of the libraries in the search order.

  System Action: RTNLOAD continues to process the list of routine names. Valid routine names are loaded.

  User Response: After you ensure the following are satisfied, reissue the RTNLOAD command:

  – All of the libraries needed are in the GLOBAL CSLLIB list if the 'from libname' option is not used.
  – All libraries used are current.
  – All of the routine names listed in the RTNLOAD name list are spelled correctly.

- **Routine *rtnname* not found.** The callable services library (CSL) routine shown in the message was specified on a command, but it was not found on the specified directory or minidisk.

  System Action: For the RTNLOAD command, RC=8 and the command continues to process the list of routine names. (Valid routines in the name list prior to *rtnname* have been loaded.)

  For CSLLIST, RC=28 and the command terminates.

  User Response: Check to see that the routine you want is specified correctly. Then check to see that the library (and directory or file mode, if applicable) is specified correctly on the command. Then reissue the command.

- **Subgroup *subgroup name* not found.** None of the CSL libraries searched has an entry belonging to the subgroup whose name was specified.

  System Action: RTNLOAD continues to load routines from the remaining subgroups in the name list. RC = 8.

  User Response: After you ensure the following are satisfied, reissue the RTNLOAD command:

  – All of the libraries needed are in the GLOBAL CSLLIB list if the 'from libname ' option is not used.
  – All libraries used are current.
  – All of the subgroup names listed in the RTNLOAD command are spelled correctly.

DMS1098E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **None of the specified routines were found. Either the routine names specified could not be found as ROUTINE entries in a library or the library specified did not contain ROUTINE entries.** None of the routines specified in the namelist were loaded.

  System Action: RC=8. The command terminates and the system is unchanged.

  User Response: Verify the routines specified on RTNLOAD exist, and check the syntax of the RTNLOAD command.

- **None of the specified subgroups were found.** None of the CSL libraries searched has an entry belonging to any of the subgroups specified in the RTNLOAD name list.

  System Action: RTNLOAD terminates with RC=8.

  User Response: Ensure the following are satisfied and then enter the RTNLOAD command again:

  – All of the libraries needed are in the GLOBAL CSLLIB list if the ‘from libname’ option is not used.

- All libraries used are current.
- All of the subgroup names listed in the RTNLOAD command are spelled correctly.

- **Some of the specified routines were not found. These names could not be found as ROUTINE entries in a library.** Some of the names listed could not be found as CSL routines in any of the CSL libraries on the specified search order.

  System Action: RTNLOAD terminates with RC=8 after loading as many of the specified routines as it could find.

  User Response: Ensure the following are satisfied and then enter the RTNLOAD command again:

  - All of the libraries needed are in the GLOBAL CSLLIB list if the 'from libname' option is not used.
  - All libraries used are current.
  - All of the routine names listed in the RTNLOAD command are spelled correctly.

DMS1099W ***rtnname* has already been loaded**

Explanation

The indicated callable services library (CSL) routine runname was specified on a RTNLOAD command, but a routine was already loaded with this run name.

System action

RC=4. RTNLOAD continues to process the list of routine names. (Valid routines in the namelist prior to *rtnname* have been loaded.)

User response

None.

DMS1100E **No filemode is available to access *dirid***

Explanation

A CSLGEN, CSLLIST, or RTNLOAD command tried to access the indicated directory, but all 26 file modes (A-Z) were already in use.

System action

The command terminates.

RC=28 for CSLGEN and CSLLIST; RC=12 for RTNLOAD.

User response

Release a file mode or access the indicated directory, then reissue the appropriate command.

DMS1101I ***nnnnn*K DOS partition defined at hexadecimal location *xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

This is an informational message only. It is displayed when SET DOS ON, or SET DOSPART is issued.

System action

RC=0. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1102I **FILEPOOL value omitted; current file pool not set**

Explanation

The keyword FILEPOOL was specified on the IPL command, but no value was specified. Omitting the file pool ID allows you to override any FILEPOOL parameter in your CP directory and IPL without a default file pool.

System action

Initialization of the CMS virtual machine continues. The primary and current file pool IDs are not set.

User response

Verify the IPL command was entered correctly. If the virtual machine was IPLed automatically, verify the IPL statement in your CP directory entry is specified correctly.

DMS1103E **TAP*n*(*vdev*) error in '*field*' of ANSI '*type*' label, file '*fn*'**

Explanation

An error was found in the volume label of file *fn* on tape drive TAP*n*. For OS simulation tapes, the VOL1 label must have a version level number of 3 and the LABELDEF SEC value must be blank, 1, 3, or A-Z.

System action

For OS simulation input tapes, message DMSTLM443R is also issued. For OS simulation output tapes, message DMSTLM446R is also issued.

User response

Be sure the correct tape was mounted. If not, ask the operator to mount the correct tape. If the correct tape

was mounted, the system will not be able to process it until it is rewritten at the ANSI standard Version 3 level.

DMS1104R **Shared File System read/write cache buffer size =**

Explanation

The CMS Shared File System performs read-ahead and write-behind caching of file data. You can specify the number of kilobytes of data that is cached per file. The value specified is multiplied by 1024. The range of valid values is 1-96.

System action

The system waits for a response. If you enter an incorrect size, the following message is issued:

```
DMSINQ1105E Shared File System
buffer size must be 1-96 (K
bytes);
reenter
```

Message DMSINQ1104R is reissued, and you may enter a valid size.

If you enter a null line, 20 KB is assumed to be the buffer size.

User response

Enter a valid buffer size or a null line.

DMS1105E **{Shared File System|Minidisk File System} buffer size must be 1-96 (K bytes); reenter**

Explanation

The buffer size entered was specified incorrectly (it is not in the range of 1 to 96).

System action

Message DMSINQ1104R is reissued if the SFS buffer size was incorrectly entered, or DMSINQ2104R if the minidisk file system buffer size was incorrect.

User response

See DMS1104R or DMSINQ2104R.

DMS1106E **Error 23 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid SBCS/DBCS mixed string**

Explanation

A character string that has unmatched SO-SI pairs (that is, an SO without an SI) or an odd number of bytes between the SO-SI characters was processed with OPTIONS EXMODE in effect.

System action

Execution stops.

User response

Correct the character string that is not valid.

DMS1107I **Apar history {WILL|WILL NOT} be included in the TEXT decks.**

Explanation

VMFMERGE will handle apar comments as indicated in this message. If HIST is specified in the VMFMERGE command, the apar comments will be included. If either no entry is made or NOHIST is specified, apar history comments will not be included in the text decks created.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1108I **CSLGEN completed. Library *libname* built[.] [with txtlib.] [Size = *bytes*]**

Explanation

CSLGEN successfully built the indicated library. The size is indicated only if the library was built for a saved segment.

System action

CMS is ready for you to enter another command.

User response

None. This is just an informational message.

DMS1109I **CSLGEN terminated. No library built.**

Explanation

This message will follow another error message. It is just an informational message noting that CSLGEN has stopped.

System action

See the system action for the error message issued previous to this one.

User response

Follow the user response for the error message issued previous to this one.

DMS1110E **CSLGEN encountered an error executing *command*, RC=*retcode***

Explanation

CSLGEN executed the indicated CMS command, but that command failed with the indicated return code.

System action

RC=40. CSLGEN terminates.

User response

Check the meaning of the indicated return code with the indicated command. (Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for return codes.)

DMS1111E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Invalid file *fn ft fm*.** CSLGEN has detected an error in the format of the file specified in the message. CSLGEN cannot continue processing with the file in its current form.

  System Action: CSLGEN terminates processing. RE=28.

  User Response: Report the problem to system service.

- **No routines or aliases are specified in the CSL control files.** The library created with CSLGEN must contain at least one routine or alias. Each routine must be specified with a ROUTINE keyword in a CSL control file and each alias must be specified with an ALIAS keyword in a CSL control file.

  System Action:

  RC=4:
  CSLGEN continues to complete its processing.

  RC=28:
  CSLGEN terminates.

  User Response: Make sure one of your CSL control files specifies at least one routine with a ROUTINE keyword, or alias with an ALIAS keyword.

DMS1111I **DMSHSH routine could not be NUCXDROPped**

Explanation

CSLGEN encountered an error while trying to NUCXDROP the module DMSHSH.

System action

CSLGEN continues to complete its processing and issues RC=4.

User response

None. You may want to NUCXDROP DMSHSH yourself.

DMS1112E **Duplicate control file *fn ft* specified in the CSL control files**

Explanation

The indicated control file was specified with a CSLCNTRL keyword in more than one CSL control file or more than once within the same CSL control file, or it duplicates the control file specified on the CSLGEN command.

System action

RC=28. CSLGEN terminates.

User response

Delete any CSLCNTRL line that duplicates the control file specification and reissue the CSLGEN command.

DMS1113I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- ***fn1 ft1 fm1* saved in a temporary file.** The spool file has the same file name and file type as an existing file on your disk or directory accessed as A.

  System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: None.

- **Original *fn1 ft1 fm1* restored.** The command failed because the specified file already exists

System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Resolve the name conflict between the existing file on the disk and the one on the spool file. Some possibilities are to reissue the receive command after renaming or erasing the file on the disk, or to receive with the replace option.

- ***fn1 ft1 fm1* copied to *fn2 ft2 fm2* and original *fn1 ft1 fm1* restored.**

  The command was successful and the file being received was renamed.

  System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: None.

- ***fn1 ft1 fm1* copied to *fn2 ft2 fm2* and *fn1 ft1 fm1* then erased.** The command was successful and the incoming file was placed on a disk or directory other than your file mode A.

  System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: None.

DMS1115E **Invalid control statement *control-statement* [in *fn ft fm*]**

Explanation

- The control statement specified in the DMSPARMS or POOLDEF file contains invalid data.
- The control statement specified in the DMSPARMS or POOLDEF file is a duplicate of a another control statement, and this duplication is not allowed.
- The control statement specified in the minidisk definition control statements file contains invalid data.
- For FILEPOOL MINIDISK, the minidisk information provided via response contains invalid data.

System action

RC=32 or 1115. The system will return RC=1115 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Command execution is terminated.

User response

Correct the invalid control statement and reissue command.

DMS1116E **Invalid value *value* for *parameter* [in *fn ft (fm)*]**

Explanation

The value specified for the parameter is invalid or an expected value for the parameter was omitted.

For the SENDFILE command, the parameter is the Hostname or DomainOrigin and the value is located in the TCPIP DATA file.

System action

RC=32 or 1116. The system will return RC=1116 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Command execution is terminated.

User response

Correct the specified value or specify an intended value and reissue the command.

DMS1117I **FILESERV processing {begun|ended} at *time* on *date***

Explanation

FILESERV execution is beginning or ending at the specified time and date.

System action

Execution continues.

User response

None.

DMS1118E **No available filemode for FORMAT and RESERVE**

Explanation

FILESERV or FILEPOOL attempted to obtain a free file mode for use with the FORMAT and RESERVE commands, but none were available

System action

RC=36 or 1118. The system will return RC=1118 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Command execution is terminated.

User response

Release an unneeded file mode and reissue command.

DMS1119I **Processing {POOLDEF | CONTROL} file control statement: *control statement***

Explanation

The current control statement was displayed prior to processing.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS1120I **File *fn POOLDEF fm* created or replaced**

Explanation

The specified file has been created and placed on the indicated file mode or it has been updated and replaced on disk.

System action

RC=0.

User response

None.

DMS1121I ***filename* will be used for FILESERV processing**

Explanation

The indicated POOLDEF or DMSPARMS file will be used during processing of the FILESERV EXEC.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS1122E **{MAXUSERS|MAXDISKS|CONTROL minidisk|LOG1 minidisk| LOG2 minidisk|Startup parameter is BACKUP but BACKUP file|At least (2) MDK*nnnnn* minidisks|BACKUP minidisk or tape|AUDIT minidisk or tape|CRR1 minidisk|CRR2 minidisk|For DDNAME=BACKUP, you cannot have both filemode and directory id defined|BKDIREXT must be defined after BKDIRID| Only one BKDIRID statement definition allowed|Missing or invalid directory id *dirid*} [not defined] in POOLDEF file**

Explanation

The indicated control statement has either been specified incorrectly or has not at all in the file pool definition file. In the case of BACKUP or AUDIT minidisk or tape not being defined, the user entered FILESERV DEFBACKUP or FILESERV DEFAUDIT with the DELETE option, and the definition was omitted in the POOLDEF file.

For Coordinated Resource Recovery (CRR), one of the following occurred:

- FILESERV DEFCRRLOG DELETE was requested, but the CRR1 or CRR2 log definition was not found in the POOLDEF file.
- A FILESERV command was entered with the CRR parameter specified in the DMSPARMS file and the CRR1 or CRR2 log definition was not found in the POOLDEF file.

System action

RC=32. Command execution is terminated.

Operator response

Insert the necessary definitions in the POOLDEF file and enter the command again.

For CRR, if FILESERV DEFCRRLOG DELETE was requested, these messages are just informational and can be ignored. If FILESERV GENERATE was entered with the CRR parameter specified in the DMSPARMS file, during XEDIT of the POOLDEF file, define the appropriate CRR1 or CRR2 minidisk definition and file it. Also, FILESERV DEFCRRLOG can be used to add the CRR1 and CRR2 log definitions in the POOLDEF file.

DMS1123E **Unknown response '*text*' ignored**

Explanation

You responded to prompt message DMS1079R, DMS1080R, or DMS1081R with a reply that does not conform to the requirements for a valid response.

System action

The original prompt message DMS1079R, DMS1080R, or DMS1081R (which repeats the list of valid responses) is reissued.

User response

Respond with one of the valid replies to the original message when it is reissued.

DMS1124W **Spool file *spoolid* has been left in your reader because one or more files were not received**

Explanation

One or more files in your reader were not received because one of the following:

- You responded with a 0 (or NO) or 2 (or QUIT) to prompt message DMS1079R or DMS1081R.
- An incoming file would have replaced an existing file and the NOREPLACE option was in effect for the RECEIVE, DISK LOAD, or READCARD commands.

System action

RC=1. The spool file processed by the command is left in your reader.

If another message with a higher return code is issued with this message the higher return code will be returned. If the CP release level is less than release 5, the *spoolid* may not be present in the message.

User response

If you do not need the data in the spool file, purge it using the CP PURGE READER *spoolid* command.

If the reader was spooled CONT, you may need to purge other spool files. The spool ID in the message only reflects the first spool file processed.

If you wish to extract the data from the spool file, reissue the RECEIVE command with the FULLPROMPT option. This will allow you to specify the disposition for each incoming file. Alternatively, you may specify the REPLACE option on the RECEIVE command, to allow the files in the spool file to replace existing files.

DMS1125E ***Command* is not allowed as an immediate command**

Explanation

You issued a command in fullscreen CMS as an immediate windowing command (prefixed by #WM). The command is not allowed as an immediate command.

System action

None.

User response

Reissue the command without specifying #WM *command*.

DMS1127I **Attempting to IPL a saved copy of CMS that is not on a *xxxxxx* boundary.**

Explanation

A saved copy (NSS) of CMS was IPLed and it was detected that NUCALPHA or NUCOMEGA did not begin on a megabyte boundary.

System action

Storage Management cannot initialize in a Named Saved System if NUCALPHA or NUCOMEGA begins on an incorrect boundary. Therefore, a disabled wait state PSW is loaded.

User response

Check the load list that was used to build the nucleus, and correct the SLC card for NUCALPHA or NUCOMEGA so it begins on the correct boundary. NUCALPHA or NUCOMEGA must begin on a megabyte boundary. This restriction only applies when CMS is IPLed as a Name Saved System.

DMS1128E **TAP*n*(*vdev*) user requested '{SL|AL}' standard, but '{AL|SL}' found**

Explanation

This message is issued when an ANSI labeled tape is specified with the FILEDEF command and an IBM standard labeled tape is found during label processing on TAP*n*. Or, when an IBM standard labeled tape is specified with the FILEDEF command and an ANSI labeled tape is found during label processing on TAP*n*.

System action

If this message was issued:

From the TAPE command-
The command terminates with a return code of 32.

For an OS simulation process of the initial tape mount for an input tape-
Message DMSTLM443R is also issued.

For an OS simulation process of the initial tape mount for an output tape-
Message DMSTLM446R is also issued.

During multivolume tape switching-
Message DMSTVS269I is also issued.

User response

Be sure the correct volume serial number was specified, or the correct tape label type was specified. If the correct tape label type was not used, enter the FILEDEF command again to change the specified tape label type and initiate the tape processing again. If the correct tape was not mounted, ask the operator to mount the correct tape.

DMS1129W ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **No routines were dropped. Either none of the routines matched the requirements or all the routines matching the requirements were protected.** A RTNDROP command was entered, but all of the loaded routines are either marked as protected or do not match the attributes specified on the command. RTNLOAD will not drop the routines.

  System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP completes without any routines being dropped.

  User Response: Enter the CSLMAP command to display the attributes and protection status of all the routines that are loaded and enter a RTNDROP again if necessary.
- **Some of the routines matching the requirements were protected and were not dropped.** Some of the CSL routines in the name list are marked as protected and exist within a shared segment. RTNLOAD will not drop these routines.

  System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP continues to drop the remaining routines specified in the name list.

  User Response: Drop the protected CSL routines by performing a SEGMENT PURGE command for the segment holding the routine. The CSLMAP command can provide information on which segments hold the protected routines.

DMS1130E **Return code parameter is missing. Call terminated**

Explanation

An application program tried to call a callable services library (CSL) routine using the DMSCSL text file, but the call did not specify a return code parameter.

System action

RC= -11. The call to CSL stops. Program execution continues.

User response

Stop the program and correct the call to the DMSCSL text file. The first parameter must be the routine name, an eight-byte character string; the second parameter must be the return code, a four-byte binary number.

DMS1131E **Directory [*dirname*] already exists[: *pathname*]**

Explanation

The specified directory has already been created and is available in the system.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the command again and specify another directory ID, making its name different, or add another subdirectory descriptor.

DMS1132E **Invalid number of operands**

Explanation

Because of optional file name file type operands in the command entered, some special parsing is done. If an unexpected number of operands is detected, this error message is issued.

System action

RC=24 or 1132. The system will return RC=1132 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command and specify the command syntax correctly.

DMS1133R **Enter any POOLDEF file changes, then type FILE**

Explanation

FILESERV GENERATE execution prompted the user to make alterations to the POOLDEF file prior to processing taking place.

System action

XEDIT is invoked for the POOLDEF file and the system waits for a response.

User response

Make any necessary changes to the displayed definitions, then enter the FILE command.

DMS1134E **No user-defined FILEDEF in effect for {LIST|RESTORE}**

Explanation

The necessary FILEDEF for DDNAME=LIST or DDNAME=RESTORE has not been issued.

System action

RC=28. Command execution is terminated.

User response

Enter the necessary FILEDEF and then enter the command again.

DMS1135E **No control statements exist in *fn ft fm***

Explanation

FILESERV MINIDISK or FILEPOOL MINIDISK was executed for a control file containing all blank and/or comment statements.

System action

RC=32 or 1135. The system will return RC=1135 for the FILEPOOL commands. Command execution is terminated.

User response

Include DDNAME=MDK*nnnnn* control statements in the file and reissue the command. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for a description of the DDNAME=MDK*nnnnn* control statement.

DMS1136E **Unable to gain access to library *libname***

Explanation

The indicated callable services library was specified on a command, but it is not available. The possible reasons for this are:

- The library does not exist.
- One of the following shared file system conditions is true:
  - The CSL library file or directory containing the file is locked.
  - The file space or storage group is disabled.

System action

RC=28. The command terminates.

User response

Check to see that the library name was specified correctly and that the minidisk or directory containing the library was accessed. Issue a QUERY LOCK command to see what files and directories are locked. If the file space or storage group is disabled, contact your file pool administrator.

DMS1137E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Object is locked or in use, or there is an outstanding lock or disable in the object's directory hierarchy.** An error occurred due to one of the following:
  - An attempt was made to lock a file or directory that was locked explicitly with the CREATE LOCK command.
  - An attempt was made to write to a file (using commands such as ERASE, COPYFILE and so on) in a DIRCONTROL directory that someone already has accessed read/write.

    If you entered a command against a directory (such as ERASE a directory), a lock may be held on the parent of the directory and not the directory specified in the command.

    If the parent directory is a DIRCONTROL directory, and it is accessed read/write by another user, the ERASE fails.
  - There might be an outstanding lock or disable in the object's directory hierarchy on the file space or storage group from one of the following commands:
    - DISABLE operator command
    - FILEPOOL DISABLE command
    - FILEPOOL RENAME command
    - FILEPOOL BACKUP command
    - FILEPOOL RESTORE command.

– An attempt was made to access a dircontrol directory with the FORCERW option when the directory is already accessed by another user in read/write mode.

System Action: RC=31 or 70.

RC=31-
A rollback of active work has occurred.

RC=70-
The system status remains the same.

User Response: Try to enter the command a few more times. If the lock persists, try to resolve the lock conflict.

Note: The lock could go away before you resolve it. If this occurs, enter the command again, or resolve the lock conflict and then enter the command again.

Otherwise, there is an explicit lock on either the file, the directory, the file space, or the storage group. To aid in resolving the locking conflict:

1. Determine if an explicit lock exists on the file (base file or alias on a file) or directory. Enter the QUERY LOCK command to find out which users have explicit locks for the file (base file or alias on a file) or directory, and ask them to remove the locks.
2. If no locks are held from the previous QUERY LOCK command, and you are trying to update or write to a file or directory, verify the directory is a DIRCONTROL directory. Do so by entering the QUERY DIRATTR command.

   If it is a DIRCONTROL directory, the directory might be accessed in read/write status by another user. Enter the QUERY ACCESSORS command to find if a user is accessing the directory R/W. If so, contact this user to release the directory, and enter the command again.
3. If you find no locks are held on the file or directory, or for a DIRCONTROL directory, it is not accessed R/W, there might be an outstanding disable lock on the file space or storage group.

   Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command to find out which users have created disable locks, and ask them to remove the locks, or contact your file pool administrator.

- **Object is locked; deadlock detected** One of the following occurred:
  – The user tried to wait on a lock, and the holder of the lock has it implicitly locked. This condition only occurs when the SET FILEWAIT ON command is in effect. While you were waiting on a lock, a deadlock "ended" the lock wait.

    A **deadlock** occurs when two applications are each holding a file pool resource lock that the other needs. For example:

    1. Application A opens FILEA for writing.
    2. Application B opens FILEB for writing.
    3. Application A tries to open FILEB for writing, and waits (because it had set FILEWAIT on).
    4. Application B simultaneously tries to open FILEA for writing, and waits because it also had FILEWAIT set on.
    5. Each application is waiting for a file that the other has implicitly locked. Neither can proceed.
    6. The SFS file pool server detects this condition, and rolls back one of the logical units of work in order to resolve the deadlock.

  – The BFS object you attempted to use is in use by another.

System Action: RC=31 or 70.

RC=31-
A rollback of active work has occurred.

RC=70-
Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Try to enter the command a few more times or retry the operation later.

If the lock persists, try to resolve the lock conflict.

Note: The lock could go away before you resolve it. If this occurs, enter the command again, or resolve the lock conflict and then enter the command again.

You can either retry the command, or enter SET FILEWAIT OFF command, and then retry the command.

to avoid deadlock on BFS objects, release the locks being held before requesting a new range. All users should obtain locks in the same order to maintain a lock hierarchy and avoid deadlocking.

If either of the locking problems still persist, call your system support personnel.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1138E **File sharing conflict [{involving|for} file {*fn*|*fn ft fm*|*pathname*}]**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- An error occurred opening the object (identified by *fn* or *fn ft fm* if it is a file) due to one of the following:
  - The file was open for writing by another user when the command was entered.
  - The file was already open for writing on the same or on another work unit by your virtual machine.
  - The file or directory is explicitly locked with the CREATE LOCK command.
  - The file space or storage group is disabled with one of the following commands:

    DISABLE operator command
    FILEPOOL DISABLE command
    FILEPOOL RENAME command
    FILEPOOL BACKUP and FILEPOOL RESTORE commands.
  - In an XEDIT session:
    - The file XEDIT was preparing to read was erased.
    - The user tried to XEDIT an uncommitted new file.
    - An attempt was made to make uncommitted updates to more than one file pool on a single work unit. This can only happen if:
      - One of the file pools is at VM/SP Release 6 level
      - Your system's CRR Recovery Server is not running.
    - A deadlock was detected when the user tried to wait on a lock, and the holder of the lock had it implicitly locked. This condition can only occur when filewait is set on (by the SET FILEWAIT ON command).

      A *deadlock* occurs when two applications are each holding a file pool resource lock that the other needs. For example:

      1. Application A opens FILEA for writing.
      2. Application B opens FILEB for writing.
      3. Application A tries to open FILEB for writing and waits (because it had set FILEWAIT on).
      4. Application B simultaneously tries to open FILEA for writing.
      5. Application B waits because it also had FILEWAIT set on.
      6. Each application is waiting for a file that the other has implicitly locked. Neither can proceed.
      7. The SFS file pool server detects this condition and rolls back one of the logical units of work in order to resolve the deadlock.
  - Work associated with the object is awaiting resynchronization; that is, waiting for the holder to finish CRR resynchronization processing.
  - The request issued caused an explicit or implicit lock that conflicted with another lock.
- You attempted to read or change a BFS file, and another user held a conflicting advisory lock for the file, or the object is temporarily not available.

System action

RC=70 or 31.

For RC=70, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback of active work has occurred.

In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

First, retry the command a few times. If the lock persists, then try to resolve the file sharing conflict.

Note: The lock can go away before you resolve it. In this case, just enter the command again. Or resolve the file sharing conflict and then enter the command again.

To aid in resolving the file sharing conflict for SFS files:

- First determine if an explicit lock exists on the file (base file or alias on a file) or directory. Enter the QUERY LOCK command to find out which users have explicit locks for the file or directory, and ask them to remove the locks.
- If an explicit lock does not exist, there might be implicit locks on the file. Normally this lock conflict goes away quickly, and retrying the command might succeed.

  To check for implicit locks, you can:

  1. Enter the command SET FILEWAIT ON, this will set you into lock wait.
  2. Enter the command again that was causing the lock problem. If the command succeeds, the implicit lock was just freed. Enter SET FILEWAIT OFF and continue your work.
  3. If the command that was entered again waits (does not succeed, but also does not fail with an error message), ask another user to enter the QUERY FILEPOOL CONFLICT command for you. Once you find out who is holding the lock, you can

ask the person to notify you when they are done. If you choose not to wait, enter:

```
#cp ipl cms
```

See *z/VM: CMS User's Guide* for more detailed information.

4. If the command that was entered again fails in the same manner with FILEWAIT ON, use CREATE LOCK to obtain a lock for the file or directory involved. (Later you will need to use the DELETE LOCK command to delete it.) The command will either wait or it will succeed. If it waits, ask another user to enter the QUERY FILEPOOL CONFLICT command and proceed as described above. If it succeeds, the lock has just been released. Enter SET FILEWAIT OFF and proceed.
5. If the QUERY FILEPOOL CONFLICT command does not show any locks, the object you are trying to access may be waiting for resynchronization to occur. Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL CONNECT FOR ALL command to determine if any users are prepared and not connected. If so, contact your file pool administrator or operator to find out the status.

- Try entering FINIS for the file. This will ensure the file is closed before you use it.
- If no locks are held on a file or directory, there might be an outstanding disable lock on the file space or storage group. Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command to find out which users have created disable locks and ask them to remove them or contact your file pool administrator.

If any locking problem still persists, call your system support personnel.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1139E **You are not {authorized|permitted} to issue this command**

Explanation

This error was caused for one of these reasons:

- You attempted to issue a command that requires file pool administration authority.
- You attempted to use an operand or option that requires file pool administration authority.
- Administration authority for the file pool is required because the command was issued on a work unit associated with another user ID. (See the DMDGETWU - Get Work Unit ID CSL routine in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.)
- The user is not a super-user or file pool administrator for the file pool containing the object.
- An operation was attempted that allows only the owner to have the appropriate privileges.

See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for a list of the commands, operands, and options that require administration authority.

System action

RC=31, 76 or 1139. The system will return RC=1139 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Code
Meaning

31
A rollback has occurred.

76, 1139
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Do one of the following:

- Obtain super-user authority for your user ID.
- Enter the command again under a user ID that is a super-user.
- Enter the command again under a user ID that has administrator authority for the file pool containing the object.
- Ask the owner to perform the operation.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1140E **You are not enrolled in the file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

You must be enrolled in the specified or default file pool in order to issue this command.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool. To determine if you are enrolled in the file pool, enter the QUERY ENROLL command. If you are not enrolled in the file pool, contact your system administrator.

DMS1141S User filespace threshold exceeded

Explanation

A request resulted in a space allocation that exceeded the threshold for the file space in which the allocation took place. The file space threshold defaults to 90% of the file space limit. You can change your threshold value with the SET THRESHOLD command. The QUERY LIMITS command will display the threshold value and current space consumption for the file space.

System action

Execution of the command is unsuccessful.

User response

This indicates the maximum number of blocks allowed for a file space has extended beyond the owner-specified threshold. To eliminate the message the file space owner can perform one of the following:

- Request more space from a File Pool Administrator. (The administrator would use the MODIFY USER command.)
- Delete some files so space usage is reduced.

DMS1141W User filespace threshold [still] exceeded [for file pool *filepoolid*]

Explanation

A request resulted in a space allocation that exceeded the threshold for the file space in which the allocation took place. The ERASE command will issue this message only when the user space threshold is still exceeded after the erase command is finished erasing the specified files.

Note: This message will be seen only once for a file pool in between console reads. An example of when a console read will occur is when you press the enter key.

Also note, because CMS does buffering of requests, this message could follow one such as message 107S, that indicates a request failed because your file space is full.

System action

RC=0. Execution of the command was successful.

User response

This warns the user: The maximum number of blocks allowed for a file space is within the owner-specified threshold of being used. To eliminate the message the file space owner can:

- Request more space from a File Pool Administrator. (The administrator would use the MODIFY USER command.)
- Increase the file space threshold (with the SET THRESHOLD command).
- Delete some files so space usage is reduced.

DMS1142E Error {reading system catalog|writing system catalog|in file access function|in locking function|in query function|in storage management|*reason code*} {for file pool *filepoolid*|in SFS adapter routine}; error codes *code1* and *code2*; Detecting module *module name*

Explanation

The unexpected return or reason code was generated from a synchronization point manager (SPM) adapter routine or during server operation for file pool *filepoolid*.

System action

RC = 31 or 104.

RC=31
A rollback has occurred.

RC=104
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

If a reason code is substituted in the message, refer to the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for more information. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, contact the designated support group for your installation, and provide them with the codes and module names substituted in the message.

DMS1143E Inconsistent catalogs in file pool *filepoolid*; error codes *code1* and *code2*. Detecting module *module name*

Explanation

An error was detected in the file pool's catalogs.

System action

RC=104 or 31. For RC=104, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User response

Contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS1144E **Implicit rollback occurred for work unit *workunitid***

Explanation

An error occurred that endangered the integrity of the file pool. A rollback was initiated by CMS so that integrity of the file pool could be maintained.

System action

RC=104 or 31. For RC=104, execution of the command is terminated.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User response

An accompanying message will be issued telling why the rollback occurred. You should take action that is appropriate for the error indicated by the accompanying message.

DMS1145E **Further communication with file pools is impossible**

Explanation

A system error has occurred such that further operations against file pools will not be allowed.

System action

RC=104 or 31. For RC=104, execution of the command is terminated. No further requests involving file pools will be allowed.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User response

Re-IPL CMS if continued communication with file pool server is required.

DMS1146E **{Deadlock|File pool limit|I/O error|File pool catalog space error} *code* encountered for file pool *filepoolid*[. Detecting module *module_name*]**

Explanation

An error occurred during server operation for the indicated file pool. The possible error codes are:

Code
Meaning

-64
A file pool system limit has been encountered.

-77
No data space left in the catalog space

-78
No index space left in the catalog space

-81
I/O error encountered while reading or writing

-91
A file pool system limit was encountered.

-99
File pool encountered a deadlock.

-101
File pool encountered a deadlock.

System action

RC=104 or 31.

RC=104:
Command execution terminates. System status remains the same.

RC=31:
A rollback occurs.

System programmer response

Listed below are the corrective actions for each error code.

Code
Meaning

-77 or -78
Regenerate the file pool to increase the MAXUSERS value. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for file pool regeneration procedures.

-81
A possible media failure has occurred. Replace the minidisk and restore the affected data. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for recovery procedures.

User response

- If the error code received is -64, -91, -99 or -101, enter the command again.
- If the error code received is -77, -78 or -81, contact your system administrator or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS1147E Storage management error trying to {get | free } storage

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to get or free virtual storage in your virtual machine to satisfy the request.

System action

RC=104 or 31.

RC=104
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31
A rollback has occurred.

User response

Re-IPL and reissue the command. If the problem persists and the error occurred while getting storage, try increasing the size of your virtual machine, re-IPLing, and reissuing the command. If the problem still persists or if the error occurs in freeing storage, ensure that the application you are using is not corrupting storage. If that doesn't help, contact system support personnel to correct the problem.

DMS1148E APPC/VM [IDENTIFY] error

Explanation

An error occurred when CMS attempted to communicate with the file pool server machine that is managing the file pool.

System action

RC=55 or 31.

RC=55
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31
A rollback has occurred.

System programmer response

Check the z/VM system directory to ensure that it is set up properly for APPC/VM communications. For information on the directory refer to the *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration*, or for further information on APPC/VM, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

User response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

DMS1149E Error occurred in user exit routine

Explanation

The accounting exit gave a bad return code.

System action

RC=40 or 31. If RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

System programmer response

Verify the accounting exit is properly coded (as described in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*).

User response

Contact system support personnel.

DMS1150E Error occurred while calling user accounting exit routine

Explanation

CMS cannot find a routine that it uses for processing accounting information for SFS. This routine is referred to as the *user accounting exit routine*.

The user accounting exit routine is named DMS2AB. DMS2AB is provided in the IBM-supplied CSL library VMLIB. If you receive this message, it usually means someone at your installation has modified DMS2AB and has not correctly replaced it in VMLIB.

System action

RC=40 or 31. If RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

System programmer response

Ensure the CSL routine DMS2AB is available in VMLIB. If you have coded your own version of DMS2AB, ensure you have properly replaced the IBM-supplied version of DMS2AB in VMLIB. Verify the accounting exit is properly coded (as described in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*).

User response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

DMS1151E **File pool [*filepoolid*] is unavailable**

Explanation

The communication link with the server machine managing the file pool was broken.

System action

RC=55 or 31. For RC=55, execution of the command is terminated. For RC=31, the active work unit was rolled back.

User response

Enter the request again. If this is unsuccessful, notify system support personnel or the file pool administrator that the file pool is unavailable.

DMS1152S **File pool *filepoolid* is unavailable; accessed directories for this file pool are released**

Explanation

The last communication link with the server machine managing the identified file pool was broken. Directory information kept in your virtual machine for that file pool can no longer be kept accurate. Therefore accessed directories for that file pool are released.

SFS communication links are broken when the file pool server terminates (normally or abnormally), or when certain types of communication failures occur. When a communication failure causes a link to be broken, the current file pool request is terminated with an error return code and reason code. If the failing request is a CMS command, an error message is issued. If message DMS1152S is received, and the file pool server has not terminated, look for previous error messages or codes indicating a communication failure.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. Any accessed directories within the named file pool are released.

User response

Attempt to establish the connection to the file pool again by reaccessing directories in that file pool. If this is unsuccessful, inform system support personnel the file pool is unavailable.

DMS1153E **{File pool [*filepoolid*]|File space} is unavailable or unknown**

Explanation

The file pool or file space provided on the command, or the file pool allowed to default on the command, is either incorrect or unavailable.

Some commands, such as QUERY LIMITS, have a file pool ID operand. If this is not specified, the default value is used. The default value is also used if the file pool ID portion of a fully-qualified directory name is not provided in the directory ID operand of a command.

If the module code is **ACR**, a directory control directory was placed in a data space, but then your authorization to that data space was revoked because the file pool became unavailable.

System action

RC=99, 31 or 1153. The system will return RC=1153 for the FILEPOOL commands. For RC=99 or RC=1153, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

System programmer response

Determine why the file pool server is not running. After correcting any problems, restart the server in multiple-user mode (using the FILESERV START command).

User response

Examine the entered command to see if file pool was allowed to default. If so, determine the default value using the QUERY FILEPOOL CURRENT command.

The file pool ID and file space are part of the fully qualified path name. If you are not using a fully qualified path name, use the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to determine your root and the name of the file pool and file space. (Refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM for more information on the OPENVM commands.)

Once you have determined the file pool ID used, contact your system support personnel to determine the status of the file pool.

DMS1154E **CSL is not initialized**

Explanation

The VMLIB "CSL" (Callable Services Library) should have been initialized by the SYSPROF EXEC if the system is using CSL. This did not occur.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

System programmer response

Verify the line:

```
RTNLOAD * (from VMLIB system group VMLIB)
```

exists in the system profile (SYSPROF EXEC) and it has not been altered.

User response

Contact your system programmer or file pool administrator to determine why CSL was not initialized.

DMS1155E **[Secondary] CSL routine *cslname* {is not loaded[, or has been dropped]|has been dropped}**

Explanation

A RTNLOAD command did not find the routine, or a RTNDROP command was entered with no following RTNLOAD for the CSL (Callable Services Library) routine, or a SEGMENT RELEASE VMLIB was done. This message may also be issued without identifying a specific CSL routine. This indicates a secondary routine was not loaded.

System action

RC=40 or 1155. The system will return RC=1155 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

System programmer response

Refer to RTNLOAD documentation in the *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler*.

User response

Enter a RTNLOAD command for the CSL routine, or a

```
SEGMENT LOAD VMLIB
```

and a

```
RTNLOAD * (from VMLIB
```

If a specific CSL routine was not identified, enter `RTNLOAD * (from VML` again. If this is not successful, contact your system programmer.

DMS1156S **Supervisor error {1|2}; return code *retcode*[, reason code *reascode*]**

Explanation

For format 1, a called supervisor routine returned an unexpected return code. For format 2, a called supervisor routine returned an unexpected return and reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see the CSL Reason Codes in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

System action

RC=104 or 31.

RC=104
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31
A rollback has occurred.

User response

If a reason code is returned and it is not found in the reason code table, contact your system support personnel with the return and reason codes supplied in the message.

DMS1157E **Work unit already active when atomic request is issued for work unit *workunitid***

Explanation

A write request has been issued for the workunit, but not committed. Atomic requests require that no work be active when they are issued.

System action

RC=70 or 31. For RC=70, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User response

Commit or rollback the active work unit and reissue the request.

DMS1158E **Attempt to make uncommitted updates to more than one file pool on work unit *workunitid***

Explanation

A write request has been issued, but not committed, for a second file pool on the work unit. Only one file pool on a work unit can have uncommitted changes.

System action

RC=70 or 31. For RC=70, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User response

Commit or rollback the active work unit, and reissue the command.

DMS1159E **User has files or directories open when a COMMIT is requested on work unit *workunitid***

Explanation

A COMMIT request has been entered, but there are files or directories open for the work unit.

System action

RC=70 or 31.

RC=70:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31:
A rollback has occurred.

User response

Close any open files or directories associated with the work unit and enter the command again.

DMS1160E **Directory *dirname* already open.**

Explanation

An application has opened this directory and has not yet closed it.

System action

RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

The application must close the directory.

DMS1161E **Directory *dirname* contains subdirectories and thus cannot be erased.**

Explanation

You cannot erase a directory that contains a subdirectory.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Remove all subdirectories from the one you want to erase. This can be accomplished by either erasing the subdirectories or using the RELOCATE command to relocate them in another directory. After all subdirectories have been removed, reissue the original ERASE command.

DMS1162E **Directory [*dirname*] is not empty[; specify FILES option|: *pathname*]**

Explanation

This error was caused by one of these reasons:

- The SFS directory you tried to erase contains at least one entry that is not an erased or revoked alias. The ERASE command works against such directories only if the FILES option is specified. The DISCARD command only works against empty directories.
- The BFS directory you tried to erase contains other objects. The OPENVM ERASE command only works against empty directories.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

For an SFS directory-
Enter the ERASE command with the FILES option to erase the directory, all base files, aliases, and external objects that reside in the directory.

For a BFS directory-
Use the OPENVM LISTFILE command to determine what objects exist in the directory. Use OPENVM ERASE to erase them, and then repeat the OPENVM ERASE for the original directory.

Refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM for more information on these commands.

DMS1163E **The *command* [*fileid*|*dirid*] command failed for {*fn ft fm*| *dirname*}**

Explanation

A file pool error occurred during the execution of a command that was processing a group of files through pattern matching. The file identified in this message was the one being processed at the time of the file pool error. The appropriate file pool error message will have already been displayed.

System action

RC=28, 70 or 76. The command continues processing any files that match the input pattern. If this is the last error encountered, the corresponding return code will be passed back in the ready message.

User response

See user action for the associated file pool error message.

DMS1164E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Command *command* failed; storage group being restored.
- Request *cslname* failed; storage group being restored.

Explanation

You entered a command that failed, or you entered a command that called a CSL routine that failed, because the request was made while the storage group was being restored. No read or write access to the storage group is allowed while it is being restored.

System action

RC = 28 or 31.

RC=28:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31:
A rollback has occurred.

User response

Wait until the storage group is restored and enter the command again.

DMS1165W **One or more userids were already enrolled as ADMINISTRATORs**

Explanation

The specified user ID (or possibly more than one user ID if a list of user IDs was supplied) already has file pool administration authority.

System action

RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User response

Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool.

DMS1166E **Userid *userid* is already enrolled**

Explanation

The specified user ID was already enrolled in the file pool.

System action

RC=40 or 1166. The system will return RC=1166 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. If a nickname was specified in order to enroll a list of user IDs, processing is terminated when the first enrolled user ID is discovered. No user IDs in the list were enrolled.

User response

Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool. If only one user ID is being enrolled, then no further action is required, since the user ID is already enrolled. If a list of user IDs is being enrolled, remove the user ID from the list in the nickname entry. You may wish to review the list to see if other user IDs are already enrolled. You can review the list by issuing the QUERY ENROLL USER command.

DMS1167E **Userid *userid* is not enrolled**

Explanation

The command requires the user ID to be enrolled in the specified or default file pool.

System action

RC=40 or 1167. The system will return RC=1167 for the FILEPOOL commands. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same. If a nickname was specified in order to process a list of

users, processing terminates when the first unenrolled user ID is discovered. No user IDs in the list are processed.

System programmer response

Enter the ENROLL USER command for the user ID. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information about enrolling users in file pools. (This message is returned for the FILEPOOL RENAME command when either the SFS server or the administrator is running CMS level 11 or earlier.)

User response

Ensure the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool. If you thought the user ID was enrolled in the file pool, contact your system administrator.

DMS1168E Invalid threshold value *threshold*

Explanation

The specified threshold value was not a valid value. Valid threshold values are 1 to 99.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Correct the threshold value and reissue the command.

DMS1169W Public connect authority has not been established

Explanation

The execution of the command requires public connect authority to have been previously established (ENROLL PUBLIC) in the file pool.

System action

RC=4. The system status remains the same. Since public connect authority was not established, it can not be deleted.

User response

Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool.

DMS1170W The maximum number of APPC/VM connections allowed for your userid was exceeded. An inactive communication path was severed in order to establish a new path for your request. This will recur with each additional connection beyond your allowed maximum.

Explanation

An SFS request required a new APPC/VM connection. However, the user virtual machine's MAXCONN limit did not permit an additional APPC/VM connection. Therefore, SFS severed an inactive (not in work) connection to another file pool so that the new connection could occur without exceeding the MAXCONN limit. Note that the user machine is still at the MAXCONN limit.

The MAXCONN operand of the z/VM directory OPTION control statement specifies the maximum number of IUCV and APPC/VM connections allowed for a virtual machine.

System action

The system will keep on processing. Now, there is no failure caused by the MAXCONN limit condition being raised.

User response

Request your system administrator to keep running in this environment or to increase the maximum number of connections that you are allowed.

DMS1171E You are attempting to delete too much storage for *userid*

Explanation

The specified number of 4KB blocks exceeds the user's current allocation.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. If a nickname was specified in order to modify a list of users, processing is terminated when the first error is discovered. No user IDs in the list were modified.

User response

Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool. You can only delete a user's unused storage. To determine the number of unused blocks for a user ID, or a list of user IDs, issue the QUERY LIMITS command. Correct and reissue the command.

DMS1172E **You are not allowed to delete your own userid**

Explanation

You can not delete your own administrator authority.

System action

RC=76. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

If the DELETE ADMINISTRATOR command was issued with a nickname in order to delete a list of user IDs, any user IDs in the list that were processed before the failing user ID will be deleted.

User response

Ensure that the specified user ID was the intended user ID. If a nickname was specified in order to delete a list of user IDs, remove your user ID from the nickname entry in your NAMES file.

DMS1173E **Userid *userid* can not be {deleted|renamed} because the user's file space is currently in use.**

Explanation

The user ID can not be deleted or renamed because:

- the user is in a logical unit of work in the file pool; or,
- some of the user's files or directories are opened or locked; or,
- there are uncommitted changes for the user's files or directories.

System action

RC=70 or 1173. The system will return RC=1173 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

If the DELETE USER command was issued with a nickname in order to delete a list of user IDs, any user IDs in the list that were processed before the failing user ID will be deleted.

User response

Wait until the user has completed the logical unit of work, then reissue the command.

DMS1174E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- The MAXCONN limit has been reached. You have tried to establish more APPC/VM connections than is allowed for your user ID. There are no inactive communication paths available for reuse for the current request.
- Your attempt exceeds the number of APPC/VM connections allowed for file pool [*filepoolid*]

Explanation

You attempted to connect to a file pool and one of the following conditions occurred:

- You exceeded the maximum number of APPC/VM connections allowed for your user ID. The maximum number is established by the MAXCONN parameter in the CP directory OPTION control statement for your user ID. If not specified, MAXCONN defaults to 64.
- The connection would have exceeded the maximum number of APPC/VM connections allowed for the server on which the file pool is running. The maximum number is established by the MAXCONN parameter in the CP directory OPTION control statement for the server machine. If not specified, MAXCONN defaults to 64.

System action

RC=31, 55, or 1174.

RC=31
A rollback has occurred.

RC=55:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=1174:
Returned by the system for the FILEPOOL commands.

User response

- If your user ID limit was reached, logoff or re-IPL CMS to remove the existing APPC/VM connections, or contact the administrator of the CP directory entry for your user ID to increase the MAXCONN value.
- If the server machine limit was reached, contact the file pool administrator. The file pool administrator should either increase the MAXCONN value for the server machine or somehow decrease the number of users accessing the file pool at any point in time.

  If you were attempting to enter an OPENVM command when you received this message, the file pool ID can be found in a fully qualified path name following **'/../VMBFS:'**. Use OPENVM QUERY MOUNT to see what file pools are in your directory structure if you are not using a fully qualified path name.

DMS1175E **Storage group does not exist[. The file pool must be regenerated**

Explanation

The specified storage group does not exist (no minidisks are assigned to it). If "**The file pool must be regenerated**" displays, then the MAXDISKS limit has been reached (no more space is available).

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Ensure the specified storage group is the intended storage group. Also, ensure the specified or default file pool ID is the intended file pool. The FILESERV REGENERATE command (with a larger MAXDISKS value) can be rerun if more space is required. The FILEPOOL MINIDISK or FILESERV MINIDISK commands should be rerun if the storage group is required.

DMS1176E **Virtual storage capacity exceeded for file pool [*filepoolid*]**

Explanation

In the server machine managing the file pool, there is not enough virtual storage to successfully complete execution of the command.

System action

RC=31, 99, or 1176. The system will return RC=1176 for the FILEPOOL commands.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

For RC=99 or 1176, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Contact the system support personnel to relieve storage constraints in the file pool server, and to restart the file pool if necessary.

DMS1177I **No filemode is read/only**

Explanation

This message is issued by the QUERY ACCESSED command if the disk or directory with the specified file mode is not accessed read/only.

System action

RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1178E **No read/write disk or directory with space is accessed**

Explanation

The user does not have space on an accessed read/write disk or directory on which the command can write its output or utility files.

System action

RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Access a read/write minidisk or clear some space on a read/write minidisk or directory and reissue the command.

DMS1179E ***Filepoolid* is a remote file pool that was started for local or SSI use only**

Explanation

The file pool that you tried to connect to, *filepoolid*, is on a remote CPU.

- The file pool was started with the LOCAL start-up parameter specified in the file pool DMSPARMS file, or
- The file pool was started with the SSI start-up parameter specified in the file pool DMSPARMS file and your system is not in the same single system image cluster as the remote system.

You are not allowed to access data on the *filepoolid* file pool.

System action

RC=99, 31 or 1179. The system will return RC=1179 for the FILEPOOL commands.

For RC=99 or 1179, the system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User response

Contact your File Pool Administrator to determine why the file pool was started for local or SSI use only.

DMS1180E **You own an explicit lock on {file *fn ft fm*|directory *dirname*}[or on an object it contains]; the erase failed**

Explanation

The target file was explicitly locked by the requestor when the ERASE command was entered.

System action

RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use the DELETE LOCK command to remove the lock, then enter the ERASE command again.

DMS1181E **Directory *dirname* contains an open file and thus cannot be erased.**

Explanation

A file contained in the target directory was open at the time the ERASE command was issued. This message appears only if the file was opened by the user that entered the ERASE command and only if the file was opened through the DMSOPEN (CSL) Function. It is NOT issued for FSOPEN.

System action

RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Modify the exec or program to ensure that all files contained in the target directory are closed before the ERASE command is issued.

DMS1182E **The SEARCH option may not be used with a minidisk**

Explanation

When the SEARCH option is specified on LISTFILE or FILELIST command, the file mode that you specify must be associated with a directory. When the SEARCH option is specified, all directories in the directory structure are searched, whether they are accessed or not. No minidisks are searched.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Specify a file mode letter associated with a directory.

DMS1183E **'*' may not be specified for the filemode with the SEARCH option**

Explanation

When the SEARCH option is specified on a LISTFILE or FILELIST command, you may not specify a '*' in the file mode position. A file mode is required to tell the command where to start the search. When the SEARCH option is specified, all directories in the directory structure are searched whether they are accessed or not. No minidisks are searched.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Specify a file mode letter when using the SEARCH option. If you want to search all accessed modes, omit the SEARCH option.

DMS1184E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **{File *fn ft fm*|Directory*dirname*} not found or you are not authorized for it.** The file or directory that you specified in the command could not be found or you are not authorized for it.

  System Action: RC=28 or 1184. The system will return RC=1184 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct file or directory. You must have authority to the directory specified for CMS to find the file or directory. If you are authorized for the directory, you may use the FILELIST command to scan the directory to see if the file still exists in the directory. If it does, then you need to be authorized for the file to enter the command.
- **File *fn ft* or directory *dirname* not found or you are not authorized for it.**

The command failed for one of the following reasons:

- No file by the name of *fn ft* could be found in the specified directory.
- You are not authorized for the specified file.
- The specified directory does not exist.
- You are not authorized for the specified directory.

System Action: RC=28 or 100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct file or directory. Use the QUERY AUTHORITY command to make sure you are authorized for the specified file. If you specified pattern matching characters, make sure you have authority for the directory. If you are authorized for the directory, you can use the FILELIST command to scan the directory for the file.

- **{File *fn ft fm* [or directory *dirname*] |Directory *dirname*} not found [or you are {unauthorized| not authorized} to use *command-name* on {this directory|this file|one of these directories}]**

  The command failed because the specified file or directories do not exist, or you are trying to use the specified command on a directory that you do not own without the required administrator authority.

  System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: Check to make sure you have specified the correct file or directory. By using the DIRLIST and FILELIST commands, you can scan the directories to see if the directory or file exists. And if you are not an administrator, make sure you are the owner of the directories you are using.

- **{File *fn ft fm*|directory *dirname*} not found or you do not have write authority to it.**

  The command failed because the specified file or directory does not exist, or you are trying to create an UPDATE or EXCLUSIVE lock, and you don't have the required write authority on the object.

  System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: Check to make sure you have specified the correct file or directory. By using the DIRLIST and FILELIST commands, you can scan to see if the directory or file exists. Use the QUERY AUTHORITY command to make sure you have been granted write authority to the objects you wish to lock in the EXCLUSIVE or UPDATE modes.

- **File or directory not found or authorization requirements not met.** The base file or the directory containing it, or the directory in which the alias is to be created is not found. Or, one of the required authorization requirements has not been established. Either the user of the command is not authorized for the base file or the target directory, or the target directory owner is not authorized for the file.

  System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: Make sure the base file and both the "source" and "target" directories exist, using DIRLIST, FILELIST, or another command. Use the QUERY AUTHORITY command to make sure the following authorizations have been met:

  - The user of the command must have READ authority to the base file from which the alias is created.
  - The user of the command must have WRITE authority to the directory in which the alias will be created ("target directory").
  - The target directory owner must have READ authority to the base file.

- **A directory is not found, or you are not permitted to use a directory in path name [*pathname*]** You do not have at least execute authority for the directories in the hierarchy that you are attempting to use, or a directory does not exist.

  System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

  User Response: Examine the path name entered. If you are not using fully qualified path names, use the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT and OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY commands to see what values are being used for your root and current working directory. Use the OPENVM LISTFILE command with the SUBDIRECTORY and OWNERS option to determine what permissions are associated for directories in the hierarchy. Contact the owner of the directory to obtain permission

  For a complete description of the different path name formats and OPENVM commands, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

  For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. These codes are explained in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1185I **No locks are held on {*fn ft fm*| directory *dirid*}**

Explanation

This message is issued by the QUERY LOCK command. No locks are held on the file or directory.

System action

RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1186I **No alias exists for {*fn ft fm*| directory *dirid*}**

Explanation

This message is issued by the QUERY ALIAS command. No alias exists for the file or directory.

System action

RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1187E **Too many subdirectory levels in *dirid***

Explanation

When creating the directory identified by *dirid*, it was determined that the total number of subdirectories specified is greater than 8. The total number of subdirectories is determined by looking at the number of subdirectories in the directory accessed at the specified mode, and adding the number that were concatenated at the end.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying fewer directories, or using a different accessed directory.

DMS1188E **Filemode *mode* is not associated with a directory**

Explanation

The file mode specified as part of the directory id represents a minidisk and not a directory.

System action

RC=74. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a mode that represents a directory.

DMS1189E **Filemode *mode* is associated with a top directory**

Explanation

The file mode selected as part of the directory id, represents a top directory. Therefore, it is invalid to use a minus with the access mode, because there is no previous level to go back to.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a different mode, or using the same mode in a plus directory identifier.

DMS1190E **You are not authorized to create a file in directory *dirname***

Explanation

You do not have write authority for the specified directory.

System action

RC=76. Execution halts.

For DMSCPY, some files may have been copied before execution was halted.

User response

Check to make sure that you have the correct directory accessed.

DMS1191E Namedef *namedef* already exists

Explanation

The namedef name specified already exists, and therefore cannot be created at this time.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying the replace option or a different namedef name.

DMS1192E Namedef *namedef* not found

Explanation

The namedef name specified does not exist, so it cannot be deleted.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a different namedef name.

DMS1193E There are no namedefs to be deleted.

Explanation

There are no namedefs currently defined, so there is nothing to be deleted.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1194E *messages*

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **CRR required parameter for processing FILESERV *command*.** If FILESERV CRRLOG is entered, the CRR parameter is required in the DMSPARMS file.

  System Action: RC=32. Command execution is terminated.

  Operator Response: XEDIT the DMSPARMS file and specify the CRR parameter, FILE it, and then enter the FILESERV command again.

- **LUNAME required parameter when using CRR parameter with FILESERV *command*.**

  If the CRR parameter is specified in the DMSPARMS file, then the LUNAME parameter is also required in the DMSPARMS file.

  System Action: RC=32. Command execution is terminated.

  Operator Response: XEDIT the DMSPARMS file and define the LUNAME parameter, FILE it, and then enter the FILESERV command again.

DMS1195E Error occurred during load processing

Explanation

During load processing, incorrect information was discovered in the loader tables while processing pseudo registers.

System action

RC=32.

Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Check your LOAD/INCLUDE/START or LOAD/INCLUDE/GENMOD sequence. If another command was executed between the above sequence of commands, rerun with only the above sequence of commands. If the problems persists, notify your system support personnel.

DMS1197E Directory *dirname* could not be opened; no files erased.

Explanation

Either the directory in which the target files was already open at the time the ERASE command was issued or there was a problem communicating with the file pool server at directory open time. The "already open" condition will only occur when the ERASE

command is issued from a user program or exec. If there was a file pool server error, the appropriate message will have already appeared.

System action

RC = 70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

If the directory is already open, modify the issuing program or exec to ensure that the directory is closed (by calling DMSCLDIR, the Close Directory program function) before the ERASE command is issued. If there were file pool server errors, see the user response for the server error message.

DMS1198E **{File *fn ft fm*|Directory *dirname*} is currently open; it must be closed before {it can be {erased|accessed}|you can change the authority of any file in it|the operation can complete}**

Explanation

The target file was open at the time the erase, access, or grant/revoke authority command was entered. This message will appear only if the file was opened by the erase or access requestor, or if the directory was open and the grant or revoke authority command was entered with wildcards.

System action

RC = 70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Modify the exec or program to ensure that the target file is closed before the ERASE or ACCESS command is entered.

DMS1199E **You cannot {erase|rename} a top directory.**

Explanation

You attempted to erase or rename a top directory. This directory cannot be erased or renamed.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

To erase all objects contained in the directory, issue an appropriate series of erase commands for those objects.

DMS1200E **Operation failed due to code-level mismatch of CMS and file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

This error is received for the following possible reasons:

- A down-level CMS user machine is unable to handle information residing in an up-level file pool.
- An up-level file pool server wishes to report an error, however the down-level CMS user machine cannot understand this type of error.

System action

RC =31, 88 or 1200. The system will return RC=1200 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

DMS1201E **STACK option cannot follow FIFO or LIFO**

Explanation

If the STACK option is specified with either the FIFO option or the LIFO option, it must precede them.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Correct and reissue the command.

DMS1202E **Userid [or nickname] must not be specified if {ALL | *} is specified**

Explanation

For the QUERY LIMITS command, a user ID or nickname was provided with either the ALL or the * operand.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Correct the command and enter it again.

DMS1203E **Request failed for file pool *filepoolid* because an internal SFS limit was reached; error codes *code1* and *code2*. Detecting module *module_name***

Explanation

The request failed because an internal SFS limit was reached for this work unit. The cause of this error may be due to open directories.

System action

Execution of the request is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

You can close some of the directories that were opened in this work unit and enter the request again. Otherwise, enter the request in a different work unit.

DMS1204I **There are no administrators for file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

This message is issued by the QUERY ENROLL ADMINISTRATOR FOR ALL command. No administrators are enrolled in the filepool.

System action

RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1205I **No {users | file spaces} are enrolled in file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

If this message begins with "No users..." it is issued by the QUERY LIMITS ALL command or QUERY ENROLL USER FOR ALL command. No users are enrolled in the file pool.

If this message begins with "No file spaces..." it is issued by the QUERY ENROLL FILESPACE FOR ALL command. No file spaces are enrolled in the file pool.

System action

RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1206W **No locks are held by *message***

Explanation

The multiple variations of *message* are explained below.

- ***userid* for {[*fn ft*] *fm*|*dirname*}**

  Explanation: For the DELETE LOCK command, you cannot delete a lock from this directory or file because there was no lock created for it by the user who is requesting the delete. If you are using the "FROM" option of the command, then the user ID specified is the requestor of the delete. Other users may hold locks to the object, but this warning applies only to the requestor of the delete.

  System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

- **{you|*userid*|function *function*} for {file space *filespace*|storage group *storage_group*}**

  Explanation: For the FILEPOOL ENABLE command, you cannot enable the file space or storage group because it was not disabled by you, the user ID specified on the FOR option, or the function specified on the FUNCTION option. Other users may have the object disabled.

  System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

If the name of the object is incorrect, enter the command again with the correct name. Use QUERY LOCK to ensure the object you are trying to delete the lock from has been locked by you. Or, if you are trying to delete a lock from another user and you are authorized to do so, use the QUERY LOCK command to ensure the user has created the lock.

If you are attempting to enable a file space or storage group, use QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE to check to see if the object you are trying to enable is disabled.

DMS1207E **You cannot relocate a top directory**

Explanation

The user specified the top directory (user ID) in a RELOCATE command. Top directories cannot be relocated to another user ID.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command and specify a subdirectory rather than the top directory.

DMS1208E **Directory cannot be relocated within itself**

Explanation

The user specified a target dirid that is within the source dirid on the RELOCATE command. This message is also displayed when you try to relocate a directory within the same parent directory, for example:

```
relocate .dir1 to .
```

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command and specify a subdirectory that is not within the source directory or that is not the parent of the source directory.

DMS1209E **Nickname *nickname* resolved to more than one {user ID|userid|name}; *message***

Explanation

The variations of *message* are explained below.

- **lock(s) can be deleted from only one userid at a time**
- **only one user ID can be renamed at a time**
- **a user ID can be renamed to only one user ID**
- **only one file space can be disabled or enabled at a time**
- **only one lock owner is allowed**
- **query can be performed only on one userid at a time**
- **the threshold limit can be set for only one file space at a time**
- **only one byte file system can be {changed|created} at a time**
- **the owner can be set for only one user at a time**

The nickname specified on the DELETE LOCK, QUERY FILESPACE DISABLE, SET THRESHOLD, FILEPOOL, ENROLL USER or MODIFY USER command resolved to a list of user IDs or to another nickname that represents a list of user IDs. These commands do not permit a nickname that resolves to more than one user ID.

System action

RC=40, 88, or 1209.

For RC=40 or 88:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. This is returned for the DELETE LOCK, QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE, ENROLL USER, MODIFY USER and the SET THRESHOLD commands.

For RC=1209:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. This is returned for the FILEPOOL command.

User response

Your action depends on the command that was being used:

DELETE LOCK-
Enter the command again using a single user ID for the FROM option.

QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE FILESPACE FOR *nickname*-
Enter the command again using a nickname that represents a single user ID.

FILEPOOL-
Enter the command again using a single user ID.

SET THRESHOLD FOR *nickname*-
Enter the command again using a nickname that represents a single user ID.

ENROLL USER or MODIFY USER-
Enter the command again using a nickname that represents a single user ID.

DMS1210E **Directory *dirname* [or directory *dirname*] not found [or you are not authorized to use RELOCATE on one of these directories]**

Explanation

The specified directory does not exist, or you are trying to RELOCATE a directory from or to a directory that you do not own, and you are not an administrator.

It is also possible that the directory is protected by an external security manager and you are not authorized for it.

System action

RC=28 or 100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Check to make sure you have the correct directory. Use the DIRLIST command to scan for the correct directory.

DMS1211W **FST for file *fn ft fm* not copied**

Explanation

The file mode for the FST used with the GENDIRT command is associated with a directory but must be associated with a minidisk.

System action

RC=16. The FST associated with the directory is skipped, and processing is continued.

User response

Issue the QUERY ACCESSED command to see what is accessed at the file mode. Access the proper minidisk at that file mode. Re-issue the GENDIRT command.

DMS1212E **You have opened a file pool catalog for WRITE on work unit *workunitid* for file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

When you open a file pool catalog for WRITE, only the WRITE CATALOG, CLOSE CATALOG, and ROLLBACK functions can be entered for the given work unit and file pool.

System action

RC=40 or 31.

For RC=40:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31:
A rollback has occurred.

User response

Do not enter any command or program functions on the specified work unit except those noted above until a CLOSE CATALOG is entered.

DMS1213W **Update *fn ft fm* is an UPDATE SHELL**

Explanation

An update shell was built into the source file instead of the actual update. The prolog information reflects application of this fix, however, an UPDATE SHELL has no actual source update lines.

System action

Update processing continues and RC=12 is returned unless a higher return code was encountered in this session.

User response

Determine why the actual update listed in the message text was not found and obtain the necessary update if required.

DMS1214E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **You have already created a lock of type {EXCLUSIVE|SHARE|UPDATE} on {file *fn ft fm*|*dirname*|directory *dirname*}.** The specified file or directory was previously locked by you in the indicated manner.
- **{You|*Ownerid*} already {hold|holds} the requested lock.**
- **{File space|Storage group} already locked in *mode1* mode [by you] and you have requested a *mode2* lock [for *ownerid*].** The specified file space or storage group was previously disabled in the indicated manner.

System action

- For the first variation, RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

- For the other variations, RC=1214. The system will return RC=1214 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None if the object is already locked or disabled in the requested mode. If the object is locked in a different mode, first unlock it using the DELETE LOCK command, then enter the CREATE LOCK command again. If the object is disabled in a different mode, first enable it using FILEPOOL ENABLE command, then enter the FILEPOOL DISABLE command again.

DMS1214W **File *fn ft fm* already locked SHARE**

Explanation

You already have the specified file locked SHARE.

System action

RC=0. The editing session continues.

User response

You must remove the SHARE lock with the DELETE LOCK command before you can save any changes.

DMS1215E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- {File *fn ft fm*|Directory *dirid*} is locked [EXCLUSIVE|or in use|SHARE|UPDATE] by another user
- A lock of type {EXCLUSIVE|SHARE|UPDATE} on {file *fn ft fm*|directory *dirname*} was already created by another user
- {File space|Storage group|File space or storage group} already locked in {EXCLUSIVE|SHARE|UPDATE} mode by another user and you have requested a {EXCLUSIVE|SHARE|UPDATE} lock [for *ownerid*]
- File space or storage group already locked in {EXCLUSIVE|SHARE} mode by another user.
Rename of userid failed

Explanation

An error occurred due to one of the following:

- A user other than you has created an explicit lock on the specified directory or file. This can be received while doing a CREATE LOCK, or DELETE LOCK.
- Or another user has accessed a DIRCONTROL directory read/write.
- Also, if an explicit lock does not exist for the file or directory in the case of the message `File | Directory is locked by another user`, it may be that a disable lock exists on the file space or storage group that might be caused by one of the following commands:

  DISABLE operator command
  FILEPOOL DISABLE command
  FILEPOOL BACKUP and FILEPOOL RESTORE commands.

  Or the file space was undergoing a RENAME using the FILEPOOL RENAME command.
- DELETE USER failure due to an existing implicit lock on some object in the file space.

System action

RC=28, 70, or 1215. The system will return a RC=1215 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

First, try to reissue the command a few times. If the lock persists, then try to resolve the locking conflict.

Note: The lock can go away before you resolve it. If necessary, resolve the locking conflict and then enter the command again, or just try entering the command again.

To resolve the locking conflict, try the following:

- If you are trying to lock the object, enter the QUERY LOCK command to find out which user is holding the lock. If the QUERY LOCK does indicate that a lock is held, contact the user and ask that the lock be deleted.

  Note: QUERY LOCK will not indicate whether a lock is held when the file is a DIRCONTROL directory accessed read/write by another user with no lock explicitly created.
- To see if the directory is DIRCONTROL, enter QUERY DIRATTR command. If it is, then enter the QUERY ACCESSORS command to find out who has the DIRCONTROL directory accessed R/W. Contact the user and ask them to release the directory, and enter the command again.
- Check whether the file space or its owning storage group is disabled. If so, find out which users have created these disable locks by entering the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command. Contact those users

or your file pool administrator to resolve this disable lock Then enter the command again.

- If filewait is on, enter the SET FILEWAIT OFF command. Enter the DELETE USER command, and then reset FILEWAIT back ON. Or you can enter the DELETE USER command at a later time when the lock is released by the holder.

Note: If you are in an XEDIT session, you may bypass a SHARE or UPDATE lock by using the NOLOCK option. The NOLOCK option also allows you to view the file when it is an alias of a base file that is in a DIRCONTROL directory accessed read/write by another user. However, be aware that other users may then change the file while you are editing it.

If any locking problem still persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS1216E **{Option *option*|Parameter *parameter* } is not valid when used for a {file in a directory|directory}**

Explanation

The option or parameter that was specified cannot be used when the command affects a shared file or directory.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command after removing the incorrect option or parameter.

DMS1217E **Rollback occurred during CMS {command|end-of-command} processing**

Explanation

A rollback occurred while CMS was cleaning up your system environment during or after the execution of your command. Either:

- A file that was opened through the Open Blocks program function was not closed before the command finished; or
- Some other condition occurred that caused the commit for one or more work units to fail; or
- There was a problem communicating with the file pool, in which case the appropriate file pool error message will have also been displayed.

System action

The rest of end-of-command processing proceeds and the ready message appears as usual. Any work that was outstanding on a work unit that could not be committed is rolled back.

User response

If a file pool error message appeared, refer to the user response for that message. Otherwise, check the user program to see what could have caused a commit to fail. For example, the user program could have opened a file using the Open Blocks program function and left it open when control left the program.

DMS1218E **You cannot create top directories using the CREATE DIRECTORY command**

Explanation

You tried to create the directory you would be given by being enrolled in a filepool, (FILEPOOL:USERID).

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use the ENROLL USER command to create the top directory, or if you meant to create a directory within the top directory structure, use the create directory command with one more level, (FILEPOOL:USERID.SUBDIRECTORY). ENROLL USER authority requires file pool administration authority.

DMS1219R **Do you want the {following|specified} USERs to be deleted? Enter 0 (No) or 1 (Yes):**

Explanation

This prompt is issued to give you a chance to verify that the user ID(s) that are about to be deleted are the user IDs that you intended to be deleted. The prompt will not be issued if the NOCONFIRM option was specified.

You are given two options with this message. Reply 0 will indicate that the user IDs are not to be deleted. Reply 1 will indicate that the user IDs are to be deleted.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input. When input is received, one of the following actions will occur.

Reply was 1: The DELETE command continues processing.
Reply was 0: The DELETE command terminates.

User response

If the NOTYPE option was specified on the command, check the user ID or nickname that was specified on the command line. Otherwise, a list of user IDs that are going to be deleted will be typed or stacked. Review the user IDs to insure that they are the user IDs that are to be deleted. Enter "1" to delete the user IDs or "0" to end command processing without deleting the user IDs.

DMS1220E ORIGIN is invalid when specified with RMODE.

Explanation

The LOAD command was specified with the ORIGIN and RMODE options. These options are mutually exclusive.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains unchanged.

User response

This message is issued as a result of a LOAD command that had both the ORIGIN and RMODE options specified. Choose the correct option for your purpose and reissue the command.

DMS1221E The *segname* saved segment must be below the 16MB line.

Explanation

The saved segment to be used by the SAVEFD command was defined above the 16MB line.

System action

RC=40. The processing of the SAVEFD command is terminated; system action remains the same.

User response

Redefine the saved segment to be used by the SAVEFD command below the 16MB line.

DMS1222I No NAMEDEFs in effect

Explanation

This message is issued by the Query Namedef command. You have not specified any name definitions.

System action

RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1223E There is no default file pool currently defined

Explanation

The default file pool is blank. This could occur if ‘SET FILEPOOL’ command was not issued at all, or if ‘SET FILEPOOL NONE’ was issued, and then a command was issued that allowed the file pool to default, either in a directory ID or as an operand on the command.

System action

RC=40 or 1223. The system will return RC=1223 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Issue a SET FILEPOOL command to set the default file pool value, and reissue the request. Or, reissue the request without allowing the file pool to default.

DMS1224W One or more userids were not enrolled as {ADMINISTRATORs|USERs}

Explanation

The user ID must have been previously enrolled as an administrator or a user.

System action

RC=4. Execution of the command continues. If a nickname was specified to delete a list of user IDs, all of the user IDs in the list that were enrolled in the file pool will be deleted.

User response

Check to insure that the specified user ID, and specified or default file pool ID, were the intended IDs.

DMS1225W **Load failed for shared segment *segment_name*, reason code = *reason_code***

Explanation

During file pool server initialization, SMSDFSMS encountered an error while attempting to load shared segment *segment_name*.

System action

File pool server initialization continues.

System programmer response

Verify adequate storage is available (if reason code is 401), and the named shared segment is available for load. If the shared segment cannot be loaded, the active configuration cannot be accessed by SMSDFSMS, and DFSMS will be called to do ACS processing each time a file is created. SMSDFSMS will continue to attempt to load the shared segment each time a file create request is received. This message will only appear during file pool server initialization. The storage administrator should also check the documentation for CP DIAG 64 (FINDSYS function) and CMS command SEGMENT LOAD in an attempt to resolve the problem. If the problem cannot be resolved, IBM service should be contacted and given the entire message including header, segment name, and reason code. Any other associated CMS messages should also be given.

User response

The storage administrator should be contacted.

Problem determination

The following list explains each reason code.

401
Storage not available. Try increasing the virtual machine size.

402
Some other CMSSTOR failure

403
Shared segment does not exist.

405
Some FINDSYS failure other than 'shared segment does not exist' occurred. Consult documentation on CP DIAG 64 (FINDSYS function) for more information on resolving the problem.

407
SEGMENT LOAD problem other than 'shared segment does not exist' occurred. Other CMS messages from the SEGMENT LOAD command should also be present.

DMS1226E **Invalid subdirectory name change. Only the last qualifier of the specified subdirectory can be renamed.**

Explanation

When renaming a directory, only the last qualifier of that directory name may be renamed. The directory A.B.C.D may be renamed to directory A.B.C.X because they both specify A.B.C.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying the directories correctly.

DMS1227E **No {filemode|virtual device address} is available to {access|link} {directory|minidisk|nickname|object}**

Explanation

All 26 file mode letters are in use or all virtual device addresses are in use. The DIRLIST or FILELIST command is not able to automatically access the directory, minidisk, nickname, or object, or the VMLINK command is not able to automatically access the directory, minidisk, nickname, or object or it is not able to link the minidisk.

System action

Execution of the function terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Release a minidisk or directory to make a file mode letter available or detach a minidisk to make a virtual device address available and try the function again.

DMS1228E **Error executing ACCESS for {directory|minidisk}, rc=*rc***

Explanation

The FILELIST or DIRLIST command attempted to automatically access a directory or minidisk. The ACCESS command failed.

System action

Execution of the function is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Check the ACCESS command return code shown in the message to better identify the problem.

DMS1229E **{Directory|*fn ft* [*fm*]|{INPUT|OVERLAY} file *fn ft fm*|Help file *fn ft fm*|*pathname*} is empty**

Explanation

This message is issued for the following reasons:

- The HELP file listed on the line identified by the cursor in XEDIT is empty.
- XEDIT detected an empty base or control file in update mode, an empty maclib in member mode, an empty macro, or other unsupported empty file.
- The directory specified by FILELIST or OPENVM LISTFILE is empty. For OPENVM LISTFILE, if the path name specified exceeds 225 characters in length, the *pathname* indicated in the message text will be truncated.
- An EXEC was specified that is empty.
- The COPYFILE command was entered, possibly with some copy extent options specified (such as FRom, OVly, PAck, and so on), but the file indicated as either input or output is empty.

System action

RC=0-
from FILELIST

RC=28-
from OPENVM LISTFILE.

RC=32-
from COPYFILE

RC=88-
from HELP, XEDIT, or other CMS commands.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Because the directory or file ID specified should not be empty, do one of the following:

- Correct the directory specified so it is not empty. Then enter the FILELIST or OPENVM LISTFILE command again for the directory.
- Correct the file ID specified so it is not empty. Enter the command, subcommand, or macro for that file ID again.

DMS1229I **{File *fn ft fm*} is empty**

Explanation

The specified file is empty. For DMSXUP, a supported empty update or auxiliary file was detected in XEDIT update mode.

System action

Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

User response

If the empty file specified should not be empty, correct and reissue the command.

DMS1230E **{AUTHLIST|ALIALIST} is invalid for minidisk [file]**

Explanation

You have issued an AUTHLIST or ALIALIST command against a minidisk or minidisk file; or you have pressed a PF key from FILELIST or DIRLIST assigned to AUTHLIST or ALIALIST and the cursor is on a line for a minidisk file (from FILELIST) or a minidisk (from DIRLIST). AUTHLIST or ALIALIST are valid only for files in a Shared File System directory.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Only use AUTHLIST and ALIALIST for files in a Shared File System directory.

DMS1231E **ALIALIST is invalid on a directory**

Explanation

When you pressed the PF key from the FILELIST screen, the cursor was on a line for a subdirectory. The ALIALIST command is not valid for a directory.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Move the cursor to a file line and press the PF key again.

DMS1232E **SDIR must be issued from FILELIST Share or Stats screen**

Explanation

The use of the SDIR XEDIT macro is valid only from the FILELIST Share or Stats screen.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use SDIR XEDIT from the correct environment.

DMS1233E **Invalid use of (REFRESH | APPEND | FORCERO | FORCERW | STEM | FIFO | LIFO |AUTOLINK SET) option (RC=*rc*)**

Explanation

The REFRESH option of AUTHLIST or ALIALIST commands may only be used while the AUTHLIST or ALIALIST screen is displayed.

The APPEND option was used incorrectly. You cannot append data from one FILELIST screen onto the screen of another.

The FORCERO or FORCERW option was used incorrectly in the ACCESS command. Neither option may be specified for a minidisk. FORCERO and FORCERW can be specified only for SFS directories. Also, FORCERW cannot be specified for a directory that is accessed as an extension of a minidisk, of another directory, or of itself.

The STEM, STACK, STACK FIFO, STACK LIFO, FIFO, and LIFO options of the VMLINK command must be used with the .MSG option, a :tagname, or link variable (for example, .FM).

The AUTOLINK SET option of the VMLINK command has been used with the VMLNICXT exit. This exit has replaced the specified nickname with one that can not be set AUTOLINK.

System action

RC=24 or 40. For AUTOLINK SET, the disk or SFS directory has been linked and accessed. The AUTOLINK SET was not done. For the other options, execution of the command terminates, and the system state remains the same.

User response

Use the option in the correct environment. For AUTOLINK SET, issue VMLINK with the QUERY option with the specified nickname to see the replacement nickname returned from the VMLNICXT exit.

DMS1234E **Error executing FILELIST, rc=*rc***

Explanation

A FILELIST of a subdirectory was attempted but it failed. The *rc* is the return code from the FILELIST command.

System action

Execution of the function is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Check the return code for the FILELIST command shown in the message to better identify the problem. The return codes are documented in the FILELIST description in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS1235E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Length value for *datatype* on line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* is invalid**
- **Direction value for *datatype* on line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* is invalid**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* has no matching TABLE record**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* cannot be used alone**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* cannot be followed by a *datatype2* record**
- **TABLE record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* has no defined columns**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* has no TABLE definition**

- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* cannot have an associated OUTPUT length**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* has too many associated direction LEN records**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* has no associated INPUT LEN record**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* has a direction which conflicts with the TABLE direction**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* is an optional parameter associated with the required *datatype2* parameter**
- ***datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* is both a TABLE column and an indirectly addressed parameter**
- **Direction value for *datatype* on line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* conflicts with direction for *datatype2* on line *linenum***

  For the above variations, the datatype or the length or direction of the datatype indicated in the message was specified incorrectly in the template file. The datatype and datatype2 indicated in the message refer to one of the following template file data types:

  ```
  SBIN  UBIN  FCHR  CHAR  TABLE  PTR  BIT  LEN
  ```

  System Action: RC=28. The CSLGEN command terminates.

  User Response: Correct the template file and then enter the CSLGEN command again.
- **Template "*template*" in *fn ft fm* is invalid.** The template indicated in the message was specified incorrectly in the template file. Each template must be specified in the following format:

  ```
  {SBIN|UBIN|FCHR|CHAR|TABLE|PTR|BIT|LEN} length
  {INPUT|OUTPUT|INOUT}
  ```

  System Action: RC=28. The CSLGEN command terminates.

  User Response: Correct the template file and then enter the CSLGEN command again.

DMS1235I **Invalid length value for PTR record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm*, is reset to 4**

Explanation

PTR records can only have a length of 4 bytes.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1236E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Invalid specification in *fn ft fm* of the number of templates [defining required parameters].** The first or second number in the template file indicated in the message is incorrect. The first number should specify the number of templates defined in the template file; the second number should specify the number of templates defining required parameters.

  System Action: RC=28. CSLGEN terminates.

  User Response: Correct the number in the template file. If the number is correct, make sure the template file is specified correctly with the ROUTINE keyword.
- **Invalid specification of return code position.** The template number specified places the return code outside of the required parameters.

  System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC = 28.

  User Response: Make sure that you position the return code as the first required parameter. Reissue the CSLGEN command.
- **Missing DIRECT keyword in template file *fn ft fm* for routine *name*. The [*PATH, MP*] option is specified but the DIRECT keyword is missing in the template.** The template file for the routine specified in the message is not for a directly callable CSL routine. It lacks the DIRECT keyword on the first non-comment line. The MP and PATH options can only be specified for directly callable routines.

  System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC = 28.

  User Response: Make sure that you have the correct template file for the routine. If the routine was not written to be directly callable, then remove the option from the ROUTINE line. If the routine is directly callable, then specify the DIRECT keyword. Reissue the CSLGEN command.

DMS1237E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **First template in *fn ft fm* is an invalid definition of return code data.** The first template in the indicated template file incorrectly specifies the type, length, or

usage of the return code. The return code template must be specified in the following format:

```
SBIN 4 {OUTPUT|INOUT}
```

- **Line *line number* in file *fn ft* is an invalid definition of return code data.** The data type is not SBIN 4. Data type SBIN 4 is required for return codes.

System action

RC=28. CSLGEN terminates.

User response

- Correct the return code template in the template file. Then reissue the CSLGEN command.
- Make the return code parameter SBIN 4 and reissue the CSLGEN command.

DMS1238E **Missing userid for *operand* operand**

Explanation

The required user ID or user group is missing from the indicated operand.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Issue the command with the required user ID or user group.

DMS1239E **You are not authorized to issue this request {for ALL users|on behalf of *userid*} You are not authorized to issue this request for GROUP or ALL**

Explanation

You must be enrolled as an administrator to request user space information for ALL or for another user ID if the server is at a level earlier than VM/ESA Version 2 Release 1.0.

You must be enrolled as an administrator to request query filepool disable information for GROUP or ALL.

System action

RC=76. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

If you have a need to get user space information about others, or need to get disable information about a particular storage group or for all file spaces or all storage groups in a file pool, then request to be enrolled as an administrator in the applicable file pool (file pool ID).

DMS1240E **You are not authorized to connect to file pool [*filepoolid*]**

Explanation

You do not have connect authority to the file pool for one of these reasons:

- Your userid is not explicitly enrolled in the file pool.
- PUBLIC is not enrolled in the file pool.
- If you are tying to connect to a file pool to use a BFS file space, then your user ID does not have a non-default UID associated with it.

System action

RC=76, 31 or 1240. The system will return RC=1240 for the FILEPOOL commands. For RC=76, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User response

If your user ID is not explicitly enrolled in the file pool-
Request the file pool administrator to enroll you by name in the file pool using the ENROLL USER command.

If you were attempting to enter an OPENVM command when you received this message, the file pool ID can be found in a fully qualified path name following **'/../VMBFS:'**.

If PUBLIC is not enrolled in the file pool-
Request the file pool administrator to enter the ENROLL PUBLIC command for the file pool.

If you are trying to connect to a file pool to use a BFS file-
Add a POSIXINFO UID statement in your CP directory entry. Refer to the *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration* for more information.

DMS1241E **Directories specified are in different file pools**

Explanation

The file pool in which *dirid1* is located is different than the file pool in which *dirid2* is located.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None.

DMS1242E **External security in effect for {*fn ft fm/dirname | fm/dirname*}. GRANT AUTHORITY command cannot be used.**

Explanation

The GRANT AUTHORITY command was issued against an object which is protected by an external security manager.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. All SFS authorizations remain unchanged.

User response

The authorizations for the object must be altered using commands and methods appropriate to the external security manager at your installation.

DMS1243W **{At least one user in the list (*userid*) | User *userid*} already has WRITE authority to {*fn ft fm/dirname | fm/dirname*}.**

Explanation

You tried to grant READ authority to one or more users who already had WRITE authority. WRITE authority implies READ authority. If a nickname was used, the first user ID that had WRITE authority is displayed in the message text. There may be others.

System action

RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User response

None.

DMS1244W ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **{User *userid*|At least one user in the list *userid*} was not granted {READ | WRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | DIRREAD | DIRWRITE} authority to {*fn ft fm/dirname*}.** The REVOKE AUTHORITY command was issued for one or more user IDs that did not have the type authority you were trying to remove. If a nickname was used, the first user ID that did not have the specified authority is displayed in the message text; there may be others.

  System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

  User Response: None.

- **User *userid* was not granted the authorities requested to be revoked on *dirname*.** The REVOKE AUTHORITY command was issued to remove authorities that never existed. This can occur when the user ID had neither READ/WRITE nor NEWREAD/NEWWRITE but a request was made to revoke or downgrade this authority which implied that it existed. If a nickname was used, the first user ID that did not have the specified authority is displayed in the message text; there may be others.

  System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

  User Response: None.

DMS1245W **Because *userid* owns *fn ft fm/dirname*, the authority cannot be revoked**

Explanation

You issued the REVOKE AUTHORITY command, specifying your own user ID. This is not valid; you *always* have write authority to any object you own.

This message is also displayed if you have file pool administration authority and try to revoke authority from the owner of the object. Owners always have write authority to the objects they own.

System action

RC=4. The request to change authority is ignored, and execution continues.

User response

None.

DMS1246W **Public WRITE authority already granted on {*fn ft fm/dirname | fm/dirname*}.**

Explanation

You tried to grant public READ authority on the object, but public WRITE authority already exists for that object. WRITE authority implies READ authority.

System action

RC=4. The existing authorities for the object remain unchanged.

User response

None.

DMS1247W **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Public {READ | WRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | DIRREAD | DIRWRITE} authority did not previously exist on {*fn ft fm|dirname | dirname*}
- No users had {READ | WRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | DIRREAD | DIRWRITE} authority to *fn ft fm|dirname | dirname*

Explanation

The REVOKE AUTHORITY command was issued, attempting to remove a non-existent type of public or all authority on an object. In other words, the authority that was to be revoked, had not been granted.

System action

RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User response

None.

DMS1248W **Specified authorization revoked, but external security is still in effect for {*fn ft fm|dirname | fm|dirname*}.**

Explanation

You issued the REVOKE AUTHORITY command against an object which is protected by an external security manager.

System action

RC=4. The specified SFS authorization is removed, but the authorizations defined by the external security manager remain unchanged.

User response

The authorizations for the object must be altered using commands and methods appropriate to the external security manager at your installation.

DMS1249I **{Directory|minidisk} has been temporarily accessed (read/only) as filemode *mode***

Explanation

The directory or minidisk being displayed from FILELIST, or the directory or minidisk that contains the file currently being edited has been temporarily accessed (read/only). When you exit from this environment or when you traverse down another level in FILELIST, this directory or minidisk will be released (using the RELEASE command).

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS1251E **Directories are from different directory structures**

Explanation

In the expanded form of the directory, the userid of the source directory is not the same as the userid of the target directory. Relocating objects from a directory structure owned by user A to a directory structure owned by user B is not supported.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

None

DMS1252T **Rollback unsuccessful for file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

An error occurred attempting to close a file in the specified file pool while processing a FINIS command or FSCLOSE macro. A rollback was initiated by CMS to preserve integrity of the user's files, but the rollback failed.

System action

The system enters a disabled wait. Rollback will occur implicitly.

User response

Previous messages indicate why the close failed and why the subsequent rollback failed. You should take action that is appropriate for the errors indicated by the accompanying messages. IPL CMS again.

DMS1253E **Conflicting parameters RESTORE and NOBACKUP specified in *fn* DMSPARMS *fm***

Explanation

In the DMSPARMS file used for FILESERV START processing, both RESTORE and NOBACKUP parameters were specified. These are conflicting parameters.

System action

RC=32. FILESERV START processing is terminated. System status remains the same.

User response

Edit the DMSPARMS file and remove either the RESTORE or NOBACKUP parameter.

DMS1254E **An attempt to commit will exceed the number of 4KB blocks allowed for the user in file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

The commit attempt sent the number of 4KB blocks in the file space over the limit allowed.

System action

RC=40 or 31. For RC=40, the system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User response

Either delete some files in the file space, or ask the file pool administrator to add more space with the MODIFY USER command.

DMS1256E **SET SERVER ON not allowed because CMS did not allocate a control external interrupt buffer.**

Explanation

CMS did not allocate a control external interrupt buffer because

- the CP level is earlier than VM/SP Release 5, or
- an error occurred during storage allocation.

System action

RC = 88. SERVER remains set to OFF; CMS will sever any private resource connection requests. Other processing continues.

User response

If the level of your system is earlier than VM/SP Release 5, you will not be able to process private resource connection requests. You need an upgraded level of VM/SP.

Otherwise, IPL CMS again. If you keep getting this message because of errors during storage allocation, contact your System Administrator for more help.

DMS1257E **The *command* command is invalid on a [file in a] directory that you do not own**

Explanation

You tried to use a command (for example, RENAME) on a file or directory that is not in your userid.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

The command must be executed by the owner of the file or directory.

DMS1258E **{You are not authorized|Not authorized|Not permitted} to write [to] file {*fn ft fm*|*pathname*}**

Explanation

You attempted to write to a file for which you do not have write authority, or you attempted to create a new file in a directory for which you do not have write authority.

System action

RC=12 or 28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Ensure that you specified the correct file. If so, contact the owner to gain proper authorization to the file or directory. If the file specified is an alias, you may enter the QUERY ALIAS command to determine the owner of the base file.

For a BFS file, enter the OPENVM LISTFILE command with the OWNER option for the file. This will tell you the owning user ID and group name for the file you wish to use. Refer to *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM for more information on the OPENVM commands.

DMS1259E **File pool [*filepoolid*] has run out of physical space in the storage group**

Explanation

You attempted to write data to the file pool, but there is no more physical DASD space in the storage group available.

System action

RC=31. Execution of the command is terminated and a rollback is performed.

User response

Contact the file pool administrator.

DMS1260E **Invalid OPENTYP *xx* specified in FSCB for file *fn ft fm***

Explanation

An FSOPEN was issued for the specified file with an incorrect value specified for the OPENTYP. This indicates a programming error in the application program which issued the FSOPEN macro. Possible causes are:

- OPENTYP=(reg) was specified and the register does not contain a valid OPENTYP value.
- The FSCB parameter was specified incorrectly on the FSOPEN macro and does not refer to a valid FSCB.
- The FSCB referenced by the FSOPEN macro was not correctly initialized prior to issuing the FSOPEN macro.

System action

RC=33 The FSOPEN macro returns to the calling application with return code 33. The file is not opened.

User response

Modify the application program to specify the OPENTYP parameter correctly on the FSCB or FSOPEN macros, or assure the FSCB is properly initialized. Refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for details.

DMS1261E **Invalid CACHE specified in FSCB for file *fn ft fm***

Explanation

An FSOPEN was issued for the specified file with an incorrect value specified for the CACHE value in the FSCB. This indicates a programming error in the application program which issued the FSOPEN macro. Possible causes are:

- The FSCB parameter was specified incorrectly on the FSOPEN macro and does not refer to a valid FSCB.
- The FSCB referenced by the FSOPEN macro was not correctly initialized prior to issuing the FSOPEN macro.

System action

RC=34 The FSOPEN macro returns to the calling application with return code 34. The file is not opened.

User response

Correct the application program by either assuring the FSCB is properly initialized or by specifying the CACHE value explicitly on the FSOPEN macro. Refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for details.

DMS1262S **Error *nnn* {opening | closing} file *fn ft fm***

Explanation

An error occurred opening or closing the file identified by *fn ft fm* via the FSOPEN or FSCLOSE macros, respectively. The return code *nnn* from the open or close identifies the precise cause of the error.

Refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definitions of the errors from FSOPEN and FSCLOSE.

Note: For additional error codes that may be issued for XEDIT, see the CSL Reason Codes listed in *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*

System action

RC=31, 50, 51, 55, 70, 99 or 100. For DMSCYH, *xx* is the return code from the FSOPEN macro. Refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for an

explanation of these return codes. The command is terminated.

User response

If you can determine the problem from the return code, remedy the condition that is causing the error and enter the command again. If not, retry the command. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS1263E **You are not authorized for directory *dirname***

Explanation

You have attempted to use PF 11 from FILELIST to 'enter' a subdirectory for which you are not authorized.

System action

RC=0. The requested function is terminated. The system status remains the same

User response

Choose another subdirectory to use PF 11 with, or have the directory owner grant you authority to use the directory.

DMS1264E **Filemode *fm* is not associated with a minidisk**

Explanation

The specified file mode is associated with a directory but must be associated with a minidisk.

System action

RC=16 The system status remains the same.

User response

Issue a QUERY ACCESSED and check what is accessed at the file mode. Re-issue the command, specifying a file mode that is associated with a minidisk.

DMS1264W **Filemode *filemode* is not associated with a minidisk**

Explanation

The specified filemode for the FST used with the GENDIRT command is associated with a directory but must be associated with a minidisk.

System action

RC=16. The FST associated with the directory is skipped, and processing is continued.

User response

Issue the QUERY ACCESSED command to see what is accessed at the filemode. Access the proper minidisk at that filemode. Re-issue the GENDIRT command.

DMS1265E **A commit or rollback was in process when a request was issued for work unit *workunitid***

Explanation

A synchronization point (sync point) or resynchronization is in progress for the work unit, but it hasn't completed. Resynchronization continues in the CRR recovery server until it has completed.

A commit and a file pool request cannot be in process at the same time.

System action

RC = 4, 31, or 70.

- For RC=4, this is a warning. Processing of the original sync point continues.
- For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.
- For RC=70, file sharing conflict occurred. This includes locking conflicts and failures caused by uncommitted changes.

Operator response

The CRR recovery server operator should determine when the synchronization is complete and notify the user of its completion. Report any problems to the user.

User response

Contact the CRR recovery server operator to determine if resynchronization is in progress. If resynchronization is not in process, the application should be investigated to see why it is trying to take a second sync point before the first one completes.

DMS1266E **Error occurred while loading logical segment *segname*, return code *rc***

Explanation

A system error occurred during the activating of the contents of logical segment *segname*

System action

RC=256. The command terminates and the segment is not loaded.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

DMS1267E **Error occurred while loading user object *name*, return code *rc***

Explanation

A non-zero return code was received from a user load routine in the logical segment being loaded.

System action

RC=256. The command terminates; the segment is not loaded.

User response

If *rc* is -3, SEGMENT LOAD tried to call a user load routine but was unable to find it. Make sure that all user routines are available and reissue the SEGMENT LOAD command. For any other return code, correct the error in the indicated user routine and reissue the SEGMENT LOAD command.

DMS1268E **Error occurred while purging logical segment *segname* return code *rc***

Explanation

A system error occurred during the purging of the contents of logical segment *segname*

System action

RC=256. The segment is purged.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

DMS1269E **Error occurred while purging user object *name*, return code *rc***

Explanation

A non-zero return code was received from a user PURGE routine in the logical segment being PURGED.

System action

RC=256. The segment is purged.

User response

If *rc* is -3, SEGMENT PURGE tried to call a user PURGE routine but was unable to find it. Make sure that all user routines are available. Any other return code indicates that *rc* was passed by the user PURGE routine. Correct the error indicated by that return code.

DMS1270E **The SHARE/NOSHARE option specified does not match the SHARE attribute of the containing physical segment.**

Explanation

You attempted to load a segment with a different share attribute than that of the physical segment that contains the segment you were trying to load. All segments within one physical segment must be loaded with the same share attribute.

System action

RC=36. The command terminates. The segment is not loaded.

User response

Retry the operation with a different share attribute.

DMS1271E ***segname* contains reserved and/or loaded logical segments and cannot be reserved, loaded, or purged.**

Explanation

You tried to reserve or load a physical segment which contains a logical segment that was previously reserved or loaded.

System action

RC=36. The command terminates.

User response

Issue a segment release or purge and reissue the command.

DMS1272E **Physical segment *segname* is already active.**

Explanation

You issued a SEGMENT RESERVE or SEGMENT LOAD command for a logical segment that is currently assigned to the physical segment *segname*, but

segname has already been explicitly reserved or loaded.

System action

RC=36. The command terminates. The segment is not reserved or loaded.

User response

Make sure that the logical segment is assigned correctly. If it is correct, release the physical segment *segname* and reissue the SEGMENT LOAD or SEGMENT RESERVE command for the logical segment.

DMS1273E **SYSTEM SEGID file is invalid. No logical segments will be available.**

Explanation

Invalid records were encountered in the system segid file.

System action

CMS initialization continues with no logical segments available.

User response

Have your system administrator erase the system segid file from the S-disk and rebuild all logical segments.

DMS1274E **Logical segment *lseg* does not exist in physical segment *pseg*.**

Explanation

You attempted to assign *lseg* to *pseg* but the logical segment *lseg* does not exist in the physical segment *pseg*.

System action

RC=28. The command terminates.

User response

Reissue the command with the correct *lseg* or *pseg*.

DMS1275E **Logical segment *segname* is currently active and cannot be assigned.**

Explanation

The named logical segment was previously loaded or reserved and cannot be assigned until released or purged.

System action

RC=36. The command terminates.

User response

Release or purge the current active logical segment.

DMS1276E **Segment name * is not valid for this QUERY SEGMENT command.**

Explanation

You tried to issue a QUERY SEGMENT * CONTENTS or QUERY SEGMENT * ASSIGN. This is not allowed.

System action

RC=24 The command is terminated.

User response

Reissue the command for a specific segment.

DMS1277E **Logical segment *segname* does not exist.**

Explanation

You tried to issue a QUERY SEGMENT *segname* CONTENTS, a QUERY SEGMENT *segname* ASSIGN or SEGMENT ASSIGN *segname pseg* but *segname* is not the name of a logical segment.

System action

RC=28. The command terminates.

User response

Reissue the command with the correct segname.

DMS1278E **Logical segment *segname* is not loaded.**

Explanation

You tried to query a logical segment's contents but the segment was not active.

System action

RC=28. The command terminates.

User response

Load the logical segment and re-issue the command.

DMS1279E **Error(s) occurred during SEGGEN processing.**

Explanation

An error occurred during SEGGEN processing.

System action

RC=32. The SEGGEN command terminates and the segment is not saved.

User response

If the NOMAP option was specified, reissue the SEGGEN command with the MAP option. Examine the MAP files produced by SEGGEN to determine the nature of the error.

DMS1280E **Segment *segname* is already defined as a logical segment.**

Explanation

A name conflict occurred because you named a physical segment using a name already given to a logical segment.

System action

RC=40. SEGGEN processing terminates.

User response

Change either the logical or physical segment name and re-issue the command.

DMS1281E **Errors writing to system segment identification file. Segment was not saved.**

Explanation

An error occurred while SEGGEN was attempting to write to the file SYSTEM SEGID.

System action

RC=100. SEGGEN processing terminates. System status remains the same; the physical segment is not saved.

User response

If you can determine the problem from the explanation above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS1282E **Segment cannot span 16MB boundary.**

Explanation

A physical segment address space cannot span the 16MB virtual address boundary of the virtual machine.

System action

RC=40. SEGGEN processing terminates.

User response

Re-define the segment either totally above or below the 16MB boundary.

DMS1283E **Unexpected end of file encountered in *fn ft fm* file**

Explanation

SEGGEN was expecting a continuation record but didn't find it.

System action

RC=32. SEGGEN processing terminates.

User response

Correct the input file's continuation character and reissue the command.

DMS1284T **Non-recoverable error occurred in system data management routines. Re-IPL CMS.**

Explanation

The system data management control blocks have been destroyed.

System action

CMS session terminates.

User response

Re-IPL CMS

DMS1285S **Default option *option* is invalid**

Explanation

The token specified by **option** has been found in the information returned from the GLOBALV command and

is not a valid default option for this command. You should set defaults for commands using the DEFAULTS command and not the GLOBALV command.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Use the command GLOBALV SELECT $userid LIST commandid to display the contents of the variable used to hold your default options for this command. In this command, your user ID must immediately follow the dollar sign. If the command is a single word, for example, RECEIVE, the "commandid" is that single word. If the command consists of two words, for example, DISK LOAD or NETDATA SEND, the "commandid" consists of the two words written without an intervening space, for example, DISKLOAD or NETDATASEND.

The output of this command should list the text shown in the error message. If it does not, notify IBM programming support. If it does, issue the command GLOBALV SELECT $userid SETP commandid to clear the GLOBALV information and then issue the DEFAULTS command to set the defaults for the command. You should thereafter be able to issue the failing command.

DMS1286E **Error loading {SYSTEM|USER|IBM} Communications Directory, fileid = *fn ft fm*.**

Explanation

An error occurred while calling NAMEFIND to load the Communications Directory.

System action

Execution of the SET COMDIR command is terminated. If the error occurred processing either the USER or SYSTEM level file, this message is accompanied by another message with one of the following return codes displayed:

RC
Explanation

4
Indicates the USER communications directory was either not loaded or reloaded.

8
Indicated the SYSTEM communications directory was either not loaded or reloaded.

12
Indicates BOTH communications directories were not reloaded.

Communications Directory status remains unchanged.

User response

If the SYSTEM or IBM Communications Directory was not loaded, contact your systems support personnel.

If the USER Communications Directory failed, verify that the disk or file mode where the file resides is accessed.

DMS1287W **You do not own file *fn ft* { *fm* | *directory*}**

Explanation

You issued the GRANT AUTHORITY or REVOKE AUTHORITY command for a file that you do not own.

System action

RC=4. The request to change authority on the file is ignored and execution of the command continues.

User response

None.

DMS1288W **Logical segment *segname* is empty**

Explanation

You issued the command QUERY SEGMENT *segname* CONTENTS, but the segname is a logical segment that contains no data or programs, (for example, the logical segment definition file for segname contained only SKIP records).

System action

RC=4. The command terminates.

User response

None.

DMS1289E **Logical segment *segname* already exists in physical segment.**

Explanation

The user has specified duplicate logical segment names within a physical segment.

System action

RC=40. SEGGEN processing terminates.

User response

Modify the physical segment definition file, ensuring that there are no duplicate logical segment names.

DMS1290E **File *fn ft dirid* not relocated; source and target directories are the same**

Explanation

You attempted to move a file from one directory into the same directory.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use a target directory that is not the same as the directory containing the file.

DMS1291E **There are no unused work units available**

Explanation

Work unit counter has wrapped, so no more work units are available. Normal CMS command processing would not cause this error to occur. It is most likely that the Get Workunitid CMS program function was used more often than necessary, and more and more work units were marked as being used while any unused ones were not returned to be reused. If this condition exists, any CMS command that tries to get a work unit for its own processing (such as CREATE LOCK, DELETE LOCK, or RELOCATE), will cause this message to be issued.

System action

RC=88 or 1291. The system will return RC=1291 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Re-IPL CMS to reset the work unit counter or use the Purge Workunitids program function to return work units that are not necessary.

DMS1292E **Error calling CPI-Communications routine, return code *retcode***

Explanation

CMS could not execute the Common Programming Interface (CPI) for Communications (also known as the SAA communication interface) routine that was called from your application program. This message may be issued for the following reasons, indicated by the return code:

Code
Meaning

104
Insufficient virtual storage available

-3
Routine does not exist

-7
Routine not loaded

-8
Routine dropped

-9
Insufficient virtual storage available

-10
Too many parameters specified

-11
Not enough parameters specified.

-20
Callable services library internal error: invalid call

-22
Callable services library internal error: parameter list contains more than one argument

-24
REXX/VM internal error: EXECCOMM FETCH failure

-25
REXX/VM internal error: EXECCOMM SET failure

-26*nnn*
Invalid data length for parameter number *nnn*. Possible reasons are:

- The passed length parameter was greater than the maximum allowed for the parameter.
- A length value greater than 65535 was supplied for a variable-length character or bit string.
- The length specified for an output variable-length character or bit string parameter is greater than the size the variable was initialized to before the call.
- A binary or length input variable is too big.

-27*nnn*
Invalid data or data type for parameter number *nnn*. Possible reasons are:

- A binary value was passed that contained a non-numeric character or had an initial character that was not numeric, '+', '-', or ' '.

- A parameter defined as unsigned binary (with a length of 4, 3, 2, or 1) was supplied a negative value.
- A value was supplied for a bit string parameter that contained characters other than '0' or '1'.
- At least one of the stemmed variables containing values for an input column was not defined.

-28*nnn*
Invalid variable name for parameter number *nnn*. Possible reasons are:

- An invalid variable name was specified for an output variable.
- A quoted literal value was supplied as the name for an output variable.
- A quoted literal value was supplied as the name for a table column stemmed variable name.
- No second quote character was passed for a quoted literal.
- The second quote character for a quoted literal was followed by a character that was not a blank.

-29nnn
Invalid length value (for example, a negative value) was specified for length parameter, parameter number *nnn*.

(For the last four return codes, note that parameters are numbered serially, corresponding to the order in which they are coded. The routine name is always parameter number 001, the next parameter is 002, and so forth.)

When the return code is between -20 and -29nnn inclusive, the error can occur only when using the 'ADDRESS CPICOMM' interface from REXX/VM.

System action

The called routine did not execute. If the routine was called from a high-level language program, the system was terminated abnormally with an abend code of X'ACB'. If the routine was called from REXX/VM, no abend occurs.

User response

If the routine does not exist or was not loaded, be sure the CPI Communications routine name is specified correctly. If it is, or if the routine name cannot be determined, issue the following command:

'RTNLOAD * (FROM VMLIB SYSTEM GROUP VMLIB)'

and then try calling the routine again. If this fails, contact the system administrator.

If the message resulted from a storage problem, re-IPL and try the call again. If this fails again, use the CP command DEFINE to increase your virtual storage size, re-IPL CMS and try again.

To find out the correct number of parameters, the data types of parameters, or the length of parameters for a routine, refer to the *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* for details about the routines.

If the message resulted from a callable services library or a REXX/VM internal error, record the message and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS1292S **Error calling SAA resource recovery routine, return code *retcode***

Explanation

CMS could not execute the SAA resource recovery (also known as CPI resource recovery) routine that was called from your application program. This message may be issued for the following reasons, indicated by the return code:

Code
Meaning

104
Insufficient virtual storage available

-3
Routine does not exist

-7
Routine not loaded

-8
Routine dropped

-9
Insufficient virtual storage available

-10
Too many parameters specified

-11
Not enough parameters specified

-20
Callable services library internal error: invalid call

-22
Callable services library internal error: parameter list contains more than one argument

-24
REXX/VM internal error: EXECCOMM fetch failure

-25
REXX/VM internal error: EXECCOMM set failure

-26*nnn*
Invalid data length for parameter number *nnn*. Possible reasons are:

- The passed length parameter was greater than the maximum allowed for the parameter.
- A length value greater than 65535 was supplied for a variable-length character or bit string.
- The length specified for an output variable-length character or bit string parameter is greater than the size the variable was initialized to before the call.
- A binary or length input variable is too big.

-27*nnn*
Invalid data or data type for parameter number *nnn*. Possible reasons are:

- A binary value was passed that contained a non-numeric character or had an initial character that was not numeric, '+', '-', or ' '.
- A parameter defined as unsigned binary (with a length of 4, 3, 2, or 1) was supplied a negative value.
- A value was supplied for a bit string parameter that contained characters other than '0' or '1'.
- At least one of the stemmed variables containing values for an input column was not defined.

-28*nnn*
Invalid variable name for parameter number *nnn*. Possible reasons are:

- An invalid variable name was specified for an output variable.
- A quoted literal value was supplied as the name for an output variable.
- A quoted literal value was supplied as the name for a table column stemmed variable name.
- No second quote character was passed for a quoted literal.
- The second quote character for a quoted literal was followed by a character that was not a blank.

(For the last three return codes, note that parameters are numbered serially, corresponding to the order in which they are coded. The routine name is always parameter number 001, the next parameter is 002, and so forth.)

When the return code is between -20 and -28nnn inclusive, the error can occur only when using the 'ADDRESS CPICOMM' interface from REXX/VM.

System action

The routine could not execute. The system was terminated abnormally with abend code X'ACB'.

User response

If the routine does not exist or was not loaded, be sure the SAA Resource Recovery routine name is specified correctly. If it is, or if the routine name cannot be determined, issue the following command:

'RTNLOAD * (FROM VMLIB SYSTEM GROUP VMLIB)'

and then try calling the routine again. If this fails, contact the system administrator.

If the message resulted from a storage problem, re-IPL and try the call again. If this fails again, use the CP command DEFINE to increase your virtual storage size, re-IPL CMS and try again.

To find out the correct number of parameters, the data types of parameters, or the length of parameters for a routine, refer to the *Common Programming Interface Resource Recovery Reference* for details about the routines.

If the message resulted from a callable services library or a REXX/VM internal error, record the message and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS1293I **You have granted authority to all users of the file pool**

Explanation

Read and/or write authority to this file or directory has been granted to all the users who can connect to the file pool. If wildcard is used to specify a set of files, then only authority for the files that have been processed successfully is granted.

System action

RC=0. Execution of the command is completed.

User response

None.

DMS1294E **The requested block increment exceeds the maximum allowed for userid *userid***

Explanation

The user's current number of 4KB file blocks, plus the requested increment, are greater than the maximum allowed. The maximum allowed is 2,147,483,647 4KB blocks.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Ensure that the specified file block increment will not cause the user's total number of 4KB file blocks to exceed the maximum. Use the Query Limits command to determine the user's current file space.

DMS1295E ***segname* segment space contains reserved or loaded saved segments and cannot be reserved or loaded.**

Explanation

SEGMENT RESERVE or LOAD command was issued for a segment space that already contains a loaded or reserved member saved segment.

System action

RC=36. The system makes no further attempt to process the command.

User response

Check to see that the 'segname' was correctly spelled. If so, CMS does not allow saved segments of different levels (segment space and members) related to the same virtual storage area to be reserved or loaded at the same time. Your command procedure explicitly issued a SEGMENT RESERVE or LOAD for both a segment space and for a member of the same segment space. Your command procedure creating this scenario must be redefined.

DMS1296E ***segname* member saved segment cannot be reserved or loaded in a segment space that is already reserved or loaded.**

Explanation

SEGMENT RESERVE or LOAD command was issued for a member saved segment that already has its segment space reserved or loaded.

System action

RC=36. The system makes no further attempt to process the command.

User response

Check to see that the 'segname' was correctly spelled. If so, CMS does not allow saved segments of different levels (segment space and members) related to the same virtual storage area to be reserved or loaded at the same time. Your command procedure explicitly issued a SEGMENT RESERVE or LOAD for both a segment space and for a member of the same segment space. Your command procedure creating this scenario must be redefined.

DMS1297I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Dump has been taken.** This message is generated when a dump has been taken under the circumstances described in the System Action.

  System Action: For SET AUTODUMP ON, an automatic VMDUMP will occur of the data areas listed under the following conditions:

Data Areas	With CMS or ALL	With ENTIREVM[1]
DCSSs		X
DMSNUC	X	X
Loader tables	X	X
Page allocation table	X	X
SFS User ID's dataspaces		X
Storage mgt. work area	X	X

Note:

1. An automatic autodump does not occur if an HX command is entered even if SET AUTODUMP ALL is specified. The default at IPL is SET AUTODUMP CMS.

For SET TRAPMSG ON, an automatic VMDUMP will occur of the data areas listed under the following conditions:

Data Areas	ON	With DCSS	With DATASPACE
DCSSs		X	

Data Areas	ON	With DCSS	With DATASPACE
Hex. address range[1]	X	X	X
SFS User ID's dataspaces			X

Note:

1. The hexadecimal location range may include DMSNUC, loader tables, page allocation table, and storage management work area.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS. The automatic VMDUMP will be sent to the user's virtual reader. In the z/VM environment, the dump can be viewed using the Dump Viewing Facility.

- **Dump failed; condition code = *cc*; return code = *rc*.**

  The automatic VMDUMP specified by the SET AUTODUMP command or the SET TRAPMSG command failed and no dump was created.

  System Action: If the automatic VMDUMP fails, no dump is created, even if SET TRAPMSG ON is in effect.

  User Response: Re-IPL CMS. See DIAGNOSE X'94' in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for an explanation of the return code and condition code.

DMS1299W **Warning: Not authorized to lock file *fn ft fm***

Explanation

You do not have the authority required to lock this file in order to prevent other users from changing the file while you are editing it.

System action

RC=0. The editing session continues without locking the file.

User response

None.

Note: This message may be suppressed on the XEDIT command by the NOLOCK option.

DMS1300E **Error *nn* {locking|unlocking} file *fn ft {fm|dirname}***

Explanation

An error occurred while creating or deleting a lock on a file in an SFS directory. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error. For a description of these errors, see the CSL Reason Codes table in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

System action

RC = 55, 70, 76, 99, or 100. The lock status of the file remains unchanged.

User response

If you can determine the problem from the **Explanation** above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, contact your system support personnel for assistance.

Note: When this error occurs on the XEDIT command, it is possible to bypass the condition by using the NOLOCK option. However, be aware that other users may then change the file while you are editing it.

DMS1301S **Rollback error *nn*, file *fn ft fm* left open**

Explanation

An error occurred while changes made to a file in a SFS directory were being undone by XEDIT because of a previous error. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error. For a description of these errors, see the CSL Reason Codes table in *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

System action

Any changes written to the file since the last successful save are not undone. The file remains open.

User response

Save the edited file to a R/W accessed minidisk and return to CMS Ready. Remedy the condition causing the problem or contact your system support personnel for assistance. When both this condition and the condition causing the previous error have been corrected, you can replace the original file by copying the saved version from the minidisk.

DMS1303E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Alternate-VSAM emulator** *name* **is active.** For FILEDEF, an alternate VSAM emulator, *name* is currently active, and is not the same one specified on the FILEDEF SUBSYS parameter. Only one VSAM emulator can be active.

  For SET DOS ON, DOS cannot be SET ON with an alternate VSAM emulator active.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: For FILEDEF, if the user specified the wrong emulator with the SUBSYS keyword, reissue the FILEDEF with the correct emulator name. Or, if the user wants a different emulator and is no longer using the emulator that is active, clear all the VSAM filedefs associated with the active emulator. Once cleared, reissue the filedef specifying the new emulator.

For SET DOS ON, clear all the VSAM FILEDEFS and reissue the command.

- **Alternate-VSAM emulator *name* is not available.** The emulator *name* does not exist as a nucleus extension, and is not available as a module or is not a member of a loadlib.

  System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: Verify that the correct emulator *name* was specified; and, if the emulator is not already defined as a nucleus extension, verify that it is available as a module or a member of a loadlib. (The member name and loadlib must match.)

DMS1304E **Function *function name* invoked incorrectly**

Explanation

The function the message refers to should not be invoked from the command line. The function should be invoked from a program using an SVC 202 and the proper parameter list.

System action

RC = -6. The function is not executed.

User response

Do not attempt to execute this function from the terminal. Execute CMS functions and macros from application programs by setting up a parameter list and then entering an SVC 202.

DMS1305T ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **File system directory or allocation map corruption detected during UPDISK (at offset X'*offset*' within FST located at address *address*, ADT address = *address*).** Either system storage was overwritten or an unrecoverable file system error occurred while attempting to update a minidisk file system directory.

  System Action: A DMSDKD 1307T message will be issued, an entire virtual machine dump will be generated (unless SET AUTODUMP OFF has been specified), and the system will be placed into a disabled wait state. Any work in progress will be lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: Retain the dump and all data in the generated messages. Contact your application or system support personnel. IPL CMS again and verify updates to the disk specified on the accompanying message.

  System Programmer Response: Process the dump. Examine the storage location indicated in the accompanying message to determine whether a storage overlay is the cause. If this is a storage overlay, determine the nature of the data overlaying file system storage. Contact your IBM support center if this appears to be a system problem.

- **Invalid file system directory or allocation map structure detected during UPDISK (error code = *code*, hyperblock address = *address*, ADT address = *address*).**

  When *code* = 1, this additional line of the message will appear:

  Blocks expected in chain = *count*,
  blocks encountered=*count*

  Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten or an unrecoverable file system error occurred while attempting to update a minidisk file system directory. *Code* will have one of the following values:

  1
  The number of blocks in the hyperblock structure in storage does not match the expected value. Note that when *code* is 1, the hyperblock address displayed will represent the first hyperblock at the level where the error was detected. If there are no hyperblocks at that level, a value of zero will be displayed.

  2
  The block size value in the specified hyperblock is incorrect.

  3
  The sequence number in the specified hyperblock is incorrect.

  System Action: A DMSDKD 1307T message will be issued, an entire virtual machine dump will be generated (unless SET AUTODUMP OFF has been specified), and the system will be placed into a

disabled wait state. Any work in progress will be lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: Retain the dump and all data in the generated messages. Contact your application or system support personnel. IPL CMS again and verify updates to the disk specified on the accompanying message.

System Programmer Response: Process the dump. Examine the storage location indicated in the accompanying message to determine whether a storage overlay is the probable cause. If this is a storage overlay, determine the nature of the data overlaying file system storage. Contact your IBM support center if this appears to be a system problem.

DMS1306T **Minidisk not in EDF format (ADT address = *address*)**

Explanation

Either the specified minidisk was formatted in 800 byte format or system storage identifying this minidisk has been overwritten.

System action

A DMSDKD1307T message is issued, an entire virtual machine dump is generated (unless SET AUTODUMP OFF has been specified), and the system is placed into a disabled wait state. Any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

System programmer response

Process the dump. Examine the Active Disk Table (ADT) entry at the specified address to determine which of the following situations apply:

1. A disk in 800 byte format has been placed in CMS storage.

   This can be determined by examining the ADTIDENT field within the ADT. A value of "CMS=" will indicate a minidisk in 800 byte format has been read into file system storage. The CMS file system no longer supports this disk format.

2. A storage overlay has affected the value of the ADTEDF bit in ADTFLG4.

   Examine the storage overlay indicated in the accompanying message to determine the nature and probable cause of the overlay. Contact your IBM support center if this appears to be a system problem.

User response

Retain the dump and all data in the generated messages. Contact your application or system support personnel. IPL CMS again and verify updates to the disk specified on the accompanying message.

DMS1307T **The variations of this message are explained below and are grouped by issuing functions.**

Explanation

This message is issued for two general types of errors. Either an out of storage condition exists or an unexpected irrecoverable file system error occurred.

Here is some general information about irrecoverable file system errors:

- DMS1307T is generated whenever errors are detected from which the file system cannot recover. These may be due to the lack of virtual storage or lack of other necessary resources (such as R/W DASD) when there are file system updates in progress.
- If resource constraints are not the root cause of the error, irrecoverable file system errors may be due to:
  - Storage overlays in critical file system storage
  - Hardware failures
  - Storage management chain corruption
  - Pre-existing file or minidisk corruption
  - Device configuration that is not valid of your first or second level system
  - An error in CMS file system processing.
- If this message is issued as the result of an unexpected irrecoverable file system error, an entire virtual machine dump will be generated unless SET AUTODUMP OFF has been specified.
- This message can result from an application error. For example, an application uses a buffer address or length that is not valid for a file system request. If the file system determines the use of that buffer would result in a storage overlay of critical file system storage at a time when file system integrity cannot be guaranteed, it will issue this message.

If the error is recurrent, and is not occurring during testing of an application, your system programmer should be notified.

The *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide* contains some guidance that may be useful to system support personnel in diagnosing minidisk corruption problems.

General File System Errors

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): the buffer length, which must be a positive integral multiple of the disk block size, was specified as *value* [while processing file *fn ft fm*|during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten by the user application, or an irrecoverable file system error occurred.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state, and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): internal system error [while processing file *fn ft fm*|during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten by the user application, or an irrecoverable file system error occurred.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state, and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): internal system error (code *nnn*) [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten, there has been some corruption of the minidisk, or an irrecoverable file system error occurred. The *nnn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

  Code
  Meaning

  901
  File index structure corrupted

  902
  Negative active write file count (ADTANACW)

  903
  Negative FST count (ADTFSTC)

  904
  Negative new file count (ADTNACN)

  905
  Parameter list error in the call of DISKDIE.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): virtual storage capacity exceeded [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: There is insufficient virtual storage available for file management control blocks.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: Enter the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of the virtual machine. Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again.

- **File system error: *modulename* is unable to obtain system stack space**

  Explanation: There is insufficient virtual storage available for the specified module to execute.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: Enter the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of the virtual machine. Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again.

CMSSTOR

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): CMSSTOR request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

– There was insufficient virtual storage available for file management control blocks.
– System storage was overwritten by the user application.
– An irrecoverable file system error occurred.

The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the CMSSTOR function; it may be one of the following:

Code
Meaning

1
Insufficient storage space was available to satisfy the request for free storage.

2
The USER key storage pointers were destroyed.

3
The NUCLEUS key storage pointers were destroyed.

4
An size was requested that was not valid.

5
The size value specified on the BYTES or DWORDS parameter was not positive.

6
The block of storage being released was never allocated by CMSSTOR OBTAIN.

7
The address specified is not doubleword aligned or the specified address plus the amount of storage requested would cross either the 16MB boundary or the storage size of the virtual machine.

9
An unexpected and unexplained error occurred in the storage management routine.

11
A register was specified for either the *min* portion of BYTES/DWORDS or the ADDR = parameter is not in the range 2-12.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: For error code 1, enter the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of the virtual machine. Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again.

For any other error code, re-IPL CMS and enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

LBLWR

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): LBLWR request failed with code *nn* during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')**

  Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure on the minidisk. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the LBLWR function; it may be one of the following:

  Code
  Meaning

  3
  Unsupported DASD or not attached; it is possible the disk was detached (with the DETACH command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command).

  5
  Disk block number is 0 or is greater than the number of blocks on the disk.

  6
  Attempt was made to write to a read-only disk.

  8
  Undetermined error (CP DIAGNOSE condition code 2)

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again. If the problem persists or the disk cannot be accessed, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): LBLWR request failed with a permanent I/O error (CSW = *csw*, sense bytes = *xxx*) during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')**

  Explanation: The CMS file system encountered an I/O error that caused the data for a file or minidisk to become corrupted.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again. If the problem persists or the disk cannot be accessed, contact your system support personnel.

RCM

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): DMSRCM request failed with code *nnnnn* while processing file *fn ft fm***

  Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure for the file. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data in the file. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the RCMFL function; it may be one of the following:

  Code
  Meaning

  2
  Buffer address not valid

  28
  Unable to obtain space on the system stack

  29
  No available logical block number

  30
  Insufficient free storage available for file system control blocks

  32
  Minidisk read operation failure

  33
  Minidisk write operation failure

  10000
  File or directory not open, or file not open with intent NEW, WRITE, or REPLACE

  54000
  Logical block number not associated with file

  71200
  Server error in file access function

  95700
  Token supplied not valid on READ, WRITE, or CLOSE request.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: IPL CMS again. For error code 2, buffer address not valid, check the address and length values passed on the file system requests issued by your application. For other error codes, if the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

RDTK

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): RDTK request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure for the file or minidisk. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the RDTK function; it may be one of the following:

  Code
  Meaning

  1
  Mode not accessed

  3
  Unsupported DASD or disk not attached; it is possible the disk was detached (with the DETACH command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command).

  5
  Disk address is 0 or is greater than the number of blocks on the disk.

  7
  Attempt was made to read into CMS nucleus constant area.

  8
  Undetermined error (CP DIAGNOSE condition code 2)

  25
  Insufficient free storage available.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): RDTK request failed with a permanent I/O error (CSW = *csw*, sense bytes = *xxx*) [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: The CMS file system encountered an I/O error that caused the data for a file or minidisk to become corrupted. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

TRKAL

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): TRKAL request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a situation that indicates the data for a file or minidisk has become corrupted. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the TRKAL function; it may be one of the following:

Code
Meaning

8
No blocks are allocated and user area is unmodified. This is generally an indication of one of the following:

- The number of blocks marked as available in the allocation map does not match block counts indicated in the minidisk label record.
- Virtual storage for the disk's allocation map has been corrupted.
- The allocation map on disk has been damaged due to pre-existing corruption.

12
Access erase caused label I/O on first allocate.

25
No storage is available for the change map.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

TRKDE

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): TRKDE request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a situation that indicates the data for a file or minidisk has become corrupted. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the TRKDE function; it may be one of the following:

Code
Meaning

4
A deallocation was attempted on a non-allocated disk block. This frequently is an indicator of one of the following:

- Pre-existing corruption on the minidisk (for example, the same block being logically allocated to two files)
- Corruption of the allocation map in virtual storage
- Pre-existing corruption of a file's structure.

5
No storage is available for the deallocation map.

8
A block specified in the list is out of range. This is generally a sign of pre-existing corruption of the file or the allocation map of the minidisk. This is sometimes caused by a file block being interpreted as a pointer block, when it in fact contains file data.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

TRUNC

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): TRUNC request failed with code *nn* while processing file *fn ft fm***

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure for the file. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data in the file. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the TRUNC function; it may be one of the following:

Code
Meaning

24
Parameter list error

- Disk not EDF
- Truncation item is not within the range of 1 to last record in file.

28
File or ADT not found

36
Disk is read-only.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

WRTK

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): WRTK request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure for the file or minidisk. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the WRTK function; it may be one of the following:

  Code
  Meaning

  1
  Mode not accessed

  3
  Unsupported DASD or disk not attached; it is possible the disk was detached (with the DETACH command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command).

  4
  An attempt was made to write on system disk (MODE = S).

  5
  Disk block number is 0 or is greater than the number of blocks on the disk. This is sometimes caused by a file block being interpreted as a pointer block, when it in fact contains file data.

  6
  Attempt was made to write to a read-only disk. It is possible a read/write disk was relinked in R/O mode (with the LINK command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command).

  8
  Undetermined error (CP DIAGNOSE condition code 2)

  25
  Insufficient free storage available.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): WRTK request failed with a permanent I/O error (CSW = *csw*, sense bytes = *xxx*) [while processing file *fn ft fm*| during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

  Explanation: The CMS file system encountered an I/O error that caused the data for a file or minidisk to become corrupted. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk.

  System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

  User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS1308E **The file mode number of an alias must be the same as the file mode number of the base file**

Explanation

Inconsistencies of file mode numbers between aliases and their base file is not allowed. If you specified a different file name or file type to rename the object to, you get an information message (DMS1309I). If the only difference between the file ID being renamed and the file ID to rename to is the file mode number, then you get this error message.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Change the file mode number of the base file on which the alias was made if it is really necessary to have a different file mode number for the alias.

DMS1309I **Command completed successfully, but the filemode number of the alias is the same as the file mode number of the base file**

Explanation

You were renaming or creating an alias, and a file mode number was specified, which is different than the base file mode number. The rename or create alias command completed its function, but the alias has the same file mode number as the base file, not the file mode number that was specified.

System action

RC=0. Execution of the command continued and completed.

User response

None. If you really need the alias file mode number to be different, you need to change the base file's file mode number.

DMS1311E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Object already exists.** During SFS commit processing, one or more new files, file IDs, or directories that you created on the work unit were found to exist. In most cases, this will be the object you attempted to create with the command that failed (for example, COPYFILE, CREATE DIRECTORY, CREATE ALIAS, RENAME). However, in application programs that create many objects without intervening commits, it may be an object that you created earlier on a command that appeared to be successful.

  If the existence of the object was not detected on the command with which you attempted to create it, it may be due to one of the following:

  – You executed multiple commands or SFS program functions within one logical unit of work; another user created and committed an object of the same name before you could commit it.

  – You used multiple work unit IDs in your application program and attempted to create the same object on two different work unit IDs; the conflict was not detected until the commit of both affected work unit IDs.

  System Action: RC=28, 31 or 70. Execution of the command is terminated. When the return code is 31, the logical unit of work has been rolled back.

  User Response: If you received the message in response to a single command that you entered at the command line, ensure you specified the file ID or directory ID correctly. If necessary, access the parent directory and inspect the contents of the conflicting file or directory to see if you can determine why the object already exists. You may choose to do one of the following:

  – Choose a different name for the object you are trying to create.

  – Change the name of the existing object with the RENAME command.

  – Use the RELOCATE command to alter your directory structure, effectively changing the name of the existing object.

  – Eliminate the existing object with the ERASE command, so that you can create a new object of the same name. (Note that if the object is a shared base file or directory, ERASE will eliminate all authorities on the previously existing object; the new object of the same name will be private unless you grant the appropriate authorities on it with the GRANT AUTHORITY command.)

  If the error occurs repeatedly within an application, try to determine which object is causing the conflict and correct the application.

- **{Object|File} already exists: *pathname*.** You attempted to create an object, such as a directory, regular file, link, external link, or symbolic link, and an object already existed for the given path name.

  System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

  User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct path name. You may choose to create the object using a different name, change the name of the existing object with the OPENVM RENAME command, or eliminate the existing object with the OPENVM ERASE command.

  Refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM for more information on the OPENVM commands.

  For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error

message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1312E **A filemode number may not be specified with the filemode of an alias**

Explanation

You were creating an alias, and specified something after the file mode single character letter. Because the file mode number of an alias must match the file mode number of the base file, no file mode number may be specified with the alias name when creating aliases.

System action

RC=24. Execution is terminated. Error message and return code are returned.

User response

Specify the alias file mode without the file mode number.

DMS1313E **Duplicate virtual device *vdev* specified**

Explanation

An attempt was made to add a duplicate minidisk containing a virtual device address that duplicates an existing minidisk. For example, in the POOLDEF file, the virtual device addresses defined for DDNAMES of CONTROL, LOG1, LOG2, CRR1, CRR2, or MDK*nnnnn* must all be unique.

System action

RC=24, 32 or 1313. The system will return RC=1313 for the FILEPOOL commands. FILESERV exec or FILEPOOL exec processing is terminated.

- For RC=24, there is a syntax error in FILESERV LOG; *vdev1* and *vdev2* are not unique.
- For RC=32, a virtual device *vdev* address is not unique in the POOLDEF file, or *vdev* specified during FILESERV MINIDISK is already specified in the POOLDEF file. If this return code is returned from FILESERV REGENERATE, *vdev1* and a vdev in the POOLDEF file are not unique.
- For RC=1313 a virtual device *vdev* address is not unique in the minidisk control definition statement file specified for FILEPOOL MINIDISK command.

Operator response

Verify that the virtual device *vdev* addresses are unique in the POOLDEF file.

For the FILESERV LOG *vdev1 vdev2* command, verify that the virtual devices specified are unique, that is, *vdev1* cannot be the same as *vdev2* and *vdev1* and *vdev2* cannot already be defined in the POOLDEF file for a different DDNAME.

For the FILESERV MINIDISK *fn ft* [*fm*] command, manually update the DDNAME=MDK*nnnnn* control statements in the *fn ft* [*fm*] file that was specified on the command, making sure all the virtual device *vdev* addresses specified in the file are unique and not already specified in the POOLDEF file.

For the FILESERV REGENERATE *vadr* [MAXDISKS *nnnnn*] [MAXUSERS *nnnnn*] command, verify that *vadr* is not specified in the POOLDEF file.

For the FILEPOOL MINIDISK *serverid fn ft* {*dirid* or *fm*} command, manually update the minidisk definition control statements in the *fn ft* {*dirid* or *fm*} file (or entered by a prompt) that was specified on the command, making sure all the virtual device *vdev* addresses are unique and not already specified once in the POOLDEF file.

DMS1329I **Trace records were lost.**

Explanation

The user was tracing with TRSOURCE in BLOCK mode, disabled the tracing and then an ABEND occurred.

System action

The trace records in the buffer have been lost.

User response

None.

DMS1330E **{CPTRAP|TRSOURCE} must be enabled before calling ETRACE**

Explanation

An external trace has not been enabled at the CP level. External tracing cannot be enabled in the virtual machine without first enabling external tracing at the CP level via the CPTRAP or TRSOURCE commands.

System action

RC = 40. If you had been tracing with the CP TRSOURCE command in BLOCK mode, it is possible that some trace records from your previous trace have

been lost if you did not stop tracing on the virtual machine level before ending it on the CP level.

User response

Issue (or have the system administrator issue) the necessary CP commands and enable the trace in CP using the command in the message before attempting to issue the ETRACE command again.

DMS1331E **You are not authorized to create directory *dirname***

Explanation

This message occurs only when an external security manager is controlling access to SFS objects in the target file pool. The external security manager determined that you do not have the proper authority to create the directory name displayed in the message.

System action

RC=28.

User response

Obtain the authorization needed to create the directory for the external security manager you are using.

DMS1332E **You are not authorized to erase one or more objects in directory *dirname***

Explanation

This message occurs only when an external security manager is controlling access to SFS objects in the target file pool. When erasing an SFS directory with the FILES option, the external security manager determined that you are not authorized to erase a file, an alias, or an external object in the directory.

System action

RC=28.

User response

Obtain the authorization needed to erase all objects in the directory for the external security manager you are using.

DMS1333E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **TRSOURCE {is disabled | is in EVENT mode}. Buffer not written.** The virtual machine could not write out the buffer of records because TRSOURCE is not enabled in BLOCK mode.

  System Action: RC = 40. Any records in the buffer from your previous buffered trace have been lost.

  User Response: The records lost cannot be recovered. To prevent this from happening again, be sure to first issue the CMS ETRACE command to disable tracing at the CMS level, then use the CPTRAP or TRSOURCE commands to disable the tracing at the CP level.
- **TRSOURCE {is disabled | is in EVENT mode}. Record not added to buffer.** The virtual machine could not write the record to the buffer because TRSOURCE is not enabled in BLOCK mode.

  System Action: The trace records in the buffer, including the trace record just sent, have been lost.

  User Response: The records lost cannot be recovered. To prevent this from happening again, be sure to first issue the CMS ETRACE command to disable tracing at the CMS level, then use the CPTRAP or TRSOURCE commands to disable the tracing at the CP level.
- **ETRACE is disabled. Record not added to buffer.** The trace record was not recorded because ETRACE was not enabled.

  System Action: The user's trace record was not recorded.

  User Response: If you want to generate external trace records with TRSOURCE in BLOCK mode, issue the CMS ETRACE command. If you want to end your external trace, issue (or have the system administrator issue) the CP TRSOURCE command. To avoid this problem in the future, follow the correct order of the trace enabling/disabling commands and DO NOT issue any other commands or run any other programs in between them.

DMS1333S **I/O or severe error. Buffer not written**

Explanation

The virtual machine could not write out the buffer of records because an I/O error occurred or some other severe error occurred in CP.

System action

The trace records in the buffer including the trace record just sent have been lost.

User response

Make sure that TRSOURCE is still in BLOCK mode. If it is not in BLOCK mode, no action is necessary because the problem is unlikely to happen again. If TRSOURCE is still in BLOCK mode, call the system administrator. The system administrator will have to determine if there is an I/O problem and read the CP Diagnose 'E0' error messages to determine how to debug and fix an I/O or severe problem.

DMS1334E **Buffer not initialized. Reissue ETRACE.**

Explanation

ETRACE was not issued with TRSOURCE in BLOCK mode, and did not set up a buffer to hold the trace records.

System action

The user's trace record was not recorded.

User response

Make sure TRSOURCE is in BLOCK mode and then issue the ETRACE command. To avoid this problem in the future, follow the correct order of the trace enabling commands and DO NOT issue any other commands or run any other programs in between them.

DMS1335E **Incorrect Monitor Call Class 10 Code.**

Explanation

The user issued a Monitor Call x,10 where x was not a valid CMS Monitor Call Class 10 Code. The only Monitor Call Class 10 Codes allowed on CMS are 0 and 2.

System action

The user's trace record was not recorded.

User response

Reissue the Monitor Call x,10 with a valid CMS Monitor Call Class 10 Code.

DMS1336E **This function needs the CP Diagnose {'E0'|'EC'} command**

Explanation

The release of CP that the user is running with does not contain the needed level of the CP Diagnose specified in the message. However, the specified diagnose is needed for the CMS trace buffering support to work.

System action

RC = 40. The system status remains the same.

User response

Do not attempt to use the external trace support until you are running a release of CP that contains the specified Diagnose command. If you need this support, inform your system administrator that a CP release upgrade is necessary. If Diagnose ‘E0’ is needed, make sure you get a version with the WRITE subcode (X'04').

DMS1337E **Insufficient storage to set up buffering**

Explanation

There is not enough virtual storage left on the system to allocate space for a buffer for the trace records.

System action

RC = 104. The system status remains the same.

User response

If possible, define your virtual machine storage size to be larger (via the CP DEFINE STORAGE xM command) and re-IPL. If you can not obtain a larger virtual machine storage size, re-IPL and set up tracing BEFORE running several commands/ applications which could fragment your storage.

DMS1338I **ETRACE set {ON|OFF} for DMSTRACE**

Explanation

This message tells the user which external tracing events have been enabled or disabled via the ETRACE command.

System action

RC = 0. The mentioned external trace events have been enabled or disabled as stated in the message.

User response

None.

DMS1339S **Control block is not an OS {ACB, ACB|RPL, RPL|EXLST, EXLST} address= *address***

Explanation

The input control block from an OS/VSAM application is not an OS-format ACB, RPL, or EXLST. A DOS/VSE-format control block was most likely passed. The address of the control block that contains the information is indicated by *address*.

System action

The application is terminated.

User response

Examine the application program, and ensure that an OS-format control block is provided.

DMS1340S **Storage sub-allocation request exceeds maximum**

Explanation

An internal limitation has been exceeded. An internal request for suballocated storage has exceeded the maximum amount allowed for a single request (approximately 4KB).

System action

The application is terminated.

User response

Contact your local support personnel.

DMS1341S **Invalid VSE control block referenced by OS ACB, VSE ACB= *address*, OS ACB= *address***

Explanation

A control block error has occurred. The area pointed to by the IFGAMAX field in the access method control block does not point to a valid VSE ACB. This VSE ACB is being maintained by CMS OS/VSAM emulation. The correlation between the user's OS ACB and the emulation-generated VSE ACB must be maintained. The addresses of the control blocks that contain the information are indicated by *address*. Generally, this error occurs because the application has destroyed the pointer in the IFGAMAX after the ACB has been opened and before it is closed.

System action

The application is terminated.

User response

Examine the application and ensure that the IFGAMAX field in the ACB is not being destroyed.

DMS1342S **Unopen VSE ACB referenced by OS ACB, VSE ACB= *address*, OS ACB= *address***

Explanation

This is an internal control block error. The system has detected that an opened OS access method control block is referencing an internal VSE ACB that is not in the opened state. This indicates a system error. The addresses of the control blocks that contain the information are indicated by *address*.

System action

The application is terminated.

User response

Contact your local support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS1343S **Unopen OS ACB references VSE ACB, OS ACB= *address*, VSE ACB= *address***

Explanation

This is an internal control block error. An unopened OS access method control block contains a pointer to a VSE ACB in the IFGAMAX field. The addresses of the control blocks that contain the information are indicated by *address*.

System action

The application is terminated.

User response

Contact your local support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS1344S **Open OS ACB does not reference a VSE ACB, OS ACB= *address*, VSE ACB= *address***

Explanation

A control block error has occurred. The pointer in the IFGAMAX field in an opened access method control block is binary zeros. An opened ACB must contain a pointer to a CMS-maintained VSE ACB in the IFGAMAX field. This pointer is set by OPEN processing and must be maintained while a file is open. The addresses of the control blocks that contain the information are indicated by *address*. Generally, this error occurs because the application has cleared the pointer in IFGAMAX after the ACB is opened and before it is closed.

System action

The application is terminated.

User response

Examine the application and ensure that the IFGAMAX field is not being cleared while a file is opened.

DMS1345S **Control Block Manipulation request is not SHOWCB|TESTCB ACB**

Explanation

This is an internal error. The system has detected that the CMS VSAM interface has been called for an unexpected control block manipulation request.

System action

The application is terminated.

User response

Contact your local support personnel.

DMS1347E **ASSEMBLE of NLSHDR failed. Cannot build segment *segment***

Explanation

The LANGGEN EXEC attempted to assemble the NLS header file and the assembly failed. This NLS header is loaded at the beginning of the language segment along with the other language files. Because the assembly failed, LANGGEN will not save the *segment* language segment.

System action

RC = return code from ASSEMBLE command. LANGGEN EXEC stops processing the language segment *segment* build.

User response

The NLSHDR ASSEMBLE file is still on the minidisk or directory accessed as filemode A. Determine what the assembly failure is and correct the condition.

DMS1349I **Unable to connect to remote UFT server, file sent via SMTP instead**

Explanation

SENDFILE attempted to connect to a remote UFT server as requested by the UFTSYNC option, but was not able to successfully connect. Reasons for this occurring are:

- the remote server is temporarily down
- the remote system does not run an UFT server
- there is a network problem
- the remote system is currently inaccessible.

System action

SENDFILE resorts to sending the file as mail through the system defined SMTP server.

User response

Because the file was sent as mail through the SMTP server, it may not arrive in a format that is desired or usable; therefore, send the file again when the UFT server is available, or send it to an UFT asynchronous agent (UFTASYNC), if one is available.

DMS1350E **AUTOSAVE must be targeted to your own directory**

Explanation

As a result of the Xedit SET AUTOSAVE setting, an attempt was made to write the file onto a directory owned by another user.

System action

RC=12. The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Use the SET AUTOSAVE subcommand to specify a new file mode representing an accessed minidisk or SFS directory which you own.

DMS1400E **Unable to acquire Dynamic Save Area storage**

Explanation

RXSOCKET was not able to acquire a 4096 byte save area stack.

System action

RC=1.

User response

Use the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the amount of virtual storage available to the virtual machine.

DMS1401E **System-dependent initialization module not found**

Explanation

RXSOCKET was unable to locate the system-dependent module DMSRXU. This message indicates the RXSOCKET MODULE may have been built incorrectly.

System action

RC=1401.

User response

Contact the System Programmer to rebuild the RXSOCKET MODULE.

DMS1402E **Unable to initialize REXX/Sockets Global Work Area**

Explanation

RXSOCKET was unable to complete the initialization of the REXX/Sockets Global Work Area

System action

RC=101
A failure from DMSRLD was detected.

RC=102
A failure from NUCEXT SET RXSOCKET was detected.

RC=104
A Global Work Area was found to be uninitialized.

RC=105
A failure from NUCEXT SET TCPERROR was detected.

RC=109
A failure from VMEVCR was detected.

RC=201
A failure from CMSSTOR OBTAIN was detected.

User response

Use the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the amount of virtual storage available to the virtual machine.

DMS1403I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- > *name+nnnn* calls *name* R0-3: *registers*
- > R4-7: *registers*

Explanation

RXSOCKET tracing is in effect (this is enabled with RXSOCKET DEBUG and disabled by RXSOCKET NODEBUG. Tracing is disabled by default.) This message describes the internal module flow of RXSOCKET processing, including any pertinent register contents.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1404I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- < to *name+nnnn* CC=*cc* R0-3: *registers*
- < R4-7: *registers*

Explanation

RXSOCKET tracing is in effect (this is enabled with RXSOCKET DEBUG and disabled by RXSOCKET NODEBUG. Tracing is disabled by default.) This message describes the internal module flow of RXSOCKET processing, including any pertinent register contents.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1405E **Return code *nn* from NUCEXT SET for *xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

RXSOCKET received return code *nn* from a NUCEXT SET macro for entry point *xxxxxxxx*.

System action

RC=102 or 105.

RC=102
A failure from NUCEXT SET RXSOCKET was detected.

RC=105
A failure from NUCEXT SET TCPERROR was detected.

User response

Use the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the amount of virtual storage available to the virtual machine.

DMS1406I Unable to establish ABEND exit; processing continues

Explanation

RXSOCKET was unable to establish an ABEND exit using the ABNEXIT macro. If the ABEND exit could not be established, processing continues, but any subsequent abends in RXSOCKET will not produce detailed diagnostics.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1408W File *fn ft* * not found

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect, or when the TCPIP DATA file cannot be located. If the TCPIP DATA file cannot be found, RXSOCKET uses defaults for values normally specified in TCPIP DATA, with the exception of the nameserver IP address. RXSOCKET can run without TCPIP DATA, but its hostname resolution will fail without a valid nameserver IP address. For files other than TCPIP DATA, DMS1408W is an informational message.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1409I Opening file *fn ft*

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1410E FSSTATE failed; rc=*nn*

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when a return code other than 0 or 28 is received from FSSTATE.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1412I File *fn ft fm* opened successfully

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1413I REXX source: *source_string*

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging. The *source_string* is the actual REXX source string.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1414I **REXX clause: *statement***

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging. The *statement* is the actual REXX clause being executed.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1415I **RXSOCKET - REXX/Sockets (for VM): REXX support for the TCP/IP Socket Interface Type: "HELP RXSOCKET" for more information**

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET ? is issued. This is an informational message.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1416I **Multitasking environment detected; switching to Block/Unblock mode**

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging and is produced when RXSOCKET detects it is running in a CMS multitasking environment. In this environment, RXSOCKET uses a CMS multitasking thread-level block/unblock mechanism instead of WAITECB/POST. This allows REXX/Sockets applications to coexist with CMS multitasking applications.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1417I **Blocking thread *nn* in process *nn***

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging and is produced when RXSOCKET detects it is running in a CMS multitasking environment. In this environment, RXSOCKET uses a CMS multitasking thread-level block/unblock mechanism instead of WAITECB/POST. This allows REXX/Sockets applications to coexist with CMS multitasking applications.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1418I **Unblocked thread *nn* in process *nn***

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging and is produced when RXSOCKET detects it is running in a CMS multitasking environment. In this environment, RXSOCKET uses a CMS multitasking thread-level block/unblock mechanism instead of WAITECB/POST. This allows REXX/Sockets applications to coexist with CMS multitasking applications.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1419E **{EventCreate|EventSignal|EventDelete} failed for event *event_name*; RC=*nn* Reason=*nn***

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when an error is received from CSL calls used to manipulate the specified *event_name*.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

None.

DMS1420E **Abend *nnn* detected in REXX/ Sockets at (*where*)+*nnnn*=*xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. Message DMS1420E attempts to describe where an abend occurred in the RXSOCKET MODULE. The entry point name and offset are displayed as well as the failing instruction.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

None.

DMS1421E **RXSOCKET loaded at *xxxxxxxx*; Global Work Area at *xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

RXSOCKET abended. The entry point address for RXSOCKET is displayed as well as the address of the Global Work Area.

System action

Abend processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1422E **---------- Registers at time of failure: ----------**

Explanation

RXSOCKET abended.

System action

Abend processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1423E **PSW: *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

RXSOCKET abended. The PSW is displayed at the time of failure.

System action

Abend processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1424E **R*xx*-R*xx*: *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

RXSOCKET abended. The General Purpose Registers are displayed at the time of failure. This display spans 4 lines.

System action

Abend processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1425E **---------- Module traceback: ----------**

Explanation

RXSOCKET abended.

System action

Abend processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1426E ***nnnnnnnnnn* called from *nnnnnnnnnn+xxxx* with DSA at *xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

RXSOCKET abended. A subroutine/module call traceback is displayed, including the name of the

calling, the CSECT offset of the calling routine, and the address of the Dynamic Storage Area.

System action

Abend processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1427E **---------- First 80 bytes of DSA: ----------**

Explanation

RXSOCKET abended.

System action

Abend processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1428E ***xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx * nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn ****

Explanation

RXSOCKET abended. DSA storage is displayed in hexadecimal and in printable EBCDIC.

System action

Abend processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1430I **REXX/SOCKETS 3.01 12 April 1996**

Explanation

The RXSOCKET QUERY VERSION command was issued. The text of this message is also returned in the result of Socket('Version') calls. The format of the text is as follows:

'REXX/SOCKETS'
A fixed string, useful for parsing

nn.n
A Version/Release number, which will be incremented as new function, is added

dd month year
The creation date of the particular Version/Release

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1431I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- IUCV SEND DATA=PRMMSG
Socket call: *nnnnnnnn*
- IUCV SEND DATA=BUFFER
Socket call: *nnnnnnnn*
- IUCV SEND DATA=BUFFER,BUFFLIST=YES
Socket call: *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation

IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). This message describes a particular type of IUCV SEND being used with the specified socket call.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1432I **PRMMSG1: *xxxxxxxx* PRMMSG2: *xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). The contents of the PRMMSG fields is displayed containing specific parameters associated with a socket call.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1433I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Buffer: (*nnnnnn* bytes)
- Reply: (*nnnnnn* bytes with IUCV message ID: *nnnn*)
- Buffer *n*: (*nnnnnn* bytes)

Explanation

IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). The length of an IUCV send or reply buffer is displayed containing specific parameters associated with a socket call.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1434I ***xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). The contents of an IUCV send or reply buffer is displayed containing specific parameters associated with a socket call.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1435I **Connecting to NameServer: *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, Time: *hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

RESOLVER tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'Resolver') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE RESOLVER" to the TCPIP DATA file). The IP address of the name server currently being used for name resolution is displayed, as well as the time of day.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1436I **Question to NameServer: *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, ResolverTimeout: *nnn* seconds**

Explanation

RESOLVER tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'Resolver') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE RESOLVER" to the TCPIP DATA file). The IP address of the name server currently being used for name resolution is displayed, and the value of the ResolverTimeout as obtained from the TCPIP DATA file.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1437I **Answer from NameServer: *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, Time: *hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

RESOLVER tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'Resolver') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE RESOLVER" to the TCPIP DATA file). The IP address of the name server currently being used for name resolution is displayed.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1438I ***xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

RESOLVER tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'Resolver') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE RESOLVER" to the TCPIP DATA file). The actual name server query or response is displayed in hexadecimal.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1440E **RXSOCKET requires TCPIP Version 2 or higher**

Explanation

RXSOCKET was used in conjunction with a version of VM TCP/IP that did not include the required IUCV API support.

System action

Processing terminates.

User response

None.

DMS1441E **IUCV error; IPAUDIT: *xxxxxxxx***

Explanation

RXSOCKET detected a catastrophic IUCV error.

System action

Processing terminates.

User response

None.

DMS1442I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- IUCV *nnnnnnnn* interrupt for socket call *nnnnnnnn* on socket {*socket*|*PATH*} {*socket number*|*path id*}
- IUCV *nnnnnnnn* interrupt on PATH *path id* (*socket set name*)
- IUCV *nnnnnnnn* interrupt on PATH *path id* (*socket set name*), Reason: *reason*

Explanation

IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). This message describes a particular type of IUCV interrupt for a specified socket call and the associated socket number.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1443I **IUCV request successfully initiated; ID: *nnnn***

Explanation

IUCV tracing is in effect (accomplished with the Socket('Trace','IUCV') call or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). An IUCV request has been successfully sent to the stack machine. The ID of the request is displayed.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS1447E **Invalid command format**

Explanation

Either the VMFPLC ROUTE command was entered with TAPE routing specified and there were parameters beyond the TAPE parameter, or the VMFPLC ROUTE command was entered with DISK routing specified and a partial envelope file ID was provided. For DISK routing, if the envelope file ID was provided, it must specify the *fn ft fm*.

System action

RC=24. No action taken.

User response

Enter the command again in the correct format.

DMS1448E **Options *option... option* invalid for *function***

Explanation

The identified options are not valid for the function requested.

System action

RC=24. Processing terminates. The position in an existing envelope, if any, is not affected.

User response

Enter the command again with a valid combination of functions and options.

DMS1449W **File *fn ft* * is an empty file that cannot be dumped; file has been bypassed**

Explanation

The subject file is an empty file (zero records) that is in an SFS directory. If such a file was dumped to the intended envelope, it then could be loaded from that envelope to only an SFS directory that supports empty files. It could not be loaded to a minidisk because empty files are not supported on minidisk resources. Because the subject file cannot be loaded to an SFS directory or to minidisk resources, the file is not dumped, but is bypassed. The bypass action allows for all envelope content (when later processed) to be handled in a consistent manner for either resource type, without incident.

System action

RC=4. Command processing continues.

User response

Make a note of the bypassed file. If this file is required in an SFS environment where the subject envelope content is loaded, create an instance of the file in the applicable SFS directory.

DMS1450S **Output file *fn ft fm* disk is read-only**

Explanation

An attempt was made to write to the identified file, which is on a read-only disk.

System action

RC=36. Processing terminates.

User response

Correct the disk access to read/write, and enter the command again. It may be necessary to reposition the envelope file prior to entering the command again.

DMS1451S **Cannot dump an envelope file to itself. File *fn ft fm* is the same envelope file.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to dump the identified file to an envelope file, and the file is either the envelope itself or a copy of the envelope file under a different file ID.

System action

RC=32. Processing terminates.

User response

Correct the command so it does not dump the identified file. Prior to entering the command again, the envelope record position should be reset to a valid point for continuation using the various positioning commands.

DMS1452S **Unidentifiable envelope control record in *fn ft fm***

Explanation

A record was encountered in the envelope file that has a prefix identifying it as a VMFPLCD control record, but the record is not a group separator record or a file header record.

System action

RC=100. Processing terminates.

User response

Reposition the envelope file using the positioning commands, and enter the failing command again. If the failure persists, contact your IBM Service Representative for assistance.

DMS1453S **Loading of file *fn ft fm* would overlay envelope.**

Explanation

During a LOAD operation, a file was found that would overlay the envelope file if loaded (this may occur, for example, if a file that is being loaded has the same file ID as the envelope file).

System action

RC=32. Processing terminates and the position within the envelope file is left at the file that caused the failure.

User response

Rename the envelope file or change the file mode to which the files from the envelope are to be loaded. If the envelope file is renamed, it will be necessary to reposition the envelope using the new name before proceeding.

DMS1454S **Date/Time stamp update on *fn ft fm* failed.**

Explanation

After a file was loaded, an attempt to update its date/time stamp to the value of the file when it was dumped failed.

System action

RC=104. Processing terminates and the position within the envelope file is left at the file that caused the failure.

User response

Ensure the DMSPLU MODULE used to update the date/time stamp is available. Reposition the envelope file if required and enter the command again.

DMS1455S **Error occurred trying to truncate file *fn ft fm***

Explanation

A DUMP or WGS command was entered while the envelope file was positioned at other than the end of the file. As a result, an attempt was made to truncate the existing envelope prior to the DUMP or WGS. An error was detected while truncating the file.

System action

RC=100. Processing terminates and the status of the envelope file is unpredictable.

User response

The envelope file will need to be rebuilt from the start.

DMS1456S **Unexpected error *rexx code* from VMFPLCD.**

Explanation

Syntax error in the VMFPLCD EXEC was found by REXX. The REXX code identifies the type of error.

System action

RC=104. Processing terminates. The results of the error are unpredictable.

User response

This may be an internal logic error in the VMFPLCD EXEC. Contact you IBM Service Representative for help.

DMS1457E **Envelope file was not specified.**

Explanation

The VMFPLCD command did not specify the file ID of the envelope file, and no GLOBALV variable exists that specifies the file ID.

System action

RC=24. Processing terminates.

User response

Enter the command again specifying the file ID of the envelope file to be processed or created.

DMS1458E **File designated as envelope on *function* is not an envelope**

Explanation

The first record in the file designated as the envelope is not a VMFPLCD generated control record; thus, the file is not an envelope file.

System action

RC=32. Processing terminates.

User response

Correct the file ID on the command to point to an envelope file.

DMS1459S **Number of records for file *fn ft fm* different than when dumped.**

Explanation

A file was found during a LOAD operation that contains a different number of records than when it was originally dumped.

System action

RC=40. Processing terminates and the position within the envelope is left at the start of the file causing the error.

User response

Reposition the envelope and retry the command. If the failure persists, the assistance of your IBM Service Representative may be required to determine the cause.

DMS1460E **Envelope file *fn ft* exists but is on R/O extension of the *fm* disk.**

Explanation

The envelope file specified on a DUMP or WGS function does not exist on the requested file mode, but a file with the same file name and type exists on a read-only extension of that file mode.

System action

RC=36. Processing terminates. The position in an existing envelope file, if any, is not affected.

User response

If the envelope file ID is correct, either do not make the other mode a read-only extension, or rename the file on that extension before entering the command again. If the file ID was not the one desired, enter the command again with a new envelope file ID.

DMS1498E **Envelope file *fn ft* is not in PLCD format.**

Explanation

The specified envelope file is not in the correct format for VMFPLCD DUMP or WGS functions.

System action

RC=100. Processing terminates.

User response

Enter the command again and specify a valid envelope file.

DMS1499E **Mixed envelope format.**

Explanation

The specified envelope file is either in disk format and tape operands were specified or the envelope file is in tape format and disk operands were specified.

System action

RC=100. Processing terminates.

User response

Enter the command again and specify the correct operands for the type of envelope file that is processed.

DMS1501S **Fetch failed for program object *module name*. Reason code *reason code***

Explanation

Load of the specified program object failed because the control information found in the program object was either inconsistent or not valid.

System action

The load process fails.

User response

Rebuild the program object using the binder.

Module

DMSBLPOF

DMS1502S **Fetch failed for program object *module name* because OVERLAY format is not supported**

Explanation

An attempt has been made to load an overlay program object, but overlay format modules are not supported.

System action

The load process fails.

User response

Rebuild the program object to remove the overlay.

Module

DMSBLPOF

DMS1503S **Fetch failed for program object *module name* because it is not marked as executable**

Explanation

An attempt was made to load a program object, but the binder has not marked it as executable.

System action

The load process fails.

User response

Check the binder output messages to determine why the program object is not executable.

Module

DMSBLPOF

DMS1504S **Fetch failed for program object *module name* because it cannot execute in the current machine architecture**

Explanation

An attempt was made to load a program object when the virtual machine architecture is XA mode and the program object requires XC mode.

System action

The load process fails.

User response

Either execute this program object in a compatible virtual machine, or regenerate it so that it is compatible with the virtual machine in which the problem occurred.

Module

DMSBLPOF

DMS1505S **Fetch failed for program object *module-name* because it contains 64–bit addresses.**

Explanation

The module contains 8–byte/64–bit adcons that are not currently supported on CMS.

System action

The load process fails.

User response

Recompile object decks without 64–bit support and rebind the program object.

DMS1600I ***diagnostic information***

Explanation

This is a diagnostic message issued because the option `DEBUG ALL` or `DEBUG CMD` was specified.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

The `DEBUG` option should only be used at the direction of your IBM service representative.

Module

Included in diagnostic information or indicated by a previous DMS1600I message.

DMS1604E **Error accessing primary input file *filename* [*filetype filemode*] (*service* Return Code *rtncode* [Reason Code *rsncode*])**

Explanation

An error occurred attempting to access either the file represented by *filename filetype filemode*, or the BFS file represented by *filename*. The *service* describes the system service being invoked, and *rtncode* and *rsncode* give the return code and reason code (for OpenExtensions services) associated with the error.

Note: If only the return code is present (for non-OpenExtensions services), it will be in decimal. If both a return code and a reason code are present (for OpenExtensions services), they will both be in hexadecimal.

System action

Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User response

Use the failing service, return and reason code information to determine why the file could not be accessed, correct the condition, and rerun the command.

Module

DMSBCOPS, DMSBCPLS

DMS1605E **Primary input path refers to a directory *path***

Explanation

Command line input specified a BFS path that refers to a directory.

System action

Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User response

Rerun the bind command specifying a file rather than a directory.

Module

DMSBCOPS

DMS1606E **No primary input specified**

Explanation

No primary input was specified on the command line and no pre-existing FILEDEF or PATHDEF for SYSLIN was found, so there is no input for the BIND command to process.

System action

Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User response

Rerun the command specifying primary input files.

Module

DMSBCOPS

DMS1608E **Incorrect *dddef* for *ddname* (*reason*)**

Explanation

An incorrect *dddef* (FILEDEF or PATHDEF) was found to exist for data definition name *ddname*. The reason the *dddef* was incorrect is given by *reason*, which can be one of the following:

80200648
Multiple FILEDEFs were found for *ddname*, when only one should have been specified.

80210648
A FILEDEF was found for *ddname* that was not to a disk device, but a disk device is required for *ddname*.

80220648
Both a FILEDEF and PATHDEF were found for *ddname*, but only one should have been specified

80230648
For SYSLMOD only, a PATHDEF was found that referred to a non-existent file, and the parent of the file in the PATHDEF was not a directory. So the PATHDEF cannot be used to determine an output location for program objects.

80240648
For SYSLMOD only, a PATHDEF was found that referred to a non-existent file, and the parent of the file in the PATHDEF does not exist. So the PATHDEF cannot be used to determine an output location for program objects.

80250648
The FILEDEF specified CONCAT when it was not appropriate.

80260648
A device type of READER was found on a FILEDEF for SYSPRINT or SYSTERM, but this is not valid.

80270648
The final file name on a PATHDEF exceeded the maximum allowed length for file names, so the PATHDEF could not be processed.

System action

Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User response

Correct the FILEDEF or PATHDEF specification and rerun the bind command.

Module

DMSBCC00

DMS1609E **Primary input file *fileid* not valid: fixed format record length not 80**

Explanation

A primary input file had fixed format records, but the record length was not 80.

System action

Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User response

Specify the correct format input files. Control statements and non-GOFF object code can only be processed in fixed format files with a record length of 80. GOFF data can be processed in fixed format files with a record length of 80, and also in variable format files.

Module

DMSBCOPS

DMS1610I **Primary input file found: {*filename filetype filemode*|*pathname*}**

Explanation

This is an informational message only. This message shows either:

- which file type from the file type hierarchy or FILETYPE option specification was matched when searching for the specified file, and also which file mode the file was found on.
- for BFS files this message shows the absolute path name *pathname* of the file.

  Note: If the absolute path name exceeds 255 characters in length, only the first 255 characters will be shown.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

Module

DMSBCOPS

DMS1611W **Unable to extend the default module file name**

Explanation

Primary input processing determined that the default file name for saving program objects should be extended by adding '.m' to the default file name, but this could not be done because the name was too long.

System action

Processing continues with a null default program object name. If the default name is required, then a temporary name (TEMPNAM*n* where *n* is 0-9) is generated.

User response

The default program object name is only used if the last primary input file does not end in a NAME statement and no SNAME option is specified. You can examine the binder listing to determine the name of each program object produced.

Module

DMSBCOPS

DMS1612W **Default file name reset from *oldname* to *newname***

Explanation

Primary input processing generates a default file name from the name of the first primary input file that is used for temporary and output files and also to generate the default program object name. If OUTPUT CMS is in effect, but the first primary input file is a BFS file with a name longer than eight characters, the name is truncated to eight characters and this message is issued. If OUTPUT CMS is in effect, but the first primary input file is a BFS file with a name that is not a valid CMS file name, the name is reset to $BINDER$ and this message is issued.

Note:

1. The default file name is generated in uppercase when OUTPUT CMS is in effect, but remains in mixed case for OUTPUT BFS.
2. If the default file name is reset to $BINDER$, no default program object name will be set.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

Module

DMSBCOPS

DMS1613W **Short record found in BFS file *filename***

Explanation

When primary input files are processed from the BFS, they are checked to see if they are program objects. If not, they are assumed to be in 80 byte card-image format. This message is issued if the last record read is less than 80 bytes long.

System action

The short record is padded to 80 bytes with blanks and processing continues.

User response

The results of the bind process may not be correct, depending on whether the padded short record was valid. To prevent a recurrence of this error, check why the input file was not in the correct format. The most

likely reasons why a BFS input file will get this error are as follows:

- The file is neither a text file or a program object.
- The file contains extended object (GOFF) data with an internal record length other than 80.
- The file was copied into the BFS without specifying the BFSLINE NONE option to prevent line end characters from being added.
- The file was edited and saved while in the BFS in a way that caused records to be truncated.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1614I **Temporary name generated for save process TEMPNAM*n***

Explanation

A temporary name of the form TEMPNAM*n*, where *n* is a digit in the range 0 to 9, was generated for saving the program object. This message is issued if the default module name was not set or if additional data exists after the last NAME statement found in primary input, and the SNAME option was not used on the command line.

System action

Processing continues. The temporary name is used for the final program object generated if no SETOPT statements that set the SNAME option appear in the input.

User response

Inspect the binder listing to determine what name was used to save the program object. Use NAME statements or the SNAME option to prevent a reoccurrence of this message.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1615W **Unable to generate temporary name for save process**

Explanation

A temporary name of the form TEMPNAM*n*, where *n* is a digit in the range 0 to 9, could not be generated because all possible variations already exist in the target name space. This message is issued under the following conditions:

- If the default module name was not set
- If additional data exists after the last NAME statement found in the primary input if the SNAME option was not used on the command line, and if a temporary name cannot be generated.

System action

Processing continues. If no SETOPT statements that set the SNAME option appear in the input, then the save process fails.

User response

If the save process is successful, inspect the binder listing to determine what name was used to save the program object. Use NAME statements or the SNAME option to prevent a reoccurrence of this message.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1616W **LIBE option was specified but no GLOBAL TXTLIB is defined**

Explanation

The binder option LIBE was explicitly specified, but it will have no effect because no GLOBAL TXTLIB is defined.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Use the GLOBAL command to define the desired TXTLIB concatenation and rerun the bind command.

Module

DMSBCOPP

DMS1617W **LIBE option was specified but SYSLIB is already defined as a PATHDEF**

Explanation

The binder option LIBE was explicitly specified, but SYSLIB is already defined as a pathdef. So the global TXTLIB concatenation will not be used to resolve references during final autocall.

Note: The global TXTLIB concatenation may still be used to search for primary input which was not found as a file on any accessed file mode with any of the file types in the file type hierarchy.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Issue the command

```
OPENVM PATHDEF DELETE SYSLIB
```

and rerun the bind command.

Note: If you need to resolve references using multiple sources that cannot be concatenated on SYSLIB, then use the AUTOCALL control statement.

Module

DMSBCC00

DMS1618W **LIBE option was specified, but the SYSLIB FILEDEF that exists is not for file type TXTLIB**

Explanation

The binder option LIBE was explicitly specified, but the global TXTLIB concatenation will not be used to resolve references during final autocall because SYSLIB is already defined and has a file type that is not TXTLIB.

Note: The global TXTLIB concatenation may still be used to search for primary input that was not found as a file on any accessed file mode with any of the file types in the file type hierarchy.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Issue the command

```
FILEDEF SYSLIB CLEAR
```

and rerun the bind command.

Note: If you need to resolve references using multiple sources that cannot be concatenated on SYSLIB, then use the AUTOCALL control statement.

Module

DMSBCC00

DMS1619W **LIBE option was specified, but the SYSLIB FILEDEF that exists was defined without the CONCAT option**

Explanation

The binder option LIBE was explicitly specified, but the global TXTLIB concatenation will not be used to resolve references during final autocall because SYSLIB is already defined and has file type of TXTLIB, but without the CONCAT option.

Note: The global TXTLIB concatenation may still be used to search for primary input that was not found as a file on any accessed file mode with any of the file types in the file type hierarchy.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Issue the following command:

```
FILEDEF SYSLIB CLEAR
```

Add the TXTLIB previously defined in the FILEDEF to the TXTLIB concatenation and rerun the bind command.

Module

DMSBCC00

DMS1621W **Binder function *function* completed with return code *retcode* and reason code *rsncode***

Explanation

A binder API function called by the command interface completed with a return code of eight or more. Binder return codes are interpreted as follows:

8
Error condition detected. The command interface continues with the bind procedure, but results may require inspection to verify the actions taken by the binder. The event was reported by the most recently issued IEW message with a severity code of E.

12
Severe error condition detected. The command interface continues with the bind procedure, but the results are unlikely to be correct because the function was not completed by the binder. The event was reported by the most recently issued IEW message with a severity code of S.

16
Terminating error condition detected. The command interface terminates the bind procedure.

The event was reported by the most recently issued IEW message with a severity code of T.

System action

8 or 12
The command interface continues with the bind procedure.

16
The command interface terminates the bind procedure.

User response

This message is preceded by a binder IEW message describing the error. If terminal output is suppressed (NOTERM option or `FILEDEF SYSTERM DUMMY` in effect), rerun the bind command with the TERM option to see the IEW message. Use the OS/390®® messages manuals to diagnose the problem from the IEW messages issued. The return and reason code reported by this message can also be reviewed in *DFSMS/MVS Program Management* by looking up the API call *function*.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1681E **Unable to load user MESSAGE exit *name* CC/RC(*cc*/*rc*)**

Explanation

The load service failed for the user message exit *name*. The load condition code (*cc*) and return code (*rc*) are the values from registers 1 and 15 at the completion of the load service.

System action

Processing continues without the user message exit.

User response

Determine why the load failed for the message exit, correct the condition, and rerun the bind.

Module

DMSBCMEX

DMS1699E **Unexpected error in *module* (*symptom*[*symptom2*]) [Return Code *rtncode* [Reason Code *rsncode*]]**

Explanation

If *rtncode* is not present, then an internal logic error was detected and *symptom* is a brief description of the error. Otherwise an unexpected system service failure occurred. In this case, *symptom* will describe the system service being requested at the time of the failure and *symptom2* is additional information. *rtncode* and *rsncode* are the return code and reason code (only present for OpenExtensions services) from the failing service.

System action

Depends on the nature of the failure. In some situations the BIND command tries to continue, but the bind process is unlikely to be successful.

User response

If the message indicates the unexpected failure of a system service, use the diagnostic information to determine the cause of the failure and rerun the bind command when the condition causing the failure has been corrected. If the message indicates an internal logic error, contact your service representative.

Module

various

DMS1700S **Parameter list not supplied**

Explanation

A call was made to the API without specifying a parameter list.

System action

RC=12, RSN=X'83000010'. The API call is unsuccessful.

User response

Correct the error in the API service invocation and rerun the program. If the IEWBIND macro is not being used to invoke API services, then you must provide in register 1 the address of a parameter list appropriate for the requested service as described in DFSMS/MVS Program Management.

Module

DMSBAI00

DMS1701S **Function Code *func* is not Valid**

Explanation

An API function code that is not valid was found in the parameter list of an API service call.

System action

RC=12, RSN=X'83000004'. The API call is unsuccessful.

User response

If the IEWBIND macro is not being used to invoke API services, ensure that the parameter list was created correctly and that the requested function code is valid. The valid function codes and their associated parameter lists are described in *DFSMS/MVS Program Management*. If the IEWBIND macro is being used to invoke API services, ensure that it is for a release of DFSMS/MVS Binder that is supported by CMS Binder.

Module

DMSBAI00

DMS1702S ***func*** **Incorrect {Dialog|Workmod} token *token* passed passed**

Explanation

An API call with function code *func* passed an incorrect token of type *type* (dialog or workmod). The token passed was *token*.

System action

RC=12, RSN=X'00C51202', X'00C62202'. The API call is unsuccessful.

User response

Verify that the correct token is being passed to the API service. The dialog and workmod tokens used by the API must not be modified by the calling program.

Module

DMSBAI00

DMS1703S **Parameter {list|(*element*)} could not be accessed**

Explanation

Either the parameter list or a parameter itself was found to be inaccessible. The *element* specifies the position in the parameter list of the parameter that could not be accessed.

System action

RC=12, RSN=X'83000010'. The API call is unsuccessful.

User response

Determine why the parameter list referenced inaccessible storage, correct the error, and rerun the program.

Module

DMSBAI00

DMS1704S **Error initializing {Binder|POSIX} environment. rc=*retcode*, reason *rsncode***

Explanation

Binder
An error occurred while running the global system initialization routine for the CMS Binder. The initialization process has failed for the reason given by *retcode* and *rsncode*.

POSIX
CMS Binder exploits POSIX services to support some binder functions. This message is issued when the BPX1CTE service used to initialize the POSIX thread environment fails.

System action

RC=12, 16. The requested API service fails, and further API services are unavailable.

User response

Binder
Contact your service representative.

POSIX
Refer to *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference* for *retcode* and *rsncode* to determine why BPX1CTE failed.

Module

DMSBAI00

DMS1710S **AISP Parameter list is not valid**

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred.

System action

The requested API service fails.

User response

Contact your service representative.

Module

DMSBAIS0

DMS1711S **AISP Function Code *code* is not Valid**

Explanation

An internal logic error has occurred.

System action

The requested API service fails.

User response

Contact your service representative.

Module

DMSBAIS0

DMS1712S **Incorrect {Dialog|WorkMod} Storage Area Passed**

Explanation

The storage area did not contain the expected eye-catcher. Either the storage area has been corrupted or an internal logic error has occurred.

System action

The requested API service fails.

User response

Contact your service representative if the problem persists.

Module

DMSBAIS0

DMS1730S **Incorrect MODLIB(*ddname*) specification: {multiple FILEDEFs|device type not disk|FILEDEF and PATHDEF|not found}**

Explanation

The *ddname* specified for MODLIB was incorrect for the given reason. The possible reasons for *ddname* being incorrect are:

multiple FILEDEFs
: Multiple FILEDEFs were found for *ddname* when only one should have been specified.

device type not disk
: A FILEDEF was found for *ddname* that was not to a disk device, but a disk device is required for the MODLIB *ddname*.

FILEDEF and PATHDEF
: Both a FILEDEF and a PATHDEF were found for *ddname* when only one should have been specified

not found
: *ddname* was specified as the MODLIB ddname, but no FILEDEF or PATHDEF was found for *ddname*

System action

The requested API service fails.

User response

Correct the FILEDEF or PATHDEF specification before rerunning the failing program.

Module

DMSBAXS1

DMS1731E **SNAME more than eight characters long**

Explanation

An attempt was made to save a program module to a MODULE file or to a LOADLIB member using a symbolic name (SNAME) that is more than eight characters long.

System action

The name is truncated to eight bytes.

User response

To avoid this error you must restrict the symbolic names used to no more than eight characters when the target of the save operation is a MODULE file or a LOADLIB member.

Module

DMSBAXS1

DMS1732S **BPX1MKD directory creation failure *rtncode rsncode* for *path***

Explanation

The BPX1MKD callable service failed with return code *rtncode* and reason code *rsncode* while trying to create a directory in the path for the named pipe through which the program object is saved. The named pipe path is constructed from the CMSPDIR option value with the string /binder_*userid*/*filename* appended, and defaults to ./binder_*userid*/*filename*.

System action

The program object save fails.

User response

Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition and rerun the failing program.

Module

DMSBAXS1

DMS1733S **Pipe name is too long**

Explanation

The generated name for the named pipe used to save a non-BFS program object exceeds the maximum length allowed for BFS paths. The named pipe path is constructed from the CMSPDIR option value with the string /binder_*userid*/*filename* appended, and defaults to ./binder_*userid*/*filename*.

System action

The program object save fails.

User response

Verify that the CMSPDIR option does not specify an unreasonably long value.

Module

DMSBAXS1

DMS1734E **BPX1UNL pipe delete failure *rtncode rsncode* for *path***

Explanation

The BPX1UNL callable service failed with return code *rtncode* and reason code *rsncode* while trying to delete a named pipe through which a program object was saved.

System action

The program object save already completed. Processing continues.

User response

If possible, manually delete the named pipe specified by *path*. Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition before rerunnning the program.

Module

DMSBAXS1, DMSBAXS2

DMS1734S **{BPX1MKN pipe creation| BPX1OPN pipe open} failure *rtncode rsncode* for *path***

Explanation

The callable service failed with return code *rtncode* and reason code *rsncode* while trying to create or open a named pipe through which to save a program object.

System action

The program object save fails.

User response

Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition and rerun the failing program.

Module

DMSBAXS1

DMS1734W **BPX1CLO pipe close failure *rtncode rsncode* for *path***

Explanation

The BPX1CLO callable service failed with return code *rtncode* and reason code *rsncode* while trying to close a named pipe through which a program object was saved.

System action

The program object save already completed. Processing continues.

User response

Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition before rerunnning the program.

Module

DMSBAXS2

DMS1735W ***ddname* FILEDEF contains an unexpected file type *ft*.**

Explanation

The MODLIB FILEDEF for *ddname* contains a file type that is not MODULE or LOADLIB.

System action

The binder attempts to create the module with the file type specified.

User response

The module created must be renamed with a file type of MODULE before the CMS loader will recognize it.

Module

DMSBAXS1

DMS1736S ***ddname* FILEDEF contains an incorrect file mode *fm*. File mode * is not supported for output file**

Explanation

The MODLIB FILEDEF for *ddname* specifies file mode *, but this is not appropriate for an output file.

System action

The requested API service fails.

User response

Provide an explicit file mode specification in the FILEDEF before rerunning the failing program.

Module

DMSBAXS1

DMS1740E **Error *rtncode* closing file *fileid***

Explanation

While attempting to close file *fileid* the CMS Binder received return code *rtncode*.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Determine why the close failed. The program object may not have been saved successfully.

Module

DMSBX2WR

DMS1741S **Program object layout error: *reason***

Explanation

While attempting to create a standard CMS module from a DFSMS/MVS Binder PM1 program object, the write routines encountered an error in the program object layout. The possible *reason* strings are:

Program Object header not found
The program object header eye-catcher was not found at the start of the program object.

Duplicate header key (*key*)
More than one element was found in the program object with the specified key.

Header key (*key*) not valid
An element was found in the program object with an key that is not valid.

Missing header key (*key*)
An expected element in the program object was missing.

Loader data not valid
Loader data other than a segment table was found in the program object.

System action

The standard CMS module is not created.

User response

If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Module

DMSBX2WR, DMSBX2WX

DMS1742S **Relocation data error: {bad segment number (*seg*)|format *format* out of range|format 3 chaining error|incorrect format (*fmt*)|24-bit relocation value exceeds 16Mb}**

Explanation

While attempting to save a PM1 program object as a standard CMS module, the write routine encountered a relocation data error in the program object.

System action

The program object is not saved.

User response

If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Module

DMSBX2WR

DMS1743E **Program Object contains Unsupported Alias Information**

Explanation

Alias information was contained in the program object being saved as a standard format CMS module, but this information is not supported by CMS modules.

System action

The module is saved without the alias information.

User response

Rerun the bind operation without the alias information.

Module

DMSBX2WR

DMS1743S **Program {object contains Unsupported overlay segments| Object is non executable}. [Module not saved.]**

Explanation

While attempting to save a PM1 program object as a standard CMS module, the write routine encountered a condition in the program object that is not supported in the standard format CMS module.

System action

The program object is not saved.

User response

Overlay segments
Redesign the program to avoid the use of overlay segments.

Non-executable
Determine why the program object was non-executable, correct the error, and rerun the bind operation.

Module

DMSBX2WR

DMS1744E **Undefined AMODE; AMODE set from RMODE**

Explanation

The program object being saved as a standard format CMS module did not have a valid AMODE setting.

System action

The write routine infers an AMODE setting based on the RMODE setting. If the program object has RMODE 24, then AMODE 24 is set in the module; if the program object has RMODE 31, then AMODE 31 is set in the module.

User response

If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Module

DMSBX2WR

DMS1745S **FSSTATE failed; rc = *rc* for *module***

Explanation

An unexpected FSSTATE failure occurred while checking for the existence of a module file with the same name as the module currently being saved.

System action

The program object is not saved.

User response

Determine why the FSSTATE failure occurred, correct the condition, and rerun the bind operation.

Module

DMSBX2WR, DMSBX2WX

DMS1746W **Unexpected program object level found: PM*level***

Explanation

The level of the program object being saved was greater than what is supported by this level of CMS Binder.

System action

The program object is saved as an extended CMS module.

User response

None.

Module

DMSBX2WR

DMS1747W **Unable to locate PM Attribute Record in module *fileid***

Explanation

During a check as to whether an existing program object in CMS extended module format could be executed to see if it should be replaced, the CMS Binder was unable to locate the program attribute record.

System action

The existing module is assumed not to be valid and is replaced.

User response

If the situation reoccurs, there may be some systematic process that is corrupting the existing program object. Try to isolate the source of the corruption.

Module

DMSBX2WX

DMS1750E **Error in the {Installation Defaults module IEWBODEF|Parameter String on a STARTD or SETO|the Option Keyword or Option Value on a SETO|the Exit List on a STARTD|the File List on a STARTD|the Option List on a STARTD|Environ on a STARTD} caused a program check**

Explanation

While validating either the defaults module or parameters passed on an API call, a length or pointer that is not valid caused a program check.

System action

Processing of the API call continues.

User response

Correct the programming error and rerun the program.

Module

DMSBAXO1, DMSBAXP1

DMS1751T **Combination of CMS and PM options is not valid. Dialog is terminated.**

Explanation

The restrictions placed on the mixing of Program Management binder options with CMS specific binder options are:

- Installation defaults must be specified as two variable length parameter strings in module IEWBODEF; the first specifies the Program Management binder options and the second specifies the CMS-specific binder options.
- An options file can specify both Program Management binder options and CMS specific binder options, but not in the same record.
- Any SETOPT control statement can specify Program Management binder options or CMS specific binder options, but not both in the same statement.

System action

RC=16; the binder terminates the dialog.

User response

Correct the error condition by separating the different types of options and rerun the failing program.

Module

DMSBAXO1

DMS1752T **Syntax error in options string. Dialog is terminated.**

Explanation

The syntax errors that cause dialog termination are:

- An OPTIONS file record has a single quote as the first non-blank character, but it does not have a single quote as the last non-blank character.
- An options string other than an OPTIONS file record starts with a single quote.
- An options string has a left parenthesis as the first non-blank character, but it does not have a right parenthesis as the last non-blank character.

System action

RC=16; the binder terminates the dialog.

User response

Correct the syntax error and rerun the failing program.

Module

DMSBAXO1

DMS1753W **Program object format of current is used to accommodate the specification of CMS module attribute options.**

Explanation

The module attributes NOCLEAN, SYSTEM, MACRO, STR, and XC can only be saved in program objects of format 3 and higher. The specification of a non-default option value for one or more of these attributes when the binder target is a program object means that the binder will force the use of COMPAT=CURRENT to ensure the attributes can be saved.

System action

The binder overrides any user specified or default COMPAT option with COMPAT=CURRENT.

User response

None.

DMS1760E **Error in the dd name parameter on {AUTOCALL|INCLUDE|SETL} caused a program check**

Explanation

While validating the dd name parameters passed on an API call, a length or pointer that is not valid caused a program check.

System action

Processing of the API call continues.

User response

Correct the programming error and rerun the program.

Module

DMSBAXI1

DMS1770E **{BPX1MKD|BPX1MKN|BPX1STA} error: RC = *rc* Reason = *rsn* for *path***

Explanation

The SVC99 information retrieval emulation routine experienced an error in one of two areas:

BPX1MKD or BPX1MKN
Trying to create a named pipe to read an extended format CMS module. The named pipe path is constructed from the CMSPDIR option value with the string /binder_*userid*/*filename* appended, and defaults to ./binder_*userid*/*filename*.

BPX1STA
Trying to retrieve the path name that an OPENVM PATHDEF CREATE command has related to a specific dd name.

System action

RC=4, S99ERROR=X'0440' indicating path name not found is returned to the binder.

User response

Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition and rerun the failing program.

Module

DMSBXS63

DMS1801W **HNDSVC Either SVC number: *svc* or address: *addr* is not valid**

Explanation

The binder cradle OS simulation issued a HNDSVC SET macro for *svc*. HNDSVC responded with return code 1, indicating either *svc* or *addr* is not valid.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Module

DMSBXSHS

DMS1802W	**HNDSVC SET,*svc* Issued by the binder received RC=2**

Explanation

The binder cradle OS simulation issued a HNDSVC SET macro for *svc*. HNDSVC responded with a return code 2, indicating this SET replaced a previous SET for *svc*. Another program may be replacing the same SVC.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Remove the conflict and rerun the BIND.

Module

DMSBXSHS

DMS1803W	**HNDSVC CLR,*svc* Issued by the binder received RC=3**

Explanation

The binder cradle OS simulation issued a HNDSVC CLR macro for *svc*. HNDSVC responded with a return code 3, indicating *svc* had not previously been SET. Another program may be replacing the same SVC.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Remove the conflict and rerun the BIND.

Module

DMSBXSHS

DMS1900I	**All TEMPNAMes have been used. The module cannot be saved**

Explanation

Either a syntax error was found while preprocessing a NAME statement, or additional input was found after the last NAME statement. In these circumstances the binder does not know what name should be used to save the program object. So it generates a name of the form TEMPNAM*n.*, where *n* is a numeric character from 0 to 9. However, all possible TEMPNAMes had already been used, and the program object could not be saved. This message is always preceded by DMS1905S. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2012I.

System action

The module is not saved.

User response

If a NAME statement syntax error occurred, correct the error and rerun the bind. If the primary input contained trailing input after the last NAME statement, then remove the trailing input, add a NAME statement at the end of the primary input, or delete some TEMPNAM*n* modules to allow the command interface to generate a temporary name.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1901I	**No module name was specified. Module was saved using TEMPNAM*n***

Explanation

Either a syntax error was found while preprocessing a NAME statement, or additional input was found after the last NAME statement. In these circumstances the binder does not know what name should be used to save the program object, so it generates a name of the form TEMPNAM*n.*, where *n* is a numeric character from 0 to 9. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2013I.

System action

The program object is saved using the temporary name.

User response

If a NAME statement syntax error occurred, correct the error and rerun the bind. If the primary input contained trailing input after the last NAME statement, then remove the trailing input, add a NAME statement at the end of the primary input, or accept the output produced.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1902E	**Symbol *symbol* has been truncated at the first embedded blank**

Explanation

While preprocessing a NAME statement in the primary input, the binder found a blank character embedded in *symbol*. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2142E.

System action

The NAME statement is processed using the truncated symbol.

User response

Correct the NAME statement specification of the symbol.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1903E **Expected control statement continuation was not found**

Explanation

While preprocessing a NAME statement, the end of the primary input was reached when continuation was expected because the continuation column was non-blank. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2321E.

System action

The NAME statement is processed as if it ended at the last record processed.

User response

Either complete the incomplete statement, or remove the errant continuation character and rerun the bind process.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1904E **Unmatched quote in current control statement stream**

Explanation

While preprocessing a NAME statement, the end of the primary input was reached when continuation was expected because a quoted string was incomplete. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2325E.

System action

The NAME statement is processed as if it ended at the last record processed.

User response

Correct the errant statement by completing the incomplete string and rerun the bind process.

Module

DMSBCPLS

DMS1905S **Duplicate module *module* found.**

Explanation

This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2626S. This message may be issued by either the BIND command or by the SAVEW API call.

BIND command
Either a syntax error was found while preprocessing a NAME statement, or additional input was found after the last NAME statement. In these circumstances the binder does not know what name should be used to save the program object. So it generates a name of the form TEMPNAM*n.*, where *n* is a numeric character from 0 to 9. However, all possible TEMPNAMes had already been used and the program object could not be saved.

SAVEW API call
REPLACE=NO was specified on a save workmod (SAVEW) API call, and the program object to be saved already existed. If the command interface was in control, this implies a NAME control statement was processed that did not specify the replace option for an existing program object.

System action

The program module is not saved.

User response

BIND command
If a NAME statement syntax error occurred, correct the error and rerun the bind. If the primary input contained trailing input after the last NAME statement, then remove the trailing input, add a NAME statement at the end of the primary input, or delete some TEMPNAM*n* modules to allow the command interface to generate a temporary name.

SAVEW API call
Specify the replace option if you wish to replace the existing program object, or use a different name.

Module

DMSBCPLS,DMSBX2WR

DMS1906S **An executable version of module *module* exists and cannot be replaced by the Non-executable module just created**

Explanation

An error code greater than the LET option was encountered. So the output module is considered non-executable. It cannot replace an executable module of the same name in the target library unless STORENX is specified, but STORENX was not invoked. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2638S.

System action

The module is not saved.

User response

Either correct the errors that caused the module to be marked non-executable, or increase the LET value.

Module

DMSBX2WX

DMS2000S - DMS2991E

DMS2000S **Unrecoverable error during CRR synchronization point processing. Failure [*code*] communicating with {*Component_ID Adapter_Exit*| *routine name* |recovery server} [Return code *rc*] [Reason code *code*] [Transaction tag: {*trantag*| None}]**

Explanation

CRR synchronization point (sync point) processing has encountered a severe error and cannot continue processing. Further processing may result in loss of data integrity. In some cases, this message is issued and CMS is abended to ensure that a successful sync point takes place. For example, if CMS is attempting to roll back changes and received an error communicating with a resource manager, CMS will abend the virtual machine to make sure that paths to the resource manager are severed and changes are implicitly rolled back.

The *code* is an CSL (SFS) reason code. See the CSL Reason Codes table listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. *Component_ID* is the component ID of the resource that was registered. *Adapter_Exit* is the name of the exit routine that was provided when the application registered. This exit is driven for each of the CRR functions (precoordination, coordination, postcoordination and end of work unit).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing. If a *trantag* was not supplied, "None" is printed.

System action

CMS application will abend or CMS will terminate.

System programmer response

Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation may have been reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

User response

Refer the problem to your system programmer.

DMS2001E **CRR resynchronization processing is attempting to complete a rollback of the changes**

Explanation

A commit failed and CRR resynchronization is in progress. If successful, all resources will be rolled back.

System action

RC = 31. The command is terminated. Asynchronous resynchronization continues in the CRR recovery server.

Operator response

Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information

on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

User response

Any errors will be reported to the CRR recovery server console. Contact the CRR recovery server operator to verify when resynchronization processing completes. When the problem has been corrected, reissue the command that failed.

DMS2001W **CRR resynchronization processing is attempting to complete a commit of the changes**

Explanation

A CRR resynchronization is in progress for the work unit, but has not yet completed. If it is successful, all resources will be committed.

System action

RC = 4. Resynchronization processing continues in the CRR recovery server. For more information on CRR recovery, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

Operator response

Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

User response

All errors will be reported to the CRR console operator. Contact the CRR recovery server operator to verify when resynchronization processing completes.

DMS2002W **The processing environment has changed**

Explanation

A commit was issued and the function completed. However, some files may have been closed or some protected conversations may have been deallocated.

System action

RC = 4. Processing continues.

User response

No action is necessary. Continue with the next command.

DMS2003E **Changes were rolled back. The CRR recovery server is not available**

Explanation

A commit was issued, but the CRR recovery server was not available and is required. The work unit was rolled back.

System action

RC = 31. A rollback has occurred. The system status remains the same.

Operator response

The CRR recovery server operator should determine why the CRR recovery server is not available and make it available.

User response

Contact the CRR recovery server operator and inform him that the CRR recovery server is down. After the CRR recovery server is back in service, reissue the command.

DMS2004E **There is a data integrity problem. Some changes were committed and some changes were rolled back**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The commit function completed, but one or more resources were returned to the prior state.
- The commit operation failed.
- A rollback of some resources were advanced to the next state.

System action

RC = 104. Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator response

Find the occurrence of the reported problem at the CRR recovery server console and take the proper action as defined to get the resources back in synchronization.

System programmer response

Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server

console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

User response

Refer the problem to your system programmer.

DMS2005E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **There may be a data integrity problem. Some of the changes were committed, however, some changes may have been rolled back.** A commit function completed. However, the data may not be consistent due to a protocol violation.

  System Action: RC = 104. The command is terminated.

  User Response: Refer the problem to your system programmer.

  System Programmer Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on synchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

  Operator Response: Find the occurrence of the reported problem and take the proper action as defined to get the resources back in synchronization.
- **There may be a data integrity problem. Some changes may have been committed and some changes were rolled back.** A commit function failed or there was a rollback and there may be damage due to a protocol violation. It is possible the different resources are out of synchronization.

  System Action: RC = 104. The command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

  System Programmer Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

  Operator Response: Find the occurrence of the reported problem and take the proper action as defined to get the resources back in synchronization. Determine what protocol was violated and take the necessary corrective action. It is possible that the different resources are out of synchronization.

DMS2006E **One or more non-recoverable files could not be closed during rollback processing**

Explanation

One or more non-recoverable Shared File System files were being modified when a rollback occurred, either as a result of an application initiated rollback request or a system initiated rollback request. During rollback processing, CMS attempted to close all modified non-recoverable files on the affected work unit so that the updates could be committed. However, the close for one or more of these files failed. The close may have failed for any of a number of reasons, including:

- Termination of the file pool server machine
- APPC/VM communications errors
- Physical space limit reached on the file pool storage group
- File space storage limit reached.

System action

RC = 31. A rollback has occurred. Additionally, some updates to non-recoverable files were not committed during the rollback.

User response

Examine any non-recoverable files you may have been updating at the time of the failure to see how much data may have been lost. If the loss of data was a result of insufficient file space or storage group space, contact the file pool administrator to request additional space.

DMS2007E **One or more resources are not in a correct state to commit or roll back changes**

Explanation

A commit or rollback was issued, but all resources are not in the same state for the commit or rollback to be completed, therefore the commit or rollback is ignored.

If you are in an SFS environment, the following situations can result in this message:

- The SFS server does not support commit without close, and there are one or more open files on the work unit.
- There is an open catalog on the work unit.
- A file is open that has been modified via DMSWRBLK.
- One of the resources may have been rolled back, putting the entire work unit in a backout required

state, when a commit was issued for the work unit. (In this case, a backout should be issued for the work unit.)

System action

RC = 40. The command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

System programmer response

Review the problem with the application that was executing. A commit or rollback was issued before all resources were in the correct state. Possible causes for this error are:

- Incorrect conversations state for protected conversations
- Asynchronous processing not complete
- Open files
- Work unit is in a state requiring rollback.

User response

Refer this to your system programmer, specifying what application you were using and what you were trying to do.

DMS2008E **Error establishing communications between CRR recovery server and file pool *filepoolid*. Error codes *nn* and *nn*. Detecting module *moduleid***

Explanation

File pool *filepoolid* tried to initiate an exchange log names sequence with the CRR recovery server. This is needed to ensure integrity during a coordinated commit or rollback.

System action

RC=31 or 104.

RC=31:
A rollback has occurred.

RC=104:
Execution of the command is terminated.

System programmer response

Check the operator consoles of the file pool *filepoolid* and the CRR recovery server to determine the problems. Possible problems include:

- CRR recovery server is not available.
- Log information has been erased (either through FILESERV CRRLOG or FILESERV LOG).
- APPC/VM communication error.

User response

Enter the command again. If it fails again, inform your system programmer.

DMS2009E **CRR recovery server log record exceeded the maximum allowed protected resources**

Explanation

A commit failed (and was rolled back) because the application program included more protected resources in the commit than CRR supports. CRR supports a maximum of approximately 230 protected resources per commit.

Note that protected resources include both protected resources (such as file pools and data bases) and protected conversations.

System action

RC = 31. A rollback has occurred. The system status remains the same.

System programmer response

Modify the application program (or its input) so that the program uses fewer protected resources.

User response

Refer the problem to your system programmer.

DMS2010E **An attempt to write to {file pool *filepoolid*|a file pool} was rejected. Only one write mode resource is allowed for the work unit; one already is in write mode**

Explanation

The application tried to update more than one resource on the same work unit. However, either the CRR recovery server is unavailable, or one of the resources does not support CRR. So it must be the only resource updated on the work unit.

For example, an application changes some files on a VM/SP Release 6 file pool, which doesn't support CRR, and then attempts to update a second file pool or different type resource without first committing the changes to the VM/SP Release 6 file pool.

This message could also be issued if an application changes some files on an SFS file pool that does support CRR, but the installation does not have a CRR Recover Server installed.

System action

RC = 40. The system status remains the same.

User response

If a file pool ID is not indicated in this message, then the CRR file pool server is probably not available; contact the System Administrator to ensure a CRR Recovery Server is available for the system. Otherwise, change the application to use a different work unit for the resource that does not support CRR or to commit changes made to that work unit before making updates to different file pools.

DMS2011E **WRAPSIZE must be -1 or greater.**

Explanation

The value specified for the WRAPSIZE parameter of the TRACECTL command was not valid.

System action

None.

User response

Specify a value of -1 or greater.

DMS2012S **Backout of resources was not successful in SAA resource recovery Environment, return code *retcode*; reason code *code***

Explanation

This error occurs when a rollback doesn't complete successfully, that is, failure to return recoverable resources to a previous consistent state (the initial state or the previous COMMIT).

System action

The call to the SAA resource recovery (also known as CPI resource recovery) backout routine SRRBACK, was terminated abnormally with a system abend code of X'ACB'.

User response

Refer to DMSROLLB (a CSL routine) in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for a description of the return and reason codes listed and take appropriate action.

DMS2013E **File system capacity exceeded; number of physical blocks in file [*fn ft fm*] exceeds system limit [for CMS record file system[: *filepoolid*]]**

Explanation

You have attempted to write more data to a file than can be represented by the file system architecture. A Shared File System file can consist of at most 2^{31} -1 physical blocks. This number includes both data blocks and pointer blocks in the file.

This error can occur on:

- Writes
- Reads, when the file is opened for output and you are reading from it as well as writing to it
- Closes, when you have been writing to the file
- Commits, when files are opened to which you have been writing.
- Reads of a BFS file and the BFS file has more than 2^{31} - 1 records (bytes).

If this message is displayed for a BFS file, the file name and file type are system-generated values that uniquely identify the file within a byte file system. OPENVM LISTFILE with the NAMES option will display the system-generated names.

System action

RC = 31 or 88.

RC = 31:
A rollback has occurred.

RC = 88:
Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

Generally, it will not be possible to close the file and commit the work unit. CMS will either roll back (back out) the work unit on the failing request, command, or if the application does not roll back the work unit, CMS will roll it back during end-of-command processing.

In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Decrease the file size or separate the file into several smaller files to avoid reaching the architected file size limit.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2014W **EXEC-2 EXEC *execname* cannot be loaded above the 16MB line**

Explanation

The saved segment is located at an address above the 16MB line, and the list of execs to load contains an EXEC 2 exec.

System action

The error message is inserted in the map. The EXEC 2 exec is not loaded in the saved segment. Processing continues with the next exec in the list.

User response

Remove the EXEC 2 exec or redefine the saved segment below the 16MB line to avoid the error message.

DMS2015W **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Unable to access system disk. File mode S *(vdev)* not accessed.
- Unable to access the Y-disk. File mode Y *(vdev)* not accessed

Explanation

The virtual device designated for the system disk or the Y-disk is not linked, had I/O errors, or is not properly formatted. The device in error may contain more than the maximum 32767 cylinders for ECKD disks or 381 GB blocks for FBA disks that CMS/GCS supports.

System action

IPL continues. Operation without the system disk may not be possible. If the Y-disk is not linked, then it is not accessed.

User response

Use the CP QUERY command to check whether the disk is attached. If the disk is not attached, attach it and re-IPL the correct disk or saved system. If the disk is already attached, contact your system programmer or system administrator.

DMS2016E **No CRR commits will be allowed until CRR recovery server log space is available**

Explanation

Due to the amount of work being handled by the CRR recovery server, and the size of the CRR log minidisks, the CRR log is getting full. To alleviate the problem without doing a FILESERV CRRLOG, the recovery server is denying requests for new synchronization points (sync points) until enough of the in progress sync points have completed such that a CRR log checkpoint can be taken and the CRR log is reclaimed.

System action

RC = 31 or 99. Processing continues. All requests for new sync points are denied by the CRR recovery server until log space has been reclaimed.

RC = 31
A rollback has occurred.

RC = 99
Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check with the CRR console operator for information on the problem. You may consider taking the CRR recovery server down at a convenient time to redefine larger CRR logs. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on defining CRR logs using the FILESERV CRRLOG command. (Issuing the FILESERV CRRLOG command results in the loss of all CRR log data.)

User response

Refer this problem to your system programmer.

DMS2017E **INVALID OPERAND - operand**

Explanation

An invalid operand was detected on the command line.

System action

The system stops processing the command.

User response

Reissue the command without the operand or with a valid operand.

DMS2018T **RC = *retcode* [Reason code = *reascode*] from [Syncpoint Manager] routine [*routinename*] during CMS communications processing**

Explanation

An unexpected return code was received from the routine listed.

System action

The message is displayed and/or logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file. An additional message (such as DMSABN148T) may also be issued to indicate that command execution has terminated.

User response

If command execution has not terminated, processing continues. If command execution has terminated, correct the error according to the documentation for that routine, return code, or reason code, and reissue the command.

DMS2019T **Required CSL routines not available during CMS communications processing**

Explanation

One or more required CSL routines were not available which were necessary for CMS communications to continue processing.

System action

The message is displayed and/or logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Reload the system (or user) CSL library and reissue the command.

DMS2020I **A directory was eligible for a data space, but a data space was not assigned to it. Reason code: *reason* Accessing virtual machine: *userid* Directory id: *dirname***

Explanation

A file pool administrator can make a directory control directory eligible for use in a data space with the DATASPACE command. Subsequent read-only user accesses can then gain improved performance when a data space is used. The server attempts to allocate a data space for the accesses when all of the following are true:

- The directory has been made data space eligible.
- The directory is accessed read-only by virtual machines that are in the same system as the associated SFS file pool server virtual machine.
- The file pool server virtual machine is in XC mode.
- The file pool server virtual machine is VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or later.

When any of the above conditions are not met, there is no attempt to use a data space and this message does not apply. The message also does not apply when an access request fails to complete normally since it can be assumed in this case that no data space was used.

Conversely, when the above conditions are met, other conditions such as the unavailability of data space resources may prevent assignment to a data space. Failure to use a data space results in a loss of the intended performance improvement, but no loss in function. This message informs the SFS file pool operator or administrator when there is eligibility for data space usage without actual data space assignment. It includes the reason code (*reason*), accessing virtual machine ID (*userid*), and a directory name (*dirname*).

To avoid excessive messages, this informational message is not repeated for each such access that fails to use a data space, but is repeated only when there is a change in the reason code for a particular directory. The following are exceptions when this message is repeated:

- The directory is not currently accessed by any other user.
- Reason code 116 is repeated because it identifies individual user virtual machines that may be affected.

Reason codes:

8

Exceeded the maximum number of data spaces available to the SFS file pool server virtual machine as specified in the MAXNUMBER parameter of the XCONFIG ADDRSPACE statement in the z/VM system directory for the file pool server virtual machine.

12
Exceeded the maximum total size of all data spaces available to the SFS file pool virtual machine as specified in the TOTSIZE parameter of the XCONFIG ADDRSPACE statement in the z/VM system directory for the file pool server virtual machine.

16
System Error occurred.

20
Exceeded the capacity of a single data space (2 gigabytes). SFS estimates the maximum size required when creating a data space for holding directory control information and data for an accessed directory.

This is a conservative estimate based on the consumed blocks in the file space that contain the accessed directory plus control information.

104
Exceeded the number of Access List Entries available to the SFS file pool server virtual machine as specified in ALSIZE parameter of the XCONFIG ACCESSLIST statement in the z/VM system directory for the file pool server virtual machine.

108
System error occurred.

112
The SHARE parameter was not specified in the the XCONFIG ADDRSPACE statement in the z/VM system directory for the file pool server virtual machine.

116
Exceeded the number of Access List Entries available to the requesting user machine as specified in the ALSIZE parameter of the XCONFIG ACCESSLIST statement in the z/VM system directory for the using virtual machine.

120
System Error occurred.

124
Insufficient Virtual Storage to build and load the data space.

128
System Error occurred.

132
Directory does not contain files. No action is required.

System action

There is no reduction in system function resulting from not using a data space. The only result is the failure to take advantage of a performance optimization.

Operator response

Refer the message to the file pool administrator. No action is required if the performance optimization is not necessary.

A system error reason code generally indicates there was an unexpected failure encountered when attempting to use a data space, but because there was no affect on system function, SFS file pool server operation continues without interruption. If such a failure continues, contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

For reason codes 8, 12, 104, 112, and 116, involving the XCONFIG statements in the z/VM system directory, refer to the chapter that discusses data spaces with SFS in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*. Here you will find recommended XCONFIG values for the SFS file pool server virtual machine.

For reason code 8, internal optimizations may result in retaining a data space after all current accessors have released. This may cause data space usage to be higher than indicated in the results of a QUERY ACCESSORS command.

For reason code 20, consider splitting the directory between more than one file space.

For reason code 124, consider increasing the virtual storage size for the file pool server virtual machine.

When maximum values such as the number of data spaces have been exceeded, but the XCONFIG values are already set to recommended values or values that are considered reasonable for your situation, it may be necessary to examine your current allocation of directories to data spaces again.

The QUERY ACCESSORS command can be used to determine how data spaces are being used for directory control directories. Where the query indicates a data space is being used, a single data space is shared by all users for each “level” of a particular directory. From the query you can determine total data space usage, as well as which eligible directories are using the data spaces. If some directories are subject to frequent content changes (there is a change of level for each commit of these changes), these excessive levels can cause use of a large number of data spaces. You should consider using the DATASPACE command to release such directories from data space eligibility. It is also possible the query may indicate you have too many directories assigned for data space eligibility. Some are unable to use available data spaces. In this case you may consider being more selective in the assignment to data space eligibility (using the DATASPACE command), providing the performance

benefit where it is expected to provide the greatest benefit.

DMS2021T **Stack storage limit exceeded during CMS communications processing**

Explanation

Requested virtual storage was not available.

System action

The message is displayed or logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file, or both. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Attempt to increase your available virtual storage (using CMS RELEASE disks or CP DEFINE STORAGE/IPL CMS) and enter the command again.

DMS2022S **Unrecoverable error during CRR end of work unit processing. A CMSIUCV SEVER (with IUCV SEVER parameter list) error occurred on path *path_name*, return code = *code***

Explanation

An internal error has occurred. Check return codes for the CMSIUCV macro, which is described in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System action

CMS application will abend. For information on abend processing, see the *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide* manual.

User response

Perform problem determination. If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS2023E **File pool *filepoolid* does not support the requested {*option* option on the *commandname* command| *commandname* command|option}**

Explanation

You attempted to use a function not supported by the specified file pool. Examples of functions that may not be supported are:

- Committing changes to file pool objects without first closing all files on the workunitid.
- Updating more than one file pool on the same workunitid.
- Manipulation of extended file attributes such as Date of Last Reference, Recoverability, and Overwrite.
- The command you entered is not supported by the service or release level of your file pool.
- Use of the FOR *owner* or FUNCTION *function_name* options on FILEPOOL ENABLE.
- Use of the FOR *owner* option on FILEPOOL DISABLE.
- Creating byte file system file spaces.

System action

RC = 88, or 2023. The system returns RC=2023 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated and the system status remains unchanged.

System programmer response

Consider upgrading the file pool to a service level that includes the needed support.

User response

Consider moving the data to a file pool that is at the needed level of support, or ask your system programmer to upgrade the file pool to the service level that includes the needed support.

DMS2024W **File *fn ft fm* already has attributes: {RECOVER|NORECOVER} and {INPLACE|NOTINPLACE}**

Explanation

You have attempted to modify the recoverability or overwrite file attributes but the file already has the specified file attributes.

System action

RC = 4.

User response

Unless you wish to modify the file attributes, no action is required.

DMS2025E **RECOVER and INPLACE are conflicting file attributes**

Explanation

The combination of file attributes specified is not supported. A file can have the RECOVER

and NOTINPLACE attributes, the NORECOVER and NOTINPLACE attributes, or NORECOVER and INPLACE file attributes.

System action

RC = 24.

User response

Determine which valid combination of file attributes is desired and reissue the FILEATTR command.

DMS2026E **File sharing conflict with resynchronization activity in file pool *filepoolid*. Recovery token *token***

Explanation

Your request failed because your use of the SFS file pool conflicted with CRR resynchronization activity.

System action

RC=31 or 70.

RC=31
The work unit was rolled back.

RC=70
The system status remains the same.

User response

Attempt the request again at a later time. If your request continues to fail, ask the administrator of the SFS file pool to issue the SFS operator command QUERY PREPARED FOR ALL, looking for the recovery token that was displayed in the error message. The SFS administrator should determine why resynchronization has not completed. For more information on resynchronization, the administrator should refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS2027E **Connection request [for resource *resource-name*] on path *pathid* is severed for reason = *nn***

Explanation

An unexpected condition caused CMS to sever an APPC/VM connection pending interrupt. The path on which the interrupt occurred is indicated by *pathid*. The unexpected condition causing the sever is indicated by error code, *nn*. For error code 8, the resource name is also provided.

System action

The path on which the interrupt occurred is accepted and then severed by CMS. The message is displayed and logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file.

User response

Processing continues. User response depends on the condition indicated by the error code:

Code
Meaning and Response

1
Initialization for CSL support for communication failed.

Response: Reload the system (or user) CSL library and have the communication partner restart the connection request.

2
Storage allocation failed.

Response: Attempt to increase your available virtual storage (using CMS RELEASE disks or CP DEFINE STORAGE/IPL CMS) and have the communication partner restart the connection request.

3
APPCVM RECEIVE for PIP data failed.

Response: Contact your system programmer.

4
LUWID length for a protected conversation is zero.

Response: Contact your system programmer.

5
SET FULLSCREEN is ON when a connection request for a private resource manager is presented.

Response: SET FULLSCREEN OFF/SUSPEND and have your communication partner restart the connection request.

6
SET SERVER is OFF when a connection request for a private resource manager is presented.

Response: SET SERVER ON and have the communication partner restart the connection request.

7
Resource/user ID validation failed.

Response: If access to the private resource is to be given to this resource/user ID, make sure that the ID is included in the $SERVER$ NAMES file. Have the communication partner restart the connection request.

8

The target of a connection request is unknown or on HOLD.

Response: Make sure that the target of the connection request exists. In the case of a private resource manager, also make sure that an HNDIUCV HLD function has not been issued for that name. If it is no longer necessary to keep the private resource manager program on hold, make sure an HNDIUCV RES function is issued for the name. Have the communication partner restart the connection request. Note that when the message is issued for this reason, the message will not be displayed at the TSAF console.

DMS2027W **A queued connection request for resource *resourceid* from *conid* is severed for reason = *nn***

Explanation

A queued connection request for a private resource manager is severed because private resource processing is not enabled, or CMS full screen processing is enabled. The target resource ID is identified by *resourceid*. The user ID of the virtual machine that wants to connect is identified by *conid*. The value of this user ID depends on whether the connection is inbound from the SNA network or outbound to the SNA network. For more information about the APPCVM Macro description, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

The condition causing the sever is indicated by error code, *nn*

System action

The path where the connection request occurred is accepted and then severed by CMS. The message is displayed and logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file.

User response

Make sure private resource processing is enabled by specifying SET SERVER ON in the PROFILE EXEC. Also make sure CMS full screen processing is not enabled (not specifying SET FULLSCREEN ON/RESUME). Have the communication partner reissue the connection request.

DMS2028E **GRANT or REVOKE ADMIN are not allowed when external security routine is active**

Explanation

When ESECURITY is specified as a start-up parameter in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file (that is, when your system is under the protection of an external security manager), the GRANT and REVOKE ADMIN commands are not allowed.

System action

The system ignores your command; nothing has changed.

Operator response

Enter another, valid operator command.

System programmer response

None.

DMS2029I **{Initialization begins for external security|Initialization begins for external security routine *routine_name*|Initialization ends for external security routine *routine_name*|External security routine *routine_name* called due to program check|External security routine *routine_name* program check processing complete|Initialization begins for DFSMS exit routine *routine_name*|Initialization ends for DFSMS exit routine *routine_name*}**

Explanation

This message occurs when one of several things happens:

- ESECURITY is specified in the file pool server DMSPARMS file; that is, the external security manager is enabled. Initialization messages occur before DMSESM PROFILE is read and before the CSL initialization routine.
- A program check occurs in the external security routine.
- External security routine program check processing is complete.
- DFSMS is specified in the file pool server DMSPARMS file which causes normal informational messages during file pool initialization.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer if the external security routine program check persists.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the external security routine program check.

DMS2030E	**The variations of this message are explained below.** **- {Unexpected|Initialization} error in {exit|external security} routine {*routine_name*|*CSL_routine_name*} Return code = *rc*, reason code(s) *reascode1 reascode2 reascode3 reascode4 reascode5** **- DMSESM PROFILE {file cannot be found|line *decimal_number* missing or incomplete}** **- Error in DMSESM PROFILE line *decimal_number*, token in error: *token*** **- Specific request types indicated in line 2 of DMSESM PROFILE but none were specified in following lines**

Explanation

One of the following have occurred:

- An error occurred in the specified CSL routine.
- The file DMSESM PROFILE cannot be found. If ESECURITY was specified in DMSPARMS, the file must reside on an accessed minidisk.
- A token error occurred in the DMSESM PROFILE file. The line number and token that cannot be processed are mentioned in the message.
- Specific command processing requests were made in line two of the DMSESM PROFILE file. These must be supplemented by tokens in line three and those lines that follow. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for a description of the DMSESM PROFILE file.
- A required line in the DMSESM PROFILE file was not found or was missing a required token. The line number containing the error is mentioned in the message.
- An error occurred during initialization of the CSL routine. A return code of 12 and a reason code of 100 returned from SMSDFSMS indicates that an attempt was made to manage file pool VMSYS. DFSMS/VM FL220 will not manage file pool VMSYS. DFSMS/VM FL221 can manage the file pool VMSYS.
- An error was encountered initializing the specified SFS exit CSL routine. See *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the CSL (SFS) reason codes.

System action

The file pool server is terminated except in the case of an SFS exit CSL routine initialization error. An error initializing SFS exit DMSSFSEX or SMSDFSMS will cause the specified SFS exit to be disabled and not called in the future.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to correct the DMSESM PROFILE file and enter the FILESERV START command again.

System programmer response

Make corrections to the DMSESM PROFILE. In the case of a token error, proceed as follows:

1. Look for the following errors in line two of the profile:
   - Token too long or too short
   - More than eight tokens occur
   - Tokens 1, 3, 5, and 7 do not start with A, B, C, or D, and do not contain a 0, 1, or 2.
2. Look for the following errors in line three of the profile:
   - Tokens are too long or too short
   - Tokens do not start with A, B, C, or D
   - Tokens do not contain a 0 or 1
   - The function code is incorrect.

DMS2031E	**Mixing {recoverable and non-recoverable work for the same file|operations on SFS objects and BFS objects} is invalid within a single work unit**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- You tried to modify a file with both recoverable and non-recoverable work without an intervening COMMIT. This could have occurred if the file was erased or renamed and subsequently recreated with different attributes on the same work unit.
- You tried to modify objects in a BFS file space and in an SFS file space without an intervening COMMIT.

System action

RC = 70 or 31. For return code 70, execution of the command is terminated and the system status remains unchanged. For return code 31, execution of the command is terminated and all updates on the work unit are rolled back.

User response

Take whichever action corresponds with the message that was issued:

- Update the application so that commits are done in between the recoverable updates to the file and the non-recoverable updates.
- Update the application so that the SFS work is committed prior to the updates to BFS objects, or ensure that the BFS object is closed prior to the changes to the SFS objects.

DMS2032E **{FORCE | NOFORCE} cannot be specified with FILECONTROL operand.**

Explanation

FORCE | NOFORCE operands can only be used in conjunction with the DIRCONTROL operand.

System action

RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

If doing DIRATTR FILECONTROL, reissue the command without FORCE or without NOFORCE.

DMS2033E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Authorities exist on directory *dirid* and FORCE option was not specified.** Before you set the directory attribute to DIRCONTROL, you have to revoke all authority to files in the directory and to the directory itself (including NEWREAD or NEWWRITE).

  System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: This can be accomplished by using the FORCE option. For example,

  DIRATTR ‘dirid’ DIRCONTROL (FORCE

  or by using the REVOKE AUTHORITY command.

- **Aliases exist in directory *dirid* and FORCE option was not specified.** Before you set the directory attribute to DIRCONTROL, you have to remove all aliases from the directory.

  System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: This can be accomplished by using the FORCE option. For example,

  DIRATTR ‘dirid’ DIRCONTROL (FORCE

  or using the ERASE command or the DISCARD command from FILELIST.

DMS2034E **An explicit lock is held on directory *dirid* or files in the directory.**

Explanation

Before you set the directory attribute to DIRCONTROL, you have to release all explicit locks on the directory and its files.

For the directory owner, a SHARE or EXCLUSIVE lock is held on the directory or files in the directory are explicitly locked, but UPDATE lock is allowed. In other words, the directory owner can have an UPDATE lock and still issue a DIRATTR command. The administrator, however, cannot issue a DIRATTR command on another user's directory if it has **any** type of lock.

System action

RC = 70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use the QUERY LOCK command to find out which user is holding the lock. Contact the user and ask that the lock be deleted; this can be done with the DELETE LOCK command.

DMS2035W **Directory attribute for directory *dirid* is already {DIRCONTROL | FILECONTROL}**

Explanation

The directory attribute was already set to the one specified by the user.

System action

RC = 4. The existing attribute of DIRCONTROL or FILECONTROL remains unchanged.

User response

None.

DMS2036E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Directory *dirid* contains a migrated file** – The DIRATTR command will fail if you are trying to change the attribute to DIRCONTROL and the directory contains any files in migrated status (files that had data moved by DFSMS/VM to its storage repository).

  System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. System status remains the same.

  User Response: Use the DFSMS RECALL command to recall the files. You can find out which files were migrated by DFSMS/VM by accessing the directory, then entering `'FILELIST * * fm (SHARE'`. To determine if a file (base or alias) is migrated, check the Type field for `'BASE*'` or `'ALIAS*'` (the asterisk indicates the file is migrated).
- **Directory *dirid* must not be currently accessed or in use.** – The DIRATTR command failed because the directory *dirid* is accessed or in use. A directory is accessed or in use when:
  - A user has entered a CMS ACCESS command for it and has not yet released it; or,
  - A user has executed a CSL Open Directory (DMSOPDIR) routine for files and has not yet executed a CSL Close Directory (DMSCLDIR) routine.

  System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. System status remains the same.

  User Response: Use the QUERY ACCESSORS command to find out which user is currently accessing or using the directory. Contact that user to release or close the directory.
- **Directory *dirid* accessed or in use and FORCE option was not specified.** – When trying to change a directory from FILECONTROL to DIRCONTROL, either you or an administrator had it accessed or in use and the FORCE option, which would have allowed the command to execute correctly, was not used.

  System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. System status remains the same.

  User Response: Use the QUERY ENROLL ADMINISTRATOR FOR ALL command to find out who the administrators are and determine why they had it accessed. To force the change to DIRCONTROL regardless of an administrator having the directory accessed, use the FORCE option.

DMS2037E **Directory *dirid* is not a directory control directory.**

Explanation

The specified command can only be used with directory control directories.

System action

RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use the DIRATTR command to set the directory attribute for the directory to DIRCONTROL, then reissue your command.

DMS2038T **An invalid data space recovery exit has been set (exit address = *addr*)**

Explanation

A CMS internal error has occurred.

System action

CMS is terminated and the virtual machine enters a disabled wait state.

User response

For further investigation make sure a DUMP was obtained from AUTODUMP or issue the CP DUMP command and then contact the installation support personnel. Re-IPL CMS.

DMS2039E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **{DIRCONTROL | DIRREAD | DIRWRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | KEEPDIRREAD | KEEPNEWREAD | NEWAUTH} option is not supported with the current level of file pool *filepoolid*.**

  For CREATE DIRECTORY:
  The file pool being used does not support the DIRCONTROL option.

  For GRANT AUTHORITY:
  The option: DIRREAD, DIRWRITE, NEWREAD, or NEWWRITE is not supported by the file pool currently being used.

For REVOKE AUTHORITY:
The option: KEEPDIRREAD, KEEPNEWREAD, or NEWAUTH is not supported by the file pool currently being used.

System Action: RC = 88. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Remove the specified option, and reissue the command; or reissue the command specifying a file pool that supports the option.

- **{DIRREAD | DIRWRITE | KEEPDIRREAD} option cannot be specified for a file control directory.**

  For GRANT AUTHORITY:
  The option: DIRREAD, DIRWRITE cannot be specified for a file control directory. These options are only for a directory control directory.

  For REVOKE AUTHORITY:
  The option: KEEPDIRREAD cannot be specified for a file control directory. This option is only for a directory control directory.

  System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

  User Response: None.

- **{KEEPNEWREAD | KEEPREAD | NEWAUTH} option cannot be specified for a directory control directory.** For REVOKE AUTHORITY the option: KEEPNEWREAD, KEEPREAD, or NEWAUTH cannot be specified for a directory control directory. These options are only for a file control directory.

  System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

  User Response: None.

- **{DIRREAD | DIRWRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | KEEPDIRREAD | KEEPNEWREAD | NEWAUTH} option cannot be specified on a file.**

  For GRANT AUTHORITY:
  The option: DIRREAD, DIRWRITE, NEWREAD, or NEWWRITE cannot be specified on a file. The DIRREAD or DIRWRITE options can only be specified for a directory control directory. The NEWREAD or NEWWRITE options can only be specified for a file control directory.

  For REVOKE AUTHORITY:
  The option: KEEPDIRREAD, KEEPNEWREAD, or NEWAUTH cannot be specified on a file. The KEEPDIRREAD option can only be specified for a directory control directory. The KEEPNEWREAD or NEWAUTH options can only be specified for a file control directory.

  System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

  User Response: None.

DMS2040E *messages*

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **CREATE LOCK SHARE or EXCLUSIVE cannot be performed on file *filename filetype* which is associated with a directory control directory.** A file, or an alias of a file in a directory control directory, can be locked in UPDATE mode, but not in SHARE or EXCLUSIVE mode.

  System Action: RC = 24. The command terminates.

  User Response: None.

- ***command* cannot be performed on a directory control directory.** For the CREATE ALIAS command: an alias cannot be created in a directory control directory; also, an alias cannot be created for a file that resides in a directory control directory.

  System Action: RC = 36. The command terminates.

  User Response: None.

- ***command* cannot be performed on a directory control directory that is accessed read-only.**

  For CREATE DIRECTORY:
  You cannot create a sub-directory in a directory control directory that is accessed read-only.

  For ERASE:
  You cannot erase a file or sub-directory of a directory control directory while the parent directory is accessed read/write by another user or read-only by you.

  For RELOCATE:
  The specified "from" or "to" directory is a directory control directory that you have accessed read-only.

  For RENAME:
  The specified file is in a directory control directory that you have accessed read-only, or the specified directory is a directory control directory that you have accessed read-only.

  For REVOKE AUTHORITY:
  You cannot revoke authority from a directory control directory that is accessed read-only.

  System Action: RC = 36. The command terminates.

  User Response: If possible, correct the access circumstance and enter the command again.

- **CREATE LOCK SHARE or EXCLUSIVE cannot be performed on a directory control directory.** A directory control directory can have only an update lock.

  System Action: RC = 24. The command terminates.

User Response: None.

- ***command* cannot be performed on a file in a directory control directory.**
  - REVOKE AUTHORITY cannot be performed on a file in a directory control directory. You have to revoke authority on the whole directory. If you revoke authority from an alias in a FILECONTROL directory that points to a base file that is in a DIRCONTROL directory, this message actually refers to the revoking of authority from the base file.
  - For the RELOCATE command: a file cannot be relocated to or from a directory control directory.

  System Action: RC = 24. The command terminates.

  User Response: Enter the REVOKE AUTHORITY command again on the directory control directory. Note that this will revoke authority from all the files in the directory and the directory itself.
- **CREATE LOCK SHARE cannot be performed on a BFS file.** You attempted to create a lock on a file that is a BFS file.

  System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

  User Response: Change the lock type to EXCLUSIVE or UPDATE.

  For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2041E **You are not authorized to use the DATASPACE option**

Explanation

Administrator authority is required to use the DATASPACE option.

System action

RC = 76. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the command again without the DATASPACE option if you cannot obtain administrator authority.

DMS2041W **You are not permitted to use the OLDDATE option**

Explanation

You wrote a BFS file using OPENVM GETBFS or OPENVM PUTBFS, and the operation was successful, but you do not have the appropriate privileges to update the date and time. To update the date and time, your Effective user ID (UID) must match that of the owner of the file, or you must be a super-user.

System action

RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The target file is updated, but the date and time remains the unchanged.

User response

If you wish to update the date and time, determine the owning ID by entering the OPENVM LISTFILE command with the OWNERS option, and ask the owner of the file to repeat the operation and update the date/time stamp.

DMS2042I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **No users are accessing directory control directories.** No users are currently accessing any directories in the specified or default file pool.

  System Action: Execution of the command continues.

  User Response: None.
- **No users are accessing directory *dirid*.** No users are currently accessing the specified directory.

  System Action: Execution of the command continues.

  User Response: None.

DMS2043I **No directories are eligible for a data space**

Explanation

No directories in the specified or default file pool have been assigned data space eligibility.

System action

RC = 0. Execution of the command continues.

User response

None.

DMS2044E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **No directory control directories exist or you are not authorized for any.** No directory control directories could be found in the specified or default file pool, or you are not authorized for any.

  System Action: RC = 28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: Ensure that the specified or default file pool is the intended file pool.
- **READ or NEWREAD or WRITE or NEWWRITE authority cannot be granted on a directory control directory.** These authorities cannot be granted on a directory control directory.

  System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: None.
- **READ or NEWREAD or WRITE or NEWWRITE authority cannot be granted on file within a directory control directory.** These authorities cannot be granted on a file within a directory control directory. If you grant authority to an alias in a FILECONTROL directory that points to a base file that is in a DIRCONTROL directory, this message actually refers to the granting of authority to the base file.

  System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

  User Response: None.

DMS2045E **Invalid substitution value - blank or parenthesis**

Explanation

When the XMITMSG command was issued, the sublist was invalid. Sublist specifies the substitutions to be done on the message. Any numeric substitution is assumed to be a dictionary substitution, and the substitution is retrieved from the repository. If the substitution is in either single or double quotes, it is assumed to be a literal substitution. Literal substitutions must not contain blanks or parentheses. Any other substitution in the list is assumed to be a variable name, and the value of the substitution is retrieved from the exec. If the value cannot be retrieved, the substitution is assumed to be null. A maximum of 20 substitutions is allowed.

System action

RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Correct the substitution value and re-issue the command.

DMS2046E **Subcode '*c*' of diagnose *nn* is not available**

Explanation

A REXX/VM DIAG or DIAGRC function has been issued with a subcode that is not valid. The *nn* denotes the hex value of the diagnose code and *c* denotes the symbolic name of a subcode as defined by the REXX/VM DIAG function.

System action

RC = 40. This message will be followed by message DMSREX475E. The REXX/VM exec is terminated.

User response

Correct the DIAG or DIAGRC function to use a diagnose subcode that is valid.

DMS2047I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **{AUTODUMP|TRAPMSG} dump started; please wait** – This message is issued for the storage area being dumped. The dump will be sent to the user's virtual reader once it is complete.

  System Action: For SET AUTODUMP ON, an automatic VMDUMP will occur of the data areas listed under the following conditions:

Data Areas	With CMS or ALL	With ENTIREVM[1]
DCSSs		X
DMSNUC	X	X
Loader tables	X	X
Page allocation table	X	X
SFS User ID's dataspaces		X
Storage mgt. work area	X	X

Data Areas	With CMS or ALL	With ENTIREVM[1]

Note:

1. An automatic auto-dump does not occur if an HX command is entered even if SET AUTODUMP ALL is specified. The default at IPL is SET AUTODUMP CMS.

For SET TRAPMSG ON, an automatic VMDUMP will occur of the data areas listed under the following conditions:

Data Areas	ON	With DCSS	With DATASPACE
DCSSs		X	
Hex. address range[1]	X	X	X
SFS User ID's dataspaces			X

Note:

1. The hexadecimal location range may include DMSNUC, loader tables, page allocation table, and storage management work area.

User Response: Wait for the dump to be completed. If the abend is a:

CMS abend
Wait until the CMS message appears and type any command to start abend recovery.

System Abend
Wait until the disabled wait PSW is loaded and then IPL CMS again.

System abend that requires analysis of the dumps
Contact your system support personnel.

- **{AUTODUMP|TRAPMSG} dump started for data space: ASIT = *xxxxxxxxxxxxx*; please wait** – This message will be issued for each data space being dumped. One of the following is in effect:
  - SET AUTODUMP CMS ENTIREVM
  - SET AUTODUMP ALL ENTIREVM
  - SET TRAPMSG ON with DATASPACE option specified.

  CMS has accessed one or more data spaces on your behalf. As a result of a CMS abend, a system abend, or message trap sprung, an automatic DUMP of each CMS controlled data space you have accessed is taking place.

  System Action: All the data space dumped will be merged with other storage dumps into one single dump. At the conclusion of each dump, message DMS1297I will be issued.

  User Response: Wait for the dumps to finish. If the abend is a:

  CMS abend
  Wait until the CMS message appears and type any command to start abend recovery.

  System Abend
  Wait until the disabled wait PSW is loaded and then IPL CMS again.

  System abend that requires analysis of the dumps
  Contact your system support personnel.

DMS2049I **DIRREAD authority has been granted to {PUBLIC|*userid*|*useridlist*} for *dirname***

Explanation

The default GRANT AUTHORITY option (READDIRREAD) caused implicit DIRREAD authority to be granted on a directory control directory.

System action

Execution of the command continues.

User response

None.

DMS2050W **Unable to provide CMS support for IUCV and APPC/VM; return code *xxx***

Explanation

A CMS HNDIUCV SET macro was invoked by CMS initialization to establish CMS support for IUCV and APPC/VM connections. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

CMS initialization continues.

System programmer response

The code is the value returned in register 15 from the CMS HNDIUCV SET macro call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

If the problem is virtual storage allocation related and the virtual machine directory allows a higher maximum storage size than the current virtual machine storage size, the user can try to correct the problem by increasing the virtual machine storage using DEF STOR *xx*M and re-IPLing.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS2053E **Address range *addr1-addr2* is not completely within your virtual machine**

Explanation

The address range specified is not completely within your virtual machine.

System action

RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Reissue the command with a valid address range that is within your virtual machine.

DMS2054E **Message trap already active; specify REPLACE option.**

Explanation

There is a message trap already active. To replace the existing message trap, you need to specify the REPLACE option on the SET TRAPMSG command.

System action

RC = 28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User response

Reissue the command with the REPLACE option.

DMS2055I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **{COPY|PROTECT|MAP} option ignored for routine *rtnname***
  - The COPY option is ignored when the ROUTINE record does not specify the PATH option.
  - The PROTECT option is ignored, on the ROUTINE record, if the CSL library is not being created for a segment.
  - The MAP option is ignored, on the ROUTINE record, if the SEG keyword is specified on the CSLGEN command.

  System Action: CSLGEN completes the creation of the library. RC = 4.

  User Response: Issue a CSLMAP command to display the attributes and protection status of all the routines that were loaded and reissue a RTNDROP if necessary.
- **STOP option ignored for TRAPMSG command**
  - The STOP option for SET TRAPMSG command will be ignored if TRAPMSG springs while in the CMS batch environment.

  System Action: RC = 0. Execution of the command continues without the STOP option being recognized.

  User Response: None.

DMS2059E **USERID VDEV {cannot|must} be specified {with|without} the NONAMES option**

Explanation

NONAMES option was specified without the virtual device number information.

System action

RC=24. Command execution terminates.

User response

Enter VMLINK with *userid vdev* and NONAMES, or enter again without NONAMES.

DMS2060I **{*nickname|userid vdev|directory_name*} {linked|accessed} [*vdev|link_mode*] as [*vdev|link_mode*] file mode *fm***

Explanation

Either the indicated nickname or user ID was:

- Linked as the given virtual device number at the file mode indicated
- Linked in the given link mode as the specified virtual device number at the file mode indicated

or an SFS directory was:

- Accessed in the given link mode at the file mode indicated
- Accessed as the file mode indicated.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2061I ***description* {detached|released}**

Explanation

The minidisk or SFS directory has been detached or released.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2062I **NAMEFIND search results for file: *fn ft fm* for nickname: *nickname***

Explanation

NAMEFIND searched *fn ft fm* for the nickname entered.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2064E **Autolink update failed, RC=*rc* for {*nickname*|*userid vdev*|*dirname*}**

Explanation

VMLINK could not update LASTING GLOBALV with autolink information.

System action

RC=*rc* is received from the attempt to update the LASTING GLOBALV file. The disks are linked, but no autolinks are set.

User response

Ensure your A-disk is in R/W mode. Correct the problem indicated by the return code from the GLOBALV command.

Information about the GLOBALV command can be found in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2064I **Autolink {status updated|removed} for {*nickname*|*userid vdev*|*dirname*}**

Explanation

Autolink status was updated or removed for the nickname, disk, or directory.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2064W **Autolink not found for {*nickname*|*userid vdev*|*dirname*}**

Explanation

There was no Autolink information found for the nickname, disk, or directory.

System action

RC=4.

User response

None.

DMS2065E **Minidisk virtual address *vdev* already defined**

Explanation

There is already a disk linked at the virtual device number that was specified.

System action

RC=40. Command execution terminates.

User response

Either use another virtual device number, detach the disk at *vdev*, or enter the command again with the FORCE option.

DMS2066E **{Virtual address *vdev*|Link mode *lm*} is not valid**

Explanation

A virtual device address or link mode was specified that was not valid.

System action

RC=24. Command execution terminates.

User response

Correct the virtual device number or the link mode, and enter the command again.

DMS2067E **Unknown {disk nickname (*nickname*)|USER ID (*userid*)| category (*category*)}**

Explanation

The nickname, user ID or category was not found.

System action

RC=32. Command execution terminates.

User response

If a nickname or category was entered, check each NAMES file in the search order. If a user ID and virtual device number were entered, correct the user ID and enter the command again.

DMS2068E **Disk nickname (*nickname*) not valid on this node ID**

Explanation

The nickname specified is not valid on the node where the command was entered.

System action

RC=32. Command execution terminates.

User response

Add the node ID to the nickname in a NAMES file.

DMS2069E **No NAMES file(s) found to search for nickname (*nickname*)**

Explanation

No NAMES files in the NAMES file search order were found when looking for nickname *nickname*.

System action

RC=28. Command execution terminates.

User response

Update the NAMES file search order to include a NAMES file on your system, or use the *userid vdev* form of the command.

DMS2070E **POP data not available**

Explanation

No disk data has been pushed for POP to act upon.

System action

RC=40. Command execution terminates.

User response

None.

DMS2071E **The MODE0 option cannot be used because the ACCESSM0 command is not available**

Explanation

The MODE0 option was used, but the ACCESSM0 command is not supported.

System action

RC=24. Command execution terminates.

User response

Enter the command again without the MODE0 option.

DMS2072E **No nickname was specified with the QUERY option**

Explanation

The nickname must be supplied when using the QUERY option and it was not supplied.

System action

RC=24. Command execution terminates.

User response

Enter the command again with a nickname.

DMS2073W **Warning: Duplicate autolink filemode: *fm***

Explanation

Two separate disks have been autolinked at the same file mode. Therefore, the second disk will be accessed at file mode *fm*.

System action

RC=4.

User response

Reaccess one of the disks using the autolink option on VMLINK and use a different file mode.

DMS2074W **Warning: Disk *nickname* will be released**

Explanation

The first disk linked and accessed with autolink will be released because a subsequent disk used the same file mode.

System action

RC=4.

User response

Reaccess this disk at a different file mode.

DMS2075W **Disk is still {linked|accessed} {R/O|R/W}. Use the {READ|WRITE} option to {detach|release}**

Explanation

A VMLINK DETACH or RELEASE was issued for a minidisk with the READ option (the default) or the WRITE option. Some links or accesses to the minidisk remain, and the message tells you which option to use to detach or release the minidisk.

System action

RC=4. The minidisk is detached or released where it is linked or accessed in the matching mode; links or accesses in the alternative mode remain.

User response

Invoke VMLINK DETACH or RELEASE again with the indicated option, READ or WRITE.

DMS2076W **There was no [R/O|R/W] {disk|directory} to {detach|release}**

Explanation

A VMLINK DETACH or RELEASE was issued for a minidisk or directory with the READ option (the default) or the WRITE option, but the minidisk is not linked or the minidisk or directory is not accessed in the corresponding mode.

System action

RC=4. When the minidisk is linked or accessed in the alternative mode, message DMSVML2075W explains which option to use to detach or release it.

User response

None.

DMS2077E **FILELIST not done. No disk was accessed or first disk was released**

Explanation

VMLINK was specified with the FILELIST option, but no disk was accessed or the first disk that was accessed was subsequently released or detached, so there was no disk to run the FILELIST option against. A common cause of this message is that VMLINK was specified for a nickname with the FILELIST option, but the resolution of the nickname did not produce product information.

System action

RC=32.

User response

Do not use the FILELIST option with this disk operand. If a nickname was specified, update the nickname to include a :PRODUCT tag or :LIST tag or specify a different nickname that does have a :PRODUCT tag or :LIST tag. If a userid/vdev or SFS directory was specified, update the linking details to prevent the minidisk or directory from being released or detached.

DMS2078E **An internet or logical unit address was not set for this user ID**

Explanation

A standard TCP/IP internet address or logical unit address for SNA terminals has not been set.

System action

RC=40.

User response

Use the SET WORKSTATION command to set the address for your workstation, using the address defined for either the TCP/IP or APPC connectivity set up for your workstation.

DMS2079E **Workstation agent not available**

Explanation

The workstation agent could not be found or was not started. Either it is not installed on your workstation, or you have not started it.

System action

RC=99.

User response

Install and start the workstation agent.

DMS2080E **Communications subsystem is not available**

Explanation

The TCP/IP or APPC communications network could not respond to a communication request.

System action

RC=55.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

DMS2081E **The workstation address is incorrect or cannot be reached**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- The internet address was not in standard TCP/IP dotted-decimal format.
- The logical unit address is not in a correct format.
- The address is not defined for the workstation.
- There is a network error.

System action

RC=100.

User response

Correct the workstation address or format. If the workstation address is correct, contact your system administrator; this is a network error.

DMS2083W **Workstation connection has been rejected**

Explanation

The connection was rejected by the user of the workstation agent.

System action

RC=4.

User response

None.

DMS2102E **Unable to load CMS Rexx run-time library DMSRTLIB.**

Explanation

You were unable to load the CMS Rexx run-time library DMSRTLIB for one of these reasons:

- The saved segment DSMRTSEG could not be found by means of the SEGMENT LOAD macro.
- DMSRTLIB could not be found in the segment by means of the SEGMENT FIND macro, and DMSRTLIB MODULE S2 could not be loaded as a nucleus extension by means of the NUCXLOAD command.

This error occurs if the DMSRTSEG saved segment is not available or does not contain the DMSRTLIB MODULE, and your virtual machine does not have access to the DMSRTLIB MODULE S2 or does not have sufficient virtual storage. You cannot run any IBM compiled CMS system Rexx execs or Rexx Xedit macros until this problem is corrected.

System action

RC=-3. The library is not loaded.

User response

If the DMSRTLIB MODULE S2 is available to you, obtain more storage by releasing a minidisk, an SFS directory, or by deleting a nucleus extension. Alternately, define a larger virtual storage size for the virtual machine and re-IPL CMS. If the DMSRTLIB MODULE S2 is not available to you, contact your system support person. If the CMS system Rexx execs and Rexx Xedit macros are available to you with file types SEXEC and SXEDIT, you can copy the SEXEC and SXEDIT files to another disk that will be searched before the system disks. Copy or rename the files so they have a file type of EXEC and XEDIT. EXECDROP any that are loaded. This will allow you to use the interpreted versions of these execs and macros instead of the IBM compiled versions.

DMS2103E **Error in compiled CMS system Rexx file; additional information: *nn nn xx xx nn***

Explanation

The CMS Rexx run-time library encountered an error in an IBM compiled CMS system Rexx exec or Rexx Xedit macro. The additional information is for your systems support person to report to IBM service.

System action

RC=any range from 20003 through 20049. Execution stops.

User response

Notify your system support person. If the CMS system Rexx execs and Rexx Xedit macros are available to you with file types SEXEC and SXEDIT, you can copy the SEXEC and SXEDIT files to another disk that will be searched before the system disks. Copy or rename the files so they have a file type of EXEC and XEDIT. EXECDROP any that are loaded. This will allow you to use the interpreted versions of these execs and macros instead of the IBM compiled versions.

DMS2104R **Minidisk File System read/write cache buffer size =**

Explanation

The CMS minidisk file system performs read-ahead and write-behind caching of file data. You can specify the number of kilobytes of data that is cached per file. The range of valid values is 1-96.

System action

The system waits for a response. If you enter an incorrect size, the following message is issued:

```
DMSINQ1105E Minidisk File System buffer size
must
be 1-96 (K bytes); reenter
```

Message DMSINQ2104R is reissued, and you may enter a valid size.

If you enter a null line, 8 KB is assumed to be the buffer size.

User response

Enter a valid buffer size or a null line.

DMS2105E ***messages*.**

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Permission is denied** – You do not have the permission needed to perform the operation for the specified byte file system object.

  System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

  User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct path name. Use the OPENVM LISTFILE command with the OWNERS option to find the user ID, group name, and permissions associated with the object.

  For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. These codes are explained in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*. Additional information on permissions can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions User's Guide*.
- **Permission is denied for path name: *pathname*** – OPENVM LISFILE has encountered a directory for which it does not have permission to open and read the contents.

  System Action: Processing continues with the next object in the last directory that was successfully processed.

  User Response: Obtain authority to open the directory and enter the command again.

DMS2106E **No space is available in the file system**

Explanation

The byte file system has reached the limit for the number of 4KB blocks it is allowed to use.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Erase files residing in the byte file system to make space available, or contact your system administrator to increase the number of 4KB blocks the byte file space is allowed to use.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2107E **Object is temporarily unavailable: *pathname***

Explanation

An error occurred accessing the object (identified by *pathname*) because of an implicit lock conflict with another lock.

System action

RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

This type of lock conflict normally goes away quickly. Retry the command a few times. If the lock persists, try to resolve the file sharing conflict by determining who else might have access to the object.

Note: The lock could go away before you resolve it. If this happens, just enter the command again.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2108E **The multiple variations of this message are explained below.**
- Object is busy: *pathname*
- Operation is interrupted on *pathname*

Explanation

The byte file system object is not available or a request for the object was interrupted.

System action

RC=70 or RC=28 Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Repeat the operation. If your receive the same response, it is possible that the file system is unavailable or the object itself is locked. Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command for the byte file system. For example:

```
QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE
FILESPACE FOR vmbfs vmsys:
```

If the query output shows that the byte file system is disabled (locked), contact the creator of the lock. If the byte file space is available and you are attempting to use a file, enter the OPENVM LISTFILE command for the parent directory of the object you want to use, specifying the parent directory name and the NAMES option. Use the file name, file type, and Byte File System name for the file on the QUERY LOCK command to determine if there are any explicit locks on the file.

For example, if you want to use file /mydir/newfile, enter:

```
   OPENVM LISTFILE /mydir (NAMES
QUERY LOCK   2     0    VMSYS:VMBFS.
```

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2109E **Object is a directory: *pathname***

Explanation

The system cannot perform the requested function on a directory. If the request was an OPENVM RENAME, the new name specified is a directory.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the request again, specifying a path name that does not represent a directory.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2110E **{Object|A node in path name} is not a directory: *pathname***

Explanation

This error was caused because one of the following is not a directory:

- A node in the specified path name
- The path name specified on OPENVM MOUNT
- The new name specified on an OPENVM RENAME request to rename a directory.

System action

RC=24 or RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Correct the path name specified on the request and reenter.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2111E OPENVM limit exceeded

Explanation

A CMS limit was reached for one of these reasons:

- The file system has run out of locks.
- Too many files are open.
- Too many links occurred.
- Too many files are open in the system.
- No locks are available.
- The number of bytes to be read or written exceeds the maximum allowed.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2112E *messages*

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Path name or a component of path name is too long [for: *pathname*]**
- **Contents of the external link must be between 1 and 1023 characters** –

  For these variations, the total length of a path name is limited to 1023 characters. In addition, each component of a path name is limited to 255 characters.

  For the OPENVM SET DIRECTORY command, the combination of the total length of the output of OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY (existing current working directory that was set), plus an ending slash, plus the relative path name you entered on the OPENVM SET DIRECTORY command, plus an ending slash (if one did not exist) cannot be longer than 1023 characters.

  For more information on the byte file system (BFS) path name syntax, see *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

  System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

  User Response: Review the path name provided on the command, correct, and enter again.

  For the OPENVM SET DIRECTORY command, enter a path name with a total length (existing current working directory with ending slash plus relative current working directory with ending slash) that is less than 1023.

  For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.
- **Path name is too long for further subdirectory processing** – OPENVM LISTFILE has processed so many subdirectories that the path name to be processed has become too long to continue.

  System Action: Processing continues with the next object in the last directory successfully processed.

  User Response: To get to the subdirectories nested deeper than the directory that was too long, enter OPENVM SET DIRectory for the last directory successfully processed, and enter OPENVM LISTFILE again.

DMS2113E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Object does not exist: *pathname***
- **File system is not mounted or not available**

The specified object was not found in the byte file system. Either the file does not reside in the file system, the path name was misspelled, the file system is not available, no root has been defined, or an incomplete path name was provided.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the QUERY ENROLL FILESPACE command. For example:

```
   QUERY ENROLL FILESPACE FOR filespace
filepoolid
```

If an error is returned, the error message should explain the problem. If the query is successful, examine the file space type shown in the TYPE column. If the TYPE column contains something other than BFS, the file space is not a byte file space, and it cannot be used.

Depending upon the path name format provided on the command, you may need to examine your file system root (using the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command) or your current working directory (using the OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY command) to ensure that the path name is qualified the way you want it to be.

For information on the byte file system (BFS) path name, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2114E **The file system is read only**

Explanation

The file system is mounted read only.

System action

RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to determine which file systems are mounted. The "Stat" column in the display indicates whether the file system was mounted in read only or read/write mode.

Enter the OPENVM UNMOUNT command to unmount your file system. Then enter OPENVM MOUNT again without the READ option to mount it in read write mode.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2115E **Objects are on different file systems**

Explanation

You attempted an operation such as OPENVM CREATE LINK, and the path names you provided are on two different file systems.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Examine the path names provided in your input. If you are not using fully qualified path names, determine what file system they reside in by entering the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command, and examining the root. The root is Mount Point = '/'.

If you are using a relative path name, use the OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY command to determine your current working directory.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2116E **A loop is encountered in symbolic links.**

Explanation

A name provided on the command is a symbolic link. In attempting to resolve the target of the symbolic link, the file system detected a loop.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Examine the path names provided in your input. Use the OPENVM QUERY LINK command for the path names provided on your command to determine how symbolic links are defined.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2117E **Object is not {a BFS regular file | a regular file | a symbolic link or external link | in the proper format to be an executable file | a BFS file space} [:*pathname*]**

Explanation

You attempted an operation that requires the path name you provided to be a particular type.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the OPENVM LISTFILE command for the parent directory of the file you are attempting to use, and examine the TYPE column of the output for the file type.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2118E **Path name is not the root of a file system or path name is the root of a file system but it is not mounted**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- You tried to unmount a path name that was not the root of a file system.
- You tried to unmount a path name that is the root of a file system, but it is not mounted.

System action

RC=40. The command was not executed.

User response

Enter the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to determine what is mounted. Enter the OPENVM UNMOUNT command again with the BFS path name from which the BFS or BFS subdirectory tree is to be removed.

DMS2119E **Path name is not fully qualified: *pathname***

Explanation

The path name specified on the OPENVM MOUNT command is not a fully qualified path name.

Because you are identifying a new physical byte file system to be included in your logical hierarchy when using the OPENVM MOUNT command, you must use the fully qualified form for *pathname1* operand (refer to the OPENVM MOUNT command syntax description in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference*).

For a fully qualified BFS path name, you would specify:

```
/../VMBFS:filepool:filespaceid/
    or
/../VMBFS:filepool:filespaceid/subdirname
```

Because you cannot mount a subdirectory in the file system where it resides, you must use the fully qualified form for *pathname1* operand rather than using a shorter path name that picks up your root directory.

For a fully qualified NFS path name, you would specify:

```
/../nfs:foreign_host/directory_name/
```

For more information, see "Understanding the Network File System (NFS) Path Name Syntax" in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference*.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the OPENVM MOUNT command again with a fully qualified path name.

For further problem determination, examine the codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2120E **Unable to resolve current working directory for path name [*pathname*]**

Explanation

The reasons for this message are explained below.

- A root has not been defined.
- Current working directory specified is not valid.

The specified path name could not be resolved in the current byte file system. Either a root has not been defined with the OPENVM MOUNT or OPENVM SET DIRECTORY commands, or the current working directory that was set was not valid.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT and OPENVM QUERY DIR commands to determine your current working directory and mount point, then enter the command again with a valid path name.

For information on the byte file system (BFS) path name, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

For further problem determination, examine the codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2121E **Operation may not be performed on {the file system root|. or ..}**

Explanation

You attempted an operation, such as OPENVM ERASE, that is not allowed using the path name given.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Examine the format for the path name you provided on the original command, correct, and enter the command again.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2122E **Symbolic link {content|length} is not valid for *pathname***

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- A component of the path prefix of the path name, or the entire path name, exceeds the maximum length allowed.
- The link name has a slash as its last component, which indicates that the preceding component is a directory. A symbolic link cannot be a directory.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the OPENVM QUERY LINK command for the path name you provided to examine the link contents.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2123E **File system {is already mounted| cannot be mounted at that mount point because something is already mounted there}**

Explanation

You attempted to mount a file system or file system subdirectory at a mount point where something else is already mounted.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to determine what is mounted. If necessary, enter OPENVM UNMOUNT and then repeat your request to mount something else.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2124E **Path name is part of the new name for *pathname***

Explanation

You attempted an operation, such as OPENVM RENAME, and the old path name is part of the path name prefix for the new path name.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

If you are using a relative or absolute path name, you can determine your root and current working directory by entering the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT and OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY commands. For a complete description of path name syntax, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2125E **Path name ends with a slash for *pathname***

Explanation

The path name provided ended with a slash '/'.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Remove the slash from the end of the path name, and enter the command again.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2126E **You may not link to a directory**

Explanation

You attempted to create a link to a directory.

System action

RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the command again, providing a path name for a file.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2127W **Nothing is mounted**

Explanation

You tried to enter an unmount for a byte file system or byte file system subdirectory tree, or you tried to run the C89 command with the -W b,b option, but there is nothing mounted.

System action

RC=4.

User response

You must enter an OPENVM MOUNT command before you enter an OPENVM UNMOUNT command or the C89 command with the -W b,b option.

DMS2128E **Lines exceed the CMS maximum record length for *pathname***

Explanation

Your request exceeded the CMS file system limit for the length of a record. For example, an attempt to use OPENVM GETBFS to copy a file from the byte file system to a minidisk or SFS directory using the default BFSLINE value of NL would result in at least one record with a length greater than 65535.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

For OPENVM GETBFS, investigate whether you should use a different BFSLINE value for the command.

DMS2129E **{UID|GID} not found for {*userid*|*groupname*}**

Explanation

A UID is not defined for the user ID provided, or a GID is not defined for the group name provided.

System action

RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Refer to the *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration* for information on UIDs and GIDs.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2130E **File (*fn*) is an external link. Use OPENVM QUERY LINK to determine the external link contents.**

Explanation

You attempted an operation in which the path name you provided is an external link.

System action

RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the OPENVM LISTFILE command for the parent directory of the file you are attempting to use, and examine the TYPE column of the output for the file type. Enter the command again with a file specified that is not an external link.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2131E **{FNAME FTYPE are|FNAME is|FTYPE is|PNAME is} not set and NAMETYPE {CMS|BFS} is in effect**

Explanation

You attempted to use an XEDIT subcommand after entering SET NAMETYPE, and you did not enter the SET subcommand to set the values for the file ID.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter XEDIT SET subcommands to set the FNAME, FTYPE, or PNAME, and enter the command again.

DMS2132E **Error obtaining UID or GID[.] [User not authorized|User not found|Group not found|Database not available|User or group not found|Command not allowed in CMS/DOS environment, in CMS subset mode, or on this level of CP]**

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to obtain the UID or GID for one of the following reasons:

- A UID is not defined for the user ID provided.
- A GID is not defined for the group name provided.
- Requestor is not authorized to obtain requested information.
- The user database contents are invalid or inaccessible.
- You issued the command while in DOS mode or CMS subset mode.
- The level of CP does not support the request.

System action

RC=104 Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Refer to the *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration* for information on UIDs and GIDs.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2133E **The multiple variations of this message are explained below.**
- *filepoolid:filespaceid.* is a byte file system[. It cannot be accessed]
- *filename filetype filepool:filespace* is not a BFS regular file. You cannot {create|delete} a lock for it

Explanation

You attempted the CREATE LOCK or DELETE LOCK command to create or delete a lock on a byte file system (BFS) object, but locks can be created or deleted only for BFS regular files.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User response

Enter the request again, specifying the name of a regular file.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2134E **Return code *nn* and reason code *nn* (X'*nn*') given on call to *routinename***

Explanation

This message is sometimes issued as the primary message, and sometimes issued as a secondary message to aid in problem determination.

System action

RC=104 or 100. RC=*nn* for routine DMSERP or DMSQEFL. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Examine the codes provided in the message. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

The OPENVM commands can issue DMSERP and DMSQEFL. For either of these routines, refer to the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for more information on the return and reason codes in the message.

DMS2137I **Tape remains unchanged.**

Explanation

The reply to DMSP2C2135R was not "yes".

System action

None. The tape remains unchanged.

User response

Enter the next command.

DMS2139I **VDEV *vdev* SENSE gives ERA/RAC=*rc*; cartridge may not be valid for I/O**

Explanation

The tape cartridge may encounter I/O problems when used in the current device, depending on the type of I/O requested. The cartridge may have previously been formatted for use in another type of tape device, which used a different density or tracking format, or the tape's physical length may cause problems in the current drive.

If format differences are noted:

- READ requests may fail, if the tape drive cannot process the current tape format.
- WRITE requests may be successful, if the tape is to be rewritten from the load point onwards.
- WRITE appends made with a different format than the existing data could create an unreadable tape.

Also, note that older cartridges used shorter, thicker tape media designed for use in 3480 tape drives, and newer tape cartridges use longer, thinner tape media designed for use in 3490 and 3590 tape drives. These cartridges may not be interchangeable between device types because of the tape media. Different models of 3590 tape drives use the same physical cartridge type, but the write density is different for each model type, which can cause interchangeability problems.

The possible ERA/RAC return codes are:

X'2C'
Manual rewind/unload done by operator

X'2E'
Cartridge format incompatible with drive

X'30'
Write-protected cartridge

X'37'
Tape physically too short

X'38'
Physical End Of Tape

X'3B'
Manual rewind/unload done by operator

X'48'
Unsolicited information request

X'4E'
Maximum BLKSIZE exceeded

X'5A'
Tape physically too long for 18 track use

X'5B'
Tape format incompatible for WRITE appends

X'5C'
Tape format incompatible for READ

X'5D'
Tape physically too long for 36 track use

X'5E'
Compaction algorithm incompatible

X'C0'
Logical WRITE protection exception

X'D0'
Cartridge format incompatible for WRITE

System action

System operation continues. The tape cartridge will be used for the current function.

User response

If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel to get tape cartridges that are formatted for the type of tape drive you are using.

DMS2140E **No operands were entered for the *commandname* command**

Explanation

OPENVM was entered, and then a null line was entered; OPENVM was invoked with no operands.

System action

RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response

You can enter multiple lines of input for the OPENVM commands:

1. Enter OPENVM.
2. After the response message DMS2140R is issued, enter your operands on multiple lines.

This is useful for entering a long path name.

Remember that leading and trailing blanks are preserved when multiple lines are put together. A blank is needed after a keyword and its following operand. Enter a null line to indicate that you are finished entering your input.

DMS2140R **Enter operands:(enter a null line to indicate that you are finished)**

Explanation

This prompts the user to enter the OPENVM command on multiple lines. To end the command, a null line must be entered.

System action

RC=0. The message waits for you to enter the OPENVM operands.

User response

This is used to enter multiple lines of input for the OPENVM commands. You must enter a null line to show that you are at the end of your command input.

Remember that leading and trailing blanks are preserved when multiple lines are put together. A blank is needed after a keyword and its following operand.

DMS2141E **Missing quote or quote specification is not valid**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- An opening quote or ending quote for a path name was not specified.
- A quote was found in the middle of an unquoted string.
- The double quote is being used as a logical escape symbol.
- An extraneous quote was specified. This is an unexpected and incorrect operand or option.

System action

RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response

Enter the command again, making sure you have a beginning and ending quote.

Notes on Usage:

1. A single quote or a double quote is an optional delimiter, but if specified to signify the start of a path name, it must also be specified to signify the end of the path name.
2. The path name must be enclosed within single or double quotes when specifying a path name in which a blank, (, single quote, or a double quote is part of the path name.
3. If a single quote is part of a path name, use double quotes to enclose it, or enclose it in single quotes and use two single quotes to denote it.
4. If a double quote is part of a path name, use single quotes to enclose it, or enclose it in double quotes and use two double quotes to denote it.

If you enter the command again and this error reoccurs, you may need to change your terminal settings in order to specify a path name that contains certain special characters. Use the CP QUERY TERMINAL command to display the special characters that are in effect for your terminal.

If you specify from the command line a path name that has a double quote, you might need to use the CP TERMINAL ESCAPE command to change your logical escape symbol because the default value is a double quote. Use CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF to have no escape character. Or use CP TERMINAL ESCAPE *char*, where *char* is a character that is not common to your input data stream.

Note: If you enter TERM ESCAPE OFF, it is only in effect for your terminal session. To bring this into effect for all your terminal sessions, add it to your CP directory entry. It is actually stored as a part of the USER or IDENTITY directory statement. If you use DirMaint, enter: DIRMAINT TERM ESCAPE OFF.

If you specify from the command line a path name that has a # character, you may need to use CP TERMINAL LINEND to change your logical line end symbol because the default value is #.

DMS2142E **There are no characters in a quoted string or an extraneous quoted string was specified**

Explanation

A string consisting of two consecutive quotes was found. This is not allowed because a path name cannot be defined with a length of zero.

Two quotes are used to denote a single quote within a quoted string. Therefore, this error may be caused by:

- Omitting a starting quote or having an extra quote that prematurely ends a quoted string.
- An extraneous quoted string was specified. This operand is unexpected and not valid.

System action

RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response

If you are trying to define a path name that is blank, you must code a blank between the two quotes.

If you are trying to define a path name containing two quotes (single or double), you must surround each of them with the same types of quotes, totaling six quotes in the path name.

For more information on the BFS path name syntax and its rules and restrictions, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Commands Reference*.

DMS2143E **There is no external link data specified**

Explanation

No external link data was specified on the OPENVM CREATE EXTLINK command with either the CMSDATA, MOUNT or CODE keywords.

System action

RC=24. The command is not executed.

User response

Enter the command again, specifying the external link data. The contents of the external link data must be between 1 and 1023 characters in length.

DMS2144E **You are not on a level of CP that supports this function**

Explanation

The support for OPENVM commands is on VM/ESA CP Version 2 Release 1.0 or higher system.

System action

RC=40. The command is not executed.

User response

Enter the command again on a VM/ESA CP Version 2 Release 1.0 or higher system.

DMS2145I **No user defined PATHDEFs in effect**

Explanation

The OPENVM PATHDEF QUERY command did not find any path definitions for OS ddnames.

System action

RC=4.

User response

None.

DMS2146E **No user-defined PATHDEF in effect for ddname: *ddname***

Explanation

The OPENVM PATHDEF QUERY command did not find a path definition for OS ddname: *ddname*.

System action

RC=4.

User response

Use OPENVM PATHDEF CREATE to create a path definition for ddname *ddname*.

DMS2147W **Library Dataserver {MOUNT|DEMOUNT} error CSLRC= *nnn*, CSLRS= *nnnnn*, FCTRC= *nnn*, {FCTRS= *nnnnn* on DDNAME *xxxxxxxx*, a manual mount|FCTRS= *nnnnn*, a direct REWIND and UNLOAD} will now be attempted**

Explanation

An FSMRMMNT (Tape Mount) or FSMRMDMT (Tape Demount) CSL call to the Removable Media Services (RMS) system controlling a Tape Library Dataserver device gave an unexpected return. The CSL or FCT indicator shows whether the failure was on the CSL calling interface or the actual routine function. Refer to *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for information on return codes from the CSL calling interface. The return codes and reason codes for FCT can be found in the appendices of the *z/VM: DFSMS/VM Removable Media Services*.

System action

Processing continues on an alternate pathway to attempt either a manual tape mount through console prompts to the operator, or a direct tape rewind and unload for the tape drive.

User response

Ensure that the RMS FSMPPSI CSLLIB is available to the application and that the RMS Tape Library Dataserver control system is operational. A ‘RTNLOAD * (FROM FSMPPSI’ statement should have been entered to load the CSL routines for system use. Contact the system tape operator to ensure the tape is mounted successfully.

DMS2148W **One or more unresolved aliases cannot be resolved.**

Explanation

During execution of the DMSOPBLK CSL routine—probably while a file pool is being restored—a base file for an unresolved alias was created. However, the authorizations necessary to create an alias to the base file did not exist.

System action

SFS reason code 61621 is issued; the unresolved alias is converted to a revoked alias.

User response

None.

DMS2149E **File *fileid* is migrated and DFSMS/VM recall processing is not active**

Explanation

You attempted to reference file data in a file that has been placed in migrated status by DFSMS/VM. The DFSMS/VM server is not currently processing file recall requests.

System action

RC=51 or 31.

RC=51
execution of the command is terminated and the current work unit is not rolled back.

RC=31
execution of the command is terminated and the current work unit is rolled back.

User response

Contact your file pool administrator.

DMS2150T **Error in storage request - see earlier CMSSTOR message**

Explanation

An error occurred while processing a CMSSTOR request made by the CMS VSAM interface. This is usually a system error, and not caused by the user program.

System action

The CMS VSAM interface will abend with code 177 after issuing this message.

User response

Save the message text. Contact IBM for programming support.

DMS2151T **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Address of field ARG in RPL control block at *address* is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
- Address of field ECB in RPL control block at *address* is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
- Address of field MSGAREA in RPL control block at *address* is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
- Address of field PASSWD in ACB control block with DDNAME *ddname* at *address* is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
- Address of field MAREA in ACB control block with DDNAME *ddname* at *address* is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.

Explanation

The value of the address of a field is greater than 16MB. The value is contained in an access method control block or a request parameter list control block. The CMS VSAM interface program has determined that this is invalid.

System action

The CMS VSAM interface will abend with code 177 after issuing this message.

User response

Identify the control block and the field which are described in the message.

DMS2152I ***libname* specified, library substitution name(s) used**

Explanation

The GLOBAL command is replacing the macro library name with the substitute library names defined by the SET MACLSUBS command.

System action

The procedure continues.

User response

None.

DMS2153E **File {*fileid*|*pathname* is migrated and DFSMS/VM is not available**

Explanation

The file pool administrator initialized the file pool without DFSMS/VM, or DFSMS/VM has been deactivated.

System action

RC = 31, 51 or 99.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=51 or 99, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is not rolled back.

User response

Notify the file pool administrator.

DMS2154E **File {*fileid*|*pathname*} is migrated and implicit RECALL is set to OFF**

Explanation

The SET RECALL OFF command has been entered and you have attempted to retrieve a file that is in DFSMS/VM migrated status.

System action

RC = 31, 40 or 50.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=40 or 50, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is not rolled back.

User response

SET RECALL ON and enter the command again, or enter the DFSMS RECALL command to explicitly recall the file.

DMS2155E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **SFS error *SFS_reason_code* in file pool *file_pool* occurred during recall of file *fn ft fm*** – An SFS error was encountered while trying to automatically recall a file that is in DFSMS/VM migrated status. The SFS reason code, the file pool, and the name of the file being recalled are displayed in the message.

  System Action: RC=31, 51, 0r 104. Execution of the command is terminated. The file is not recalled. If RC=31, the current work unit is rolled back. If RC= 51 or 104, the current work unit is not rolled back.

  User Response: Contact your system programmer.

  System Programmer Response: If the problem cannot be resolved, contact IBM service and provide them with the entire message including the header.
- **DFSMS/VM error occurred during creation or recall of file {*fn ft fm*|*pathname*}** – XEDIT encountered a DFSMS/VM error. The name of the file is displayed in the message.

  System Action: RC=51. The file is not recalled. The execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is not rolled back.

  User Response: Contact your system programmer.

  System Programmer Response: Verify the file pool has been initialized with DFSMS/VM activated, and the DFSMS/VM server is currently processing file recall requests. If the problem persists, contact IBM service and provide them with the entire message including the header.

DMS2156E **You cannot BROWSE a file while in subset if the subset environment was entered through BROWSE.**

Explanation

BROWSE is not a reentrant module. This message appears when this sequence of events occurs: BROWSE a file, go into subset through the PA2 key, and then attempt to BROWSE another file.

System action

BROWSE ends processing.

User response

In order to BROWSE another file, you must return from subset, quit from the file you were BROWSEing, and then BROWSE the next file. You could also use the ENTER subcommand while in BROWSE to BROWSE a new file. For more information on the BROWSE command, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2157E **Error opening the console; CONSOLE return code = *rc*.**

Explanation

An error occurred while using CONSOLE OPEN. The OPEN function was not able to open a path for console services.

System action

Command processing ends. The CONSOLE OPEN macro fails and issues a return code.

User response

For more information, check the return code description for CONSOLE OPEN in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2158I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- SEGNAME: *name*, SAVED: *mm/dd/yy*, *::hhmmss*
- START: *addr*, END: *addr*, #PAGES: *n*

Explanation

Displays segment information for the specified segment that includes the:

- Starting address, ending address, and number of pages.
- Date and time stamp from the saved segment backup file, *segname* DCSSBKUP.

System action

Command either executes successfully or processing ends and displays additional error messages that explain the problem.

User response

Verify that the segment information is correct or verify that you are using the correct DCSSBKUP file. For more information on the DCSSBKUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

For DMSCYH, eliminate the errors indicated by the message and reissue the SHRLDR command. See the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for more information on the SHRLDR command.

DMS2159E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Invalid DCSSBKUP file format.
- The starting address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the skeleton file's starting address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
- DCSSBKUP file segment name *name* does not match specified segment name.
- The ending address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the skeleton file's ending address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
- The number of hex pages defined for the new address area does not match the number backed up with DCSSBKUP.
- An error occurred during SEGMENT FIND of segment (segname). Return code (rc) received from SEGMENT.
- The NOLOAD option was specified on the DCSSBKUP command but the segment (segname) was not already loaded.
- The starting address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the active segment's starting address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
- The ending address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the active segment's ending address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.

Explanation

The DCSSBKUP file was not read for one of these reasons:

- The specified file is not in the expected format; it must be in the format created by the DCSSRSAV command.
- The specified segment name did not match the saved segment for the DCSSBKUP file or did not match the actual addresses defined in CP. If the 'NEWADDR' option was specified, the segment defined by the CP DEFSEG command did not have the same number of pages as the segment that was backed up with DCSSBKUP.

System action

The DCSSRSAV command fails.

User response

Do one or more of the following:

- Verify that you are using the correct DCSSBKUP file and check its format.
- Use the DCSSBKUP command to create a new backup file for the saved segment.
- Check the actual segment starting and ending addresses; they must match those of the saved segment for the DCSSBKUP file. If you wish to restore to a different address than what the segment was backed up from, then you must specify the 'NEWADDR' option when invoking DCSSRSAV.

For more information on the DCSSRSAV command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2160I **From DCSSBKUP file dated *date*.**

Explanation

The saved segment is now restored and this message displays the date information from the DCSSBKUP file.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Verify that you are using the correct DCSSBKUP file and reissue the command. For more information on the DCSSBKUP command see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2161E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Text load address does not match segment start address.
- Invalid text data.
- Control section *name* too large: *addr*
- Relocated address constant does not fall within the segment definition.

Explanation

An error occurred while reading the specified TEXT file for one of these reasons:

- The load address of the TEXT is beyond the range of the saved segment space and therefore, the TEXT file cannot be loaded.
- The text data read from the file is not recognized; you may be working with a bad TEXT file.
- The CSECT may be too large to load in the saved segment space and therefore cannot be loaded.
- An ADCON (address constant) was relocated and this new address does not fall within the range defined for the segment.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Do one or more of the following:

- Verify that you are using the correct saved segment.
- Check the TEXT file or the entry point you specified to verify that the load address is contained within the saved segment address space.
- Check the TEXT file or reissue this command with a new TEXT file.
- Check the TEXT file to ensure that the entire CSECT can be loaded into the specified saved segment space.

DMS2162I **Specified file has no tag data.**

Explanation

The STAG command attempted to read the tag information from the specified spool file, but it found no tag data for this spool file.

System action

Command processing ends. No tag information was stacked.

User response

Either replace the spool file or if you do not need the data in the spool file, purge it using the CP PURGE READER *spoolid* command. For more information on the PURGE READER command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference* and for more information on the STAG command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2163W **Unable to get space -- will ignore new userids.**

Explanation

The attempt to get additional space for new user IDs has failed. No more space is available in your virtual machine; therefore, records for new user IDs cannot be processed.

System action

None.

User response

You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine, then reissue the command.

DMS2164W **Bad time on card:**

Explanation

An error occurred while processing the accounting records. The CPU times for the accounting card record are invalid and the system ignores them.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Check the accounting records for the invalid data. For more information, see *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration*.

DMS2165E **Invalid {month|day|year} in FROM/TO option.**

Explanation

An invalid value for this option exists as shown in the message.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2166E **Invalid channel command code found.**

Explanation

An error occurred while reading the printer file from your virtual reader. The file contains an unexpected channel command code value. The file may have printed incorrectly.

System action

Command processing ends. The spool file is held.

User response

Either replace the spool file or if you do not need the data in the spool file, purge it using the CP PURGE READER *spoolid* command.

DMS2167I **The tag for printer file number *spoolid* was:**

Explanation

Displays tag information about the spool file ID.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Verify that you have received the correct spool file.

DMS2168I **VDEV:TYPC= *class* TYPE= *type* STAT= *status* FLAG= *flag***

Explanation

Displays the specified virtual device as a 2-digit hexadecimal code for the virtual device, type class, type, status and flags or feature code.

System action

Command executed successfully.

User response

None.

DMS2169I **RDEV:TYPC= *class* TYPE= *type* MDL= *model* FT/LN= *flag***

Explanation

Displays the specified real device as a 2-digit hexadecimal code for the device, type class, type, model number, and flags or feature code.

System action

Command executed successfully.

User response

None.

DMS2170E ***addr* is not a valid address.**

Explanation

The virtual device address specified is not a valid hexadecimal device address for this system.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Correct the virtual device address and reissue the command.

DMS2171E **Invalid fileid *fn ft fm*.**

Explanation

There is an error in the specified file name, file type, or file mode.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Correct the file ID error and reissue the command.

DMS2172E **Positive line count required (V format files).**

Explanation

The line count operand is not valid with variable (V) format files. The number of lines must be a positive integer.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Correct the line count operand and reissue the command.

DMS2173E **No stacked lines to read.**

Explanation

The program stack is empty. The program expects stacked lines as input and transfers this data to a CMS minidisk or directory file.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

If an empty stack was not expected, check to determine why no data was stacked. Otherwise, issue the command only when stacked data exists.

DMS2181E **Unknown printer type.**

Explanation

An unexpected printer device type exists. Your printer may be an undefined or unsupported device. The spool file cannot be transferred to your virtual printer.

System action

Command processing ends. The spool file is held.

User response

Verify that the printer is defined or the device type is supported.

DMS2182E **File LRECL too big for defined printer.**

Explanation

The record length of the spool file is incompatible with the defined printer. The spool file cannot be transferred to your virtual printer.

System action

Command processing ends. The spool file is held.

User response

Reduce the record length of the file you want to print.

DMS2183I ***num* lines with unprintable characters were found.**

Explanation

Displays the number of lines containing unprintable characters that were found in the spool file.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2184I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Printer file (*spoolid*) Item length=*num*; Origin: *tag*
- VAFP printer (*spoolid*)
- Disk load *fn ft* (*spoolid*) Origin: *tag*
- Readcard *fn ft* (*spoolid*) Origin: *tag*
- Cards for IPL (*spoolid*) Origin: *tag*
- Unnamed card deck (*spoolid*) Origin: *tag*
- *type* file (*spoolid*) Origin: *tag*
- Unknown type (*spoolid*) Item length=*num*; Origin: *tag*

Explanation

You have received a spool file in your virtual reader as shown in the message; it displays either the spool ID or the file ID of the spool file and the associated tag information for each spool file. No *tag* information is displayed for the VAFP print files.

System action

Command completed successfully.

User response

None.

DMS2185I **Active reader class empty (Next file *spoolid* Class *class*).**

Explanation

Indicates that the active reader class contains no spool files and displays information about the next file in your virtual reader.

System action

Command executed successfully.

User response

None.

DMS2186E **Error *rc* from CP [CLOSE READER|SPOOL READER HOLD|SPOOL READER NOHOLD].**

Explanation

An error occurred while issuing one of these commands:

- CP SPOOL READER HOLD to place the virtual reader in a HOLD state
- CP SPOOL READER NOHOLD to place the virtual reader in a NOHOLD state
- CP CLOSE READER to close the virtual reader.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

For more information, check the return code description for the CLOSE or the SPOOL command in the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2187E **Error *rc* on *command*, logging terminated.**

Explanation

An error occurred while writing the RMSG or MAIL file to the log file. The error code was issued from FSOPEN or FSWRITE.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Check to ensure that the minidisk or directory is accessed R/W. For more information, see the return codes descriptions for FSOPEN or FSWRITE in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2188I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Following *type* added to: *fn* Log *fm*.
- *type* logged in: *fn* Log *fm*.

Explanation

Displays information about the LOG file that the RMSG or MAIL file was logged in.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2189E **DMSRLD failed with return code *rc*.**

Explanation

An error occurred while issuing the CMS DMSRLD module. You cannot relocate the program in storage.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

The problem is in the DMSRLD module. Contact your system administrator.

DMS2190E **Invalid console type or console disconnected.**

Explanation

An invalid console device type was found or the console was disconnected; therefore, the CONSOLE OPEN function could not open a path for console services.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

For more information, check the return code description for CONSOLE OPEN in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2210E **The saved segment is not completely inside the virtual machine**

Explanation

DCSSBKUP cannot create a disk file containing data from the specified segment because the segment is not contained completely within the issuing virtual machine.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Define a larger virtual storage size, re-IPL CMS, and reissue the DCSSBKUP command. For more information on the DCSSBKUP command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2211E ***segname* is a segment space and will not be backed up. To back up a segment space, the segment members must be backed up individually**

Explanation

Segment spaces can only be restored by saving the individual members. Therefore, DCSSBKUP will not back up the segment space.

System action

DCSSBKUP ends with a return code 20.

User response

Issue a QUERY NSS NAME *segname* MAP command to obtain a list of the segment members. Issue DCSSBKUP for each member.

DMS2230I ***fileid* not found, *fileid* will {contain all volsers|not introduce any new FULLPACK definitions}**

Explanation

Displays the file ID of the INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, or GAPFILE VOLSERS file, or the FULLPACK DEFINES file, that was not found. The output MDISKMAP contains the map of all the volumes in the system directory.

System action

Directory mapping continues.

User response

If you use the INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, or GAPFILE option, you must create a VOLSERS file that lists the volumes to include, exclude or that contain gaps in the directory map. If these files do not exist, all the volumes in the directory are processed. If you use the FULLPACK option, you must create a FULLPACK DEFINES file that lists the new D/T3380 or D/T3390 fullpack definitions that you want DIRMAP to recognize. If this file does not exist, no new fullpack definitions will be recognized by DIRMAP.

DMS2231I ***fileid* read.**

Explanation

Displays the input system directory file that has been read.

System action

Directory mapping continues.

User response

Verify that this file has been processed successfully. If you receive error messages, check the output file to determine the problem.

DMS2232I ***fileid* written [- no errors].**

Explanation

Displays the output file that has been successfully processed. This file is either the minidisk map or the link map.

System action

Directory mapping continues.

User response

Verify that this file has been processed successfully. If you receive error messages, check the output file to determine the problem.

DMS2233E **No corresponding MDISK for *userid* link *addr*.**

Explanation

Displays a link error while mapping out the minidisk links within the system directory. The link statement for the specified user exists in the system directory containing an undefined minidisk address. The link statement may have been defined to the wrong owner of the minidisk or the minidisk address may be wrong. Also, the minidisk may have been removed from the system directory without removing the associated links.

System action

Directory and minidisk link mapping continues.

User response

Make sure the owner ID and the minidisk address is correct by checking the link statement in the system directory. If the minidisk was removed from the directory, you should also remove the link statement. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2234W **Warning: *volume* device type *type* undefined, length unknown.**

Explanation

The device type of the volume being mapped is an unsupported or undefined device type. The device type contained in the MDISK statement of the system directory was not recognized by the program. This device type could be invalid.

System action

Directory mapping continues. A volume size of 999999 is used to map out this volume and the results are written to the MDISKMAP file.

User response

Check the MDISK statement in the system directory for an invalid device type. Correct the MDISK statement and reissue the command. If the device type is unsupported or undefined, the MDISKMAP results will not be accurate for this volume.

DMS2235E **Duplicate MDISKS on *volume*.**

Explanation

If the volume contains minidisks that are defined to the same area entirely, they are duplicates. Otherwise, a partial overlap of the volume is being mapped.

System action

Directory mapping continues. These minidisks are flagged as either duplicate or overlapped minidisks and the results are written to the MDISKMAP file.

User response

Verify that the contents of the allocation map are correct.

DMS2236E **MDISK overlap on *volume* [- end of disk overlapped].**

Explanation

A minidisk overlap has occurred while mapping out the system directory. An area of a particular volume is either partially or entirely defined to at least two minidisks in the directory. If these minidisks are defined to the same area entirely, they are duplicates. Otherwise, a partial overlap of the volume is being mapped.

System action

Directory mapping continues. These minidisks are flagged as either duplicate or overlapped minidisks and the results are written to the MDISKMAP file.

User response

Check the MDISK statements in the system directory to verify that they are correct. Correct any incorrect MDISK statements and reissue the command.

DMS2237E **No {MDISK|LINK} statements found.**

Explanation

No MDISK or LINK statements were found in the system directory. If you are mapping out the directory, then MDISK statements must exist to define the user minidisks. If mapping out the minidisk links within the directory, LINK statements must exist to define the links between user minidisks. These statements are required to produce a directory map.

System action

Command processing ends. No directory map is created.

User response

The system directory file is incomplete. Check the file and ensure that the needed MDISK or LINK statements are added. Correct the directory file error and reissue the command.

DMS2238E **No MDISKS passed filtering - no MDISKMAP produced.**

Explanation

There are no MDISK statements in the system directory that fit the specified INCLUDE or EXCLUDE volume selection criteria for the directory map. Either the volumes to be included are not defined in the system directory or all of the volumes are excluded. Because the volume selection criteria has not been met, a directory map is not created.

System action

Command processing ends. No directory map is created.

User response

Specify the volumes to be either excluded or included in the EXCLUDE or INCLUDE VOLSERS file and reissue the command. If these files do not exist, a directory map is created that contains all the volumes in the system directory.

DMS2239E **Error detected in above statement.**

Explanation

A MDISK or LINK statement error has been found while mapping out the system directory. The directory statement displayed prior to this message either contains an invalid parameter or is missing a required parameter. For more information on the MDISK and LINK directory control statements, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

System action

The error in the statement is ignored and directory mapping processing continues. The results of the directory mapping are written to the MDISKMAP file.

User response

Check the MDISK or LINK statement in error and correct this statement in the system directory. Reissue the command to obtain a complete map of the system directory.

DMS2244W **The above MDISK statement will not be processed.**

Explanation

MDISK statements containing the T-DISK, V-DISK, or DEVNO option cannot be mapped according to volume serial numbers, as the other MDISK statements can be.

System action

The statement is ignored and directory mapping continues.

User response

To obtain the most informative directory mapping, you may want to replace MDISK statements containing the DEVNO option with equivalent MDISK statements defining a full-pack minidisk for a specified volume serial number. Also, for MDISK statements containing either the T-DISK, V-DISK, or DEVNO option, you can place an asterisk in column 1 to change them into comments before you begin DIRMAP processing.

For more information on the DIRMAP command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2246I ***hh:mm:ss* WAKEUP {in|at} *hh:mm:ss* (*num* sec).**

Explanation

Displays the current time-of-day at which the WAKEUP command was invoked with a time operand and shows when the time period will expire. This message means that the virtual machine is waiting for a time period to expire so it can regain control.

System action

Processing continues for the event-driven program. The virtual machine enters a wait state until the specified time period expires and then regains control.

User response

Verify that the time period specified is correct. If an incorrect time period was specified, press Enter twice to end the program and reissue the command with the correct operands. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2247W **The APPC option was entered without the EXT option for WAKEUP. The APPC option will be ignored.**

Explanation

WAKEUP requires the EXT option with the APPC option.

System action

APPC option is ignored.

User response

Use the EXT option of WAKEUP with APPC. For more information on the WAKEUP command the see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2248E **Invalid {hours|minutes|seconds|format} in time parameter *parm*.**

Explanation

The time parameter specified with the WAKEUP command is invalid. The error is contained in either the hours, minutes, or seconds field of the time parameter, or there is an error in the time parameter format. The hours field must contain a value between '00' and '24', inclusive. The minutes and seconds field must contain a value between '00' and '59', inclusive.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Correct the time parameter specified and reissue the command. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2249E Error *rc* from VMCF authorize.

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to authorize a virtual machine for VMCF communication. Authorization to start communications with other virtual machines has failed.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

For more information on the return codes issued by VMCF functions and correct the problem, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS2250E SENDX data length greater than 100 characters.

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to transfer data to another virtual machine using the VMCF SENDX function. The data length exceeds the buffer size allowed for transmitting data and the SENDX function failed.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Check the VMCF SENDX error conditions and reduce the SENDX data length. For more information on the return codes issued by VMCF functions, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS2251E VMCF data transfer error.

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to transfer data to another virtual machine using the VMCF SENDX function.

System action

Command processing ends. Data is not transferred.

User response

For more information on the return codes issued by VMCF functions and correct the problem, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Check the VMCF SENDX error conditions to determine the problem.

DMS2252I Invalid time *hh:mm:ss* in *fileid*, record *num* (ignored).

Explanation

The time parameter specified in the WAKEUP TIMES file is invalid. The bad record of the times file is displayed and contains an invalid hours, minutes, or seconds field within the time parameter. The hours field must contain a value between '00' and '24', inclusive. The minutes and seconds field must contain a value between '00' and '59', inclusive.

System action

System ignores the invalid time parameter. Processing continues for the next record of the file.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2253E File *fileid* must be on a R/W disk.

Explanation

The specified file must exist on a read/write disk, then the file records can be updated during command processing.

System action

Processing of the specified file is halted and command processing ends.

User response

Reaccess the minidisk that contains the specified file as read/write or you may copy the file to an already accessed R/W disk and reissue the command.

DMS2254E PSW error - Re-IPL CMS and restart.

Explanation

An error occurred when changing the PSW to receive the console interrupts. The PSW was not set correctly.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Issue an initial program load (IPL) and restart the program.

DMS2255E +MM form invalid with MONTHLY/ YEARLY.

Explanation

The +MM format of the time parameter is invalid when specified with either a MONTHLY or YEARLY date entry in the WAKEUP TIMES file. A relative time (+MM) cannot be executed for a monthly or yearly event.

System action

The system ignores the invalid time parameter and processing continues for the next record of the file.

User response

Replace the time parameter specified in the WAKEUP TIMES file with a valid time parameter. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2256E Buffer already declared.

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to declare a buffer for IUCV communication using the IUCV DECLARE BUFFER function. A buffer has already been declared for some other IUCV connection and is still in use. For more information on IUCV functions, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Check the IUCV DECLARE BUFFER error conditions to determine the problem.

DMS2257E IUCV Connect RC=*rc*.

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to establish IUCV communication with another virtual machine using the IUCV CONNECT function.

System action

Command processing ends. The IUCV connection did not complete.

User response

For more information on the IUCV function, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Check the IUCV CONNECT error conditions to determine the problem.

DMS2258E SET MSG IUCV failed RC=*rc*.

Explanation

An error occurred when enabling the IUCV connection to receive messages by issuing the CP SET MSG IUCV command. The virtual machine is not able to send or receive IUCV messages.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

For more information on the return codes issued by the SET MSG IUCV command, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS2259E Error *rc* during IUCV receive.

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to receive an IUCV message from another virtual machine using the IUCV RECEIVE function.

System action

Command processing ends. The transmitted data is not received.

User response

For more information on the return codes issued by the IUCV function, see the *z/VM: CP Programming*

Services. Check the IUCV RECEIVE error conditions to determine the problem.

DMS2260E **Specified USER ID or account number not found in input file.**

Explanation

An error occurred while creating an accounting report for a specified user or account number. The user ID or account number operand specified with the USER or ACCT option was not found in the accounting data file and cannot be reported on. Either the user ID or account number was incorrectly specified or the accounting data is incomplete.

System action

Command processing ends. No accounting report is created.

User response

Respecify the correct user ID or account number with the USER or ACCT option for this command or obtain new accounting records to report on. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2261E **Bad cards skipped:**

Explanation

Displays the number of bad accounting records that were found while processing the accounting data.

System action

The program ignores the bad accounting records and continues processing the account report.

User response

Check the accounting records for the invalid data. For more information, see *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration*.

DMS2262E **Users not active during period:**

Explanation

Displays the number of users that were not active during the reporting period and writes this number to the accounting report.

System action

Processing of the accounting report continues.

User response

Review the displayed list of inactive users. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2263E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- No records for virtual machine resource usage, dedicated devices, and temporary disk space meet the specified criteria.
- No records meet the specified criteria.

Explanation

You specified options for ACCOUNT processing and none of the accounting records in the input file fit your specified criteria. For example:

- You might have specified the FIRST option, but your input file contains only accounting records for second or third shift.
- You might have specified the CPUCAP option, and only type 0D records exist.

System action

ACCOUNT ends with one of the following:

- A return code 0
- A return code 0 and either message "DMS2265E" on page 377 or "DMS2266I" on page 377
- A return code from the PRINTL macro and message "DMS123S" on page 78

User response

Check to be sure that your input file contains accounting records with identification codes of type 01 through 03 or 0D. Correct the error with the ACCOUNT command by using less restrictive options and issue the command again. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2264E **The FROM date is later than the TO date**

Explanation

You issued an ACCOUNT command with the FROM and TO options. The TO date was an earlier date than the FROM date.

System action

ACCOUNT ends with return code 8.

User response

Correct the ACCOUNT command by using a FROM date that is earlier than or the same as the TO date and reissue the command. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2265E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- No CPU capability records found.
- No CPU capability records found during specified period.

Explanation

You specified options for ACCOUNT processing and none of the accounting records in the input file fit your specified criteria.

This message might be followed by "DMS161E" on page 89.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Check to be sure that your input file contains accounting records with identification codes of type 01 through 03 or 0D within the specified criteria. Correct the error with the ACCOUNT command by using less restrictive options and issue the command again. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2266I **CPU capability records encountered, use CPUCAP option for CPU capability report.**

Explanation

While processing the ACCOUNT report CPU capability records, type 0D was encountered.

This message might be followed by DMS161E.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Use the CPUCAP option to create a CPU capability report if desired.

DMS2300I **AUDITOR running on userid *userid* at *nodeid*.**

Explanation

This is an informational message showing that AUDITOR has been started (or restarted) on the *userid* and *nodeid* named in the message and is now monitoring service virtual machines.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2301S **Insufficient privilege class for command: *command*.**

Explanation

AUDITOR's virtual machine does not have the privilege class(es) AUDITOR requires to process the command named in the message.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

Ask your system administrator to assign the privilege classes to AUDITOR's virtual machine. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2302S **There is insufficient storage to run AUDITOR.**

Explanation

AUDITOR's virtual machine does not have enough storage to run the program.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

You need to increase virtual storage, then you can restart AUDITOR.

DMS2304S **A-disk or directory must be R/W to run AUDITOR.**

Explanation

AUDITOR requires a read/write access to a minidisk or directory to begin monitoring service virtual machines.

AUDITOR's virtual machine does not meet this requirement.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

If the virtual machine running AUDITOR has a read/write link to a minidisk or directory, make sure that it is accessed as file mode A; if not, then contact your system administrator to get one. Once you have accessed the read/write minidisk or directory as file mode A, you can restart AUDITOR.

DMS2305S **A-disk or directory must be less than *num*% full to run AUDITOR.**

Explanation

The A-disk or directory space used on AUDITOR's virtual machine cannot exceed the amount specified by the DISKMAX option in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file. This amount is shown in the message. The minidisk or directory you have accessed is too full.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

Look at the files on the minidisk or directory you have accessed with the file mode shown in the message, and erase or move any unnecessary files to another minidisk or directory. Also, you may want to reevaluate your DISKMAX value, to ensure that it is appropriate for your system. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2306S **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Invalid entry in line *num* of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid test period for SVM *userid*.
- Invalid entry in line *num* of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid maximum error value for SVM *userid*.
- Invalid entry in line *num* of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid flags for SVM *userid*.
- No valid entries in the AUDITOR CONTROL file: No SVM's to monitor.

Explanation

While processing the AUDITOR CONTROL file, AUDITOR found the error(s) identified in the message.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2308S **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Error in line *num* of AUDITOR CONTROL: *execname* EXEC not found.
- Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid exit type *type*.
- Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid record type *type*.
- Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid reset time.
- Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid DISKMAX value *value*.
- Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: No userid specified for *keyword* keyword.

Explanation

While processing the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, one of these errors occurred:

- AUDITOR could not find the exec named in the message. This exec was designated as a test exec in the AUDITOR CONTROL file.
- While processing the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, AUDITOR found an invalid exit type or record type as shown in the message.
- While processing the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, AUDITOR found an invalid reset time entry.
- While processing the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, AUDITOR found an invalid value in the DISKMAX option as shown in the message.
- AUDITOR is missing a user ID for the keyword shown in the message.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

Check one or more of the following:

- Ensure that all of the test execs listed in the AUDITOR CONTROL file reside on a minidisk or directory that AUDITOR has accessed—then restart AUDITOR.
- Respecify a valid reset time entry.
- Check the amount of storage that you have on your accessed A-disk or directory and compare it with the value specified in the DISKMAX option. Correct the value of the DISKMAX option so that it does not exceed the amount of A-disk or directory space you have.

DMS2309I ***userid* is being serviced at *time***

Explanation

AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message and found it logged on and being serviced.

System action

Because the SVM is being serviced, AUDITOR has reset the error counter for this SVM to 0.

User response

Continue the maintenance of the SVM. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2310I **Next SVM to be tested is *userid* at *nodeid* in *num* seconds.**

Explanation

This informational message tells you that AUDITOR is preparing to test the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message at the time shown in the message.

System action

None.

User response

None. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2311S **Unexpected return code *rc* from LOCATE.**

Explanation

While obtaining information about a service virtual machine, AUDITOR issued the CP LOCATE command and encountered an error; the return code is shown in the message.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

For more information, check the return code description for the LOCATE command in the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2312W **Error condition detected by test exec in SVM *userid* at *nodeid*.**

Explanation

AUDITOR received a return code of 1 from the test exec it used to test the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message. A return code of 1 means that the test exec has detected an error in the SVM.

System action

AUDITOR has noted the error, and incremented the error counter for this SVM by 1.

User response

Log on to the SVM and make sure that it is working correctly. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2313W **Unexpected return code *rc* from *execname* for SVM *userid*.**

Explanation

AUDITOR received a return code other than 0 or 1 from the test exec named in the message. This test exec was invoked to test the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message.

System action

AUDITOR has noted that the SVM failed its test exec, and has incremented the error counter for this SVM by 1.

User response

Make sure that the named SVM is running correctly.

For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2314I ***userid* is now logged on at *time*.**

Explanation

The service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, with which AUDITOR previously found problems, is now up and running.

System action

AUDITOR has noted that the named SVM is now running, and has reset the error counter for this SVM to 0.

User response

None.

DMS2315I ***userid* is not logged on *nodeid*.**

Explanation

AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, and found it logged off.

System action

Because the SVM is logged off, AUDITOR has incremented the error counter for this SVM by 1.

User response

Make sure that the SVM is logged on and running correctly.

DMS2315W ***userid* is not logged on at *time*.**

Explanation

AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, and found it logged off.

System action

Because the SVM is logged off, AUDITOR has incremented the error counter for this SVM by 1.

User response

Make sure that the SVM is logged on and running correctly.

DMS2316I **SVM *userid* was not logged on *nodeid*. It has been restarted.**

Explanation

This is an informational message. AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, and found it logged off. Because the AUTOLOG (log on) flag in the AUDITOR CONTROL file is on, AUDITOR has logged on the SVM.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2317I **SVM *userid* is in disabled wait state at time.**

Explanation

AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, and found it in a disabled wait state. This means that CMS is not running in the SVM and that the SVM is not doing any processing.

System action

AUDITOR has noted the condition of the SVM, and will check its force and AUTOLOG flag in the AUDITOR CONTROL file. If this flag is on, AUDITOR will try to log off the SVM, and then log it back on.

User response

If the force and AUTOLOG flag for the SVM is on, there is nothing to do—AUDITOR logs off the SVM and then logs it back on. This will execute the SVM's profile exec, and restart processing on that SVM. If the force and AUTOLOG flag is not on, log on to the SVM and restart its processing manually.

DMS2318S **Unexpected return code *rc* from *execname* exec. Unable to autolog SVM *userid*.**

Explanation

AUDITOR invoked the AUTOLOG exec listed in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, and tried to log on the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message. In doing so, AUDITOR received a return code other than 0 from that exec.

System action

AUDITOR has noted the condition of the SVM. If the error count for the SVM has not been exceeded,

AUDITOR will test the SVM again, at the time called for in the AUDITOR CONTROL file.

User response

Make sure that the named SVM is logged on and processing correctly. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2319I **SVM *userid* stopped running on *nodeid*. It was logged off the system and restarted.**

Explanation

This is an informational message. AUDITOR has successfully logged off, and then logged back on, the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message. AUDITOR will retest the SVM at the time called for in the AUDITOR CONTROL file.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2320W **SVM *userid* has stopped running on *nodeid*. Please check it.**

Explanation

AUDITOR has found that the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message is in a disabled wait state. The SVM's force and AUTOLOG flag in the AUDITOR CONTROL file is not on, so AUDITOR has not tried to log off and restart the service virtual machine.

System action

AUDITOR has noted the condition of the SVM, and incremented its error count by 1.

User response

Make sure that the named SVM is logged on and processing normally.

DMS2321E **Unknown user command: *command*. No action taken.**

Explanation

AUDITOR does not recognize the command name shown in the message and therefore cannot take action.

System action

AUDITOR ignores the command, but continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2322E **{CMS|CP} command only valid from the console.**

Explanation

You tried to issue an AUDITOR CP or CMS subcommand from somewhere other than the console of the virtual machine running AUDITOR. Issuing these two subcommands is restricted to the console of AUDITOR's virtual machine.

System action

AUDITOR ignores your request, but continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2323I **Restarting AUDITOR at *nodeid*.**

Explanation

AUDITOR has received a RESTART subcommand from an authorized AUDITOR user.

System action

AUDITOR restarts:

- Rechecking all AUDITOR requirements.
- The AUDITOR OPTIONS and AUDITOR CONTROL files again.
- Reseting all service virtual machine error counters.

User response

None.

DMS2324I **Shutting down *userid* at *nodeid*.**

Explanation

AUDITOR has received a STOP subcommand from an authorized AUDITOR user.

System action

AUDITOR has begun to shut itself down.

User response

None.

DMS2325I **Shutdown of *userid* completed. *hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

This informational message means that AUDITOR has completed shutting itself down after receiving a STOP subcommand from an authorized AUDITOR user. No service virtual machine monitoring is being done.

System action

None.

User response

None. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2326S **Unexpected return code *rc* from WAKEUP.**

Explanation

There is an error in WAKEUP and monitoring stops.

System action

AUDITOR has shut itself down, ending service virtual machine monitoring.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2327I ***fileid* created by *userid* at *nodeid* (VM).**

Explanation

Displays heading information that is written to AUDITOR's journal file which includes the journal file ID, the user ID and node ID of the virtual machine that is running AUDITOR.

System action

AUDITOR continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User response

Verify the heading information. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2328I **Processing command *command* for SVM *userid*.**

Explanation

This informational messages means AUDITOR is testing the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message by issuing the command shown in the message.

System action

AUDITOR continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User response

None For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2329S **An autolog exit is required to autolog service virtual machines. A record type "EXIT AUTOLOG" needs to be in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file.**

Explanation

AUDITOR found at least one service virtual machine (SVM) with its autolog flag on or the force and AUTOLOG flag on while it was processing the AUDITOR CONTROL file. However, AUDITOR did not find an EXIT AUTOLOG option statement, which serves to direct AUDITOR to an exec it can use to log on SVMs. AUDITOR requires such an option statement along with a LOGON (AUTOLOG) exec, before it can log on SVMs.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

If you want AUDITOR to log on SVMs, either write an AUTOLOG routine that AUDITOR can invoke for this purpose or use the sample AUTOLOG routine, AUDALOG EXEC. You must modify the sample routine for your installation. After you have your own AUTOLOG routine, put an EXIT AUTOLOG statement in your AUDITOR OPTIONS file. It must include the name of your AUTOLOG routine as a value. Then restart

AUDITOR. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2330W **Unexpected return code *rc* from EXECIO. *Userid* will no longer write to its journal.**

Explanation

While trying to write information to the AUDITOR JOURNAL file, AUDITOR received a non-zero return code from the EXECIO command.

System action

AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to write information into the AUDITOR JOURNAL file.

User response

For more information on the EXECIO command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2331W **Unexpected return code *rc* in NOTE EXEC. *Userid* will not send notes.**

Explanation

AUDITOR tried to send a note to either the AUDITOR administrator or one of the SVM administrators and received a nonzero return code from the NOTE EXEC.

System action

AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to send notes containing error messages to any user IDs.

User response

For more information on the NOTE command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2332W **Unexpected return code *rc* in TELL EXEC to *userid*.**

Explanation

While trying to send a message to a user ID on another system, AUDITOR received a non-zero return code from the TELL exec.

System action

AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to send messages to user IDs on other systems.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference* and for more information on the TELL command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2333W **AUDITOR could not deliver a message because:**

Explanation

While trying to send a message or note to a user ID, AUDITOR encountered an error. If sending a note, this message is followed by message DMS2334W. If sending a message, this message is followed by message DMS2335W.

System action

AUDITOR is continuing to process service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to communicate by the same media with any user IDs.

User response

Check the AUDITOR JOURNAL file for any messages documenting errors that were found when AUDITOR tried to use the NOTE or TELL execs. The error return code from these execs will be shown in these messages. For more information on the NOTE or TELL commands, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2334W **There was an unexpected return code from the note exec.**

Explanation

AUDITOR tried to send a note to a user ID and received a nonzero return code from the NOTE exec.

System action

AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to send notes to user IDs.

User response

Check the AUDITOR JOURNAL file for the latest DMSCYA2331W message—it contains the nonzero return code AUDITOR received from the NOTE EXEC. Correct the problem and restart AUDITOR.

DMS2335W **There was an unexpected return code from the tell exec.**

Explanation

While trying to send a message to a user ID on another system, AUDITOR received a nonzero return code from the TELL exec.

System action

AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to send messages to user IDs on other systems.

User response

Check the AUDITOR JOURNAL file for the latest DMSCYA2332W message—it contains the nonzero return code AUDITOR received from the TELL EXEC. Correct the problem and restart AUDITOR.

DMS2352I **Unknown command. Issue HELP with no arguments for a list of valid commands.**

Explanation

AUDITOR does not recognize this command.

System action

AUDITOR continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User response

Issue the HELP subcommand to see a list of valid AUDITOR commands.

DMS2353W **Unexpected return code *rc* from COPYFILE. AUDITOR will no longer write to its journal.**

Explanation

The AUDITOR JOURNAL file has exceeded 4000 records. While trying to delete the first 1000 records to make room for more entries, AUDITOR received the nonzero return code from the CMS COPYFILE command as shown in the message.

System action

AUDITOR continues to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to write information into the AUDITOR JOURNAL file.

User response

Correct the error and restart AUDITOR. For more information on the COPYFILE command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2354I **Service machine '*userid*' has been dropped from testing.**

Explanation

The service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message is not functioning properly and AUDITOR will not restart the service virtual machine (SVM) until the problem is corrected. Testing of this SVM is currently being suspended.

System action

AUDITOR ignores the named SVM; however, it continues to monitor other service machines.

User response

Log on to the SVM and make sure that it is working correctly. Once the problem has been corrected issue the RESET subcommand for this *userid* to resume monitoring by AUDITOR. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2355I **Service machine '*userid*' has been reset and testing will resume.**

Explanation

The service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message that AUDITOR previously ignored is now back up and running.

System action

AUDITOR recognizes that the named SVM is now running, resets the error counter for this SVM to 0 and resumes testing.

User response

None. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2356I **Service machine '*userid*' is not supported by AUDITOR.**

Explanation

The service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message is not listed in the AUDITOR CONTROL file and is not being monitored by AUDITOR. An unknown service machine was specified with an AUDITOR command.

System action

AUDITOR ignores the command, but continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User response

Reissue the command with the correct service virtual machine for AUDITOR to monitor. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2357I **You must specify a machine id for the '*command*' command.**

Explanation

You have issued the command named in the message without specifying a service virtual machine (SVM). A SVM must be specified with this command in order for AUDITOR to act on it.

System action

AUDITOR ignores the command, but continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User response

Reissue the command and specify a service virtual machine for AUDITOR to monitor.

DMS2358S **EXECIO error while reading file *fileid*. EXECIO RC = *rc*.**

Explanation

While trying to read the named file, AUDITOR received a nonzero return code from the EXECIO command.

System action

AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User response

For more information on the EXECIO command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2359W **Unexpected return code *rc* from exit *exec_name*. [The exit has been disabled.]**

Explanation

AUDITOR invoked the named exec listed in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, and attempted to perform the exit function. In doing so, AUDITOR received a return code other than 0 from that exec.

System action

AUDITOR has noted the error condition and either restarted itself or disabled the exit.

User response

Check the named exec that was invoked by AUDITOR and make any necessary corrections to enable the exit to function correctly.

DMS2360S **Undefined variable on line *rc* of *exec_name*[: *record*]**

Explanation

While running test routines against the monitored service virtual machines (SVM), AUDITOR encountered an undefined variable in the named test exec at the line number displayed in the message.

System action

AUDITOR has noted the condition of the SVM and continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User response

Make sure that the named test routine contains defined variables and processes correctly.

DMS2369I **SYSMON is being initialized.**

Explanation

This informational message shows that the SYSMON EXEC has started its initialization routine. When initialization is completed, SYSMON will begin collecting data for SYSWATCH to display.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2370S ***command* is unable to continue because the file *fileid* is missing.**

Explanation

The exec you are using, either SYSMON EXEC or SYSWATCH EXEC, cannot find the input file named in the message. The exec needs this file to continue processing.

System action

The exec has ended processing.

User response

Create or place the missing file on a minidisk or directory that your exec can access. Then restart the exec.

DMS2371I **SYSMON is being shut down.**

Explanation

SYSMON EXEC is shutting down because of an error in processing or a console interrupt.

System action

SYSMON has ended processing.

User response

If SYSMON is shutting down because of an error, check the explanation for the return code you received, make the necessary corrections, and restart SYSMON. If a console interrupt occurred, just restart SYSMON to resume collecting data for display by SYSWATCH.

DMS2372I ***userid* at *nodeid* has not received data from any systems.**

Explanation

No systems have reported data to the CENTRAL monitoring user ID named in the message.

System action

None.

User response

Make sure that the virtual machine running SYSMON at each monitored node is running disconnected, and that the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at each node is set up correctly. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2373I **There are no systems in exception status.**

Explanation

This informational message means no monitored systems are reporting any data exceeding the warning levels set in the SYSWATCH THRESHLD file.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2374W **No data has been received from this system in over 5 minutes.**

Explanation

The system you have selected has not reported any data to the central monitoring user ID in over five minutes. The system may be down; or SYSWATCH input files are deficient or unavailable. Or, there may not be at least one exit routine in a SYSWATCH EXITS file running at an interval of five minutes or less.

System action

None.

User response

Make sure that the virtual machine running SYSMON at each monitored node is running disconnected, and that the input files SYSWATCH CONTROL and SYSWATCH EXITS at each of these nodes are set up correctly. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2375S **A system error was encountered while reading the file *fileid*.The return code from *command* was *rc*.**

Explanation

EXECIO failed while attempting to read the file named in the message, yielding the return code also named in the message.

System action

The exec you are using, either SYSMON EXEC or SYSWATCH EXEC, has ended processing.

User response

Verify that the file named in the message is in the correct format. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference* and for more information on the EXECIO command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2376W **The file *fileid* could not be found, so *userid* at *nodeid* will be the central site collection id.**

Explanation

The SYSWATCH CONTROL file identifies the central system user ID where SYSWATCH data is collected. However, no SYSWATCH CONTROL file was found on any minidisk or directory accessed by the exec you are using (either SYSMON EXEC or SYSWATCH EXEC). As a result, the user ID named in the message will become the central monitoring user ID by default.

System action

None.

User response

If the user ID named in the message is not the one you want to be the central monitoring user ID, name a different one by creating a SYSWATCH CONTROL file. Add a CENTRAL statement to specify the user ID, and make the file accessible to your exec. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2377W **The keyword CENTRAL could not be found in the file *fileid*, so *userid* at *nodeid* will be the central site collection id.**

Explanation

The CENTRAL statement in the SYSWATCH CONTROL file identifies the central system user ID where SYSWATCH data is collected. The file was checked, however, no CENTRAL keyword was found. As a result, the user ID named in the message will become the central monitoring user ID by default.

System action

None.

User response

If the user ID in the message is not the one you want to be the central monitoring user ID, name a different one by adding a CENTRAL statement in the SYSWATCH CONTROL file. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2378I **No user authorizations were specified, so all users will be allowed to access the data.**

Explanation

The AUTHORIZE statements in the SYSWATCH CONTROL file identify the authorized SYSWATCH users. The file was checked, but no AUTHORIZE keywords were found. As a result, any user with access to the SYSWATCH EXEC will be allowed to look at the data.

System action

None.

User response

If you want to limit the use of SYSWATCH to certain users, add AUTHORIZE statements for these users to the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at the central monitoring user ID. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2379S **No response received from the service machine *userid* at *nodeid*.**

Explanation

The central monitoring user ID named in the message is not responding to requests from SYSWATCH to send data for display.

System action

None.

User response

Make sure that all RSCS links between your user ID and the user ID named in the message are working properly. Also make sure that the named user ID is running disconnected. Then restart SYSWATCH.

DMS2380S **You are not authorized to view this data.**

Explanation

You are not specified as a SYSWATCH user in the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at the central monitoring user ID.

System action

None.

User response

Either switch to an authorized user ID, or update the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at the central monitoring user ID by adding an AUTHORIZE statement for your user ID. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2381W **No data has been received from this system.**

Explanation

The system you have selected is listed as a REMOTE system in SYSWATCH CONTROL at the central monitoring user ID. REMOTE systems should begin sending data to the central site upon restart of SYSMON. The monitoring user ID at the system you chose has not reported any data, suggesting the system may be down, or its input files are deficient or unavailable.

System action

None.

User response

Make sure that the monitoring user ID at the system you selected is running disconnected. Also verify that the SYSWATCH CONTROL and SYSWATCH EXITS files at this system are present and set up correctly. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Alternatively, if you do not want to collect data from this system, remove its REMOTE statement from the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at the central monitoring user ID.

DMS2382I **From: VM SYSMON Service Machine *userid* at *nodeid hh:mm:ss* on *yy/mm/dd***
This SYSMON service machine has ended abnormally.
The following error occurred:

Explanation

This informational message means an error has occurred during SYSMON processing. The heading and error messages that follow are written to the SYSMON FAILURE error log file and describe the error that has occurred. The user ID and node ID of the SYSMON service machine are displayed along with the time and date at which SYSMON has ended processing.

System action

SYSMON has ended processing.

User response

Check the explanation for the error messages you received, make the necessary corrections, and reissue SYSMON to resume collecting data for display by SYSWATCH. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2385I **This version of the System Tailoring Facility does not run on the level of VM you have installed.**

Explanation

You have tried to run SYSIDT on some level of VM other than VM/ESA 1.1.

System action

None.

User response

If you are running a release of VM/ESA later than VM/ESA 1.1, you can update your time zone and system node ID without regenerating the CP nucleus by using the CP configurability functions provided with VM/ESA. If you are running a release of VM that predates VM/ESA 1.1, and you have the corresponding release of either the VM/Interactive Productivity Facility (VM/IPF) program product or the CMS Utilities Feature, then you may be able to use the system tailoring facility provided with that level of VM/IPF or CUF.

DMS2386S **Dynamic area validation failed.**

Explanation:
The CMS KEYVAULT utility has encountered an unexpected error regarding internal memory usage.

System action:
RC=104. Command processing stops.

User response:
Contact the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS2387S **Hardware feature {STFLE|MSA 3|MSA 5|zArchitecture|PCKMO Encrypt AES 256 Key|PRNO Pseudo Random Number Generator|SHA 256} not available.**

Explanation:
The CMS KEYVAULT utility requires certain cryptographic instructions to operate. These instructions are provided by the CP Assist for Cryptographic Facilities (CPACF) feature; this feature has not been detected.

System action:
RC=99. Command processing stops.

User response:
Use the KEYVAULT utility on an IBM Z® or IBM LinuxONE server in the IBM z14® (or later) family that has CPACF (Feature 3863) enabled. IPL zCMS.

DMS2388S **DMSCGR failed to obtain variable with return code *DMSCGR_rc***

Explanation:
An internal DMSCSL call during KEYVAULT processing has failed.

System action:
RC=*DMSCGR_rc*. Command processing stops.

User response:
Contact the IBM Support Center for assistance; provide the return code shown.

DMS2389E **Error calling validation exit. Return code was *rc***

Explanation:
Depending on the system configuration, an exit for password or passphrase validation is used to check that the provided password or passphrase meets security rules. An error was detected when calling that routine.

System action:
RC=*rc*. Command processing stops.

User response:
Contact the IBM Support Center for assistance; provide the return code shown.

DMS2390E **Password phrase rejected by exit - *passphrase***

Explanation:
Depending on the system configuration, an exit for passphrase validation is used to check that the provided passphrase meets security rules. The submitted passphrase does not meet those rules and has been rejected.

System action:
RC=40. Command processing stops.

User response:
Enter a valid passphrase.

DMS2391R **The variations of this message are shown below.**

Explanation

- **Enter [new] password phrase for database** *fn ft fm*.
- **Re-enter the same password phrase for verification.**
- **Enter an empty password phrase or one of the following keywords to cancel: CANCEL, QUIT, EXIT, or 0**
- **Enter an empty password phrase to cancel.**
- **(It will not appear when typed):**

This prompt solicits the passphrase that is required to create or unlock a KEYVAULT database file. A second prompt will request validation of that passphrase.

System action:
The system waits for the requested response.

User response:
Enter the passphrase as requested, then respond to the additional prompts to continue.

DMS2392W **Supplied password phrase values do not match.**

Explanation:
A passphrase has been supplied (in response to paired initial and confirmation prompts) to create or unlock a KEYVAULT database file, or, as part of the key-value pair data that is to be stored for a given label. The passphrase values provided for the paired prompts do not match.

System action:
None.

User response:
Enter a valid passphrase.

DMS2393S **Crypto or random number failure in {klmd|prno|kmc}.**

Explanation:

The CMS KEYVAULT utility requires certain cryptographic instructions to operate. These instructions are provided by the CP Assist for Cryptographic Facilities (CPACF) feature. A problem has occurred when using the True Random Number Generation function on CPACF.

System action:
RC=99. Command processing stops.

User response:
Contact the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS2394S Unknown database format.

Explanation:
The KEYVAULT utility tried and failed to open a file that did not meet the format requirements of a database associated with this function.

System action:
RC=32. Command processing stops.

User response:
Confirm that the appropriate file has been selected for opening. If so, validate that the KVDB file has not been modified outside of the KEYVAULT utility.

DMS2395I Database state is open; Database file is: *fn ft fm*

Explanation:
This message is the response to a KEYVAULT QUERY STATE command, when a KEYVAULT database has been identified as open for use. The pertinent database is cited by the message.

System action:
RC=0. Command processing completed successfully.

User response:
None.

DMS2396R Enter user ID:

Explanation:
The KEYVAULT utility prompts for the user ID associated with this key-value pair for lookup purposes.

System action:
The system waits for the requested response.

User response:
Enter the associated user ID.

DMS2397E Error *LINERD_rc* from LINERD.

Explanation:
An error has occurred during the KEYVAULT user dialogue (prompting activity for input).

System action:
RC=*LINERD_rc*. Command processing stops.

User response:
See the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for information related to the LINERD macro.

DMS2398E A {user ID|password phrase} is required.

Explanation:
The KEYVAULT utility prompted for the user ID or passphrase associated with this key-value pair for data storage purposes. This user ID or passphrase was not provided.

System action:
RC=4. Command processing stops.

User response:
Run KEYVAULT again. Provide the associated user ID or passphrase as part of the command or in response to the prompt for this information.

DMS2399E No key database is open.

Explanation:
The KEYVAULT utility can only perform certain actions after a key database has been opened.

System action:
RC=40. Command processing stops.

User response:
Before trying to add, query, or remove data, use a KEYVAULT OPENDB command to open the KVDB file.

DMS2400E Could not find {*function*|*label*|*user*} in extended parameter list.

Explanation:
Parameters provided during use of the KEYVAULT utility do not match a current supported function or data has been provided in an unsupported order or arrangement.

System action:
RC=24. Command processing stops.

User response:
Enter a valid function, label, or user ID.

DMS2401E User not found in database.

Explanation:
The lookup of a particular label or user in the KVDB file failed.

System action:
RC=4. Command processing stops.

User response:
Enter a valid label or user ID.

DMS2402I Database *fn ft fm* has been {opened already|created and opened|opened|closed}.

Explanation:
A database for the KEYVAULT utility has changed state. This message appears when the database is created

initially and moved to open state, an existing database has been opened, a database has been closed, or no database has been opened.

System action:
RC=0. Command processing completed successfully.

User response:
None.

DMS2403E **Incorrect password phrase supplied.**

Explanation:
An error occurred while processing the passphrase associated with the KEYVAULT database that is being opened. This has led to an exit condition.

System action:
RC=76. Command processing stops.

User response:
Confirm that the passphrase being presented matches the passphrase associated with the KEYVAULT database that the utility is being directed to open.

DMS2404E **No matching entry found in database.**

Explanation:
The lookup of a particular label or user in the KVDB file failed.

System action:
RC=6. Command processing stops.

User response:
Enter a valid label or user ID.

DMS2405I **KEYVAULT stored values:**
Label: *label* UserID: *user*
Label: *label* UserID: *user* (default user)

Explanation:
Information is returned about the state of a label associated with a key-value pair inside the KEYVAULT database. In some cases, the user ID might be noted as the default user associated with the KEYVAULT database.

System action:
Command processing completed successfully.

User response:
None.

DMS2406I **Request canceled by user.**

Explanation:
As requested by a system programmer, an interactive KEYVAULT utility session was terminated.

System action:
RC=4. Command processing stops.

User response:
None.

DMS2407E **User has already been defined.**

Explanation:
A user has already been defined as part of a key-value pair in the KEYVAULT database.

System action:
RC=4. Command processing stops.

User response:
Confirm that the user ID provided is correct.
If necessary, query the current label and user information to see if a record has been created already.

DMS2408I **Request completed successfully.**

Explanation:
The KEYVAULT command completed successfully.

System action:
Command processing stops.

User response:
None.

DMS2409E **Database *fn ft fm* needs to be closed first.**

Explanation:
Only one KEYVAULT database can be open inside a z/VM virtual machine at a time.

System action:
RC=70. Command processing stops.

User response:
Close the opened database before proceeding.

DMS2410E **Password phrase for the database is too long.**

Explanation:
The passphrase provided for this KEYVAULT database exceeds the maximum string requirements that are accepted as input.

System action:
RC=4. Command processing stops.

User response:
Enter a shorter passphrase.

DMS2411E **Value for variable *variable* is too long.**

Explanation:
The provided value for the indicated variable exceeds the maximum string requirements accepted as input.

System action:
RC=200. Command processing stops.

User response:
Provide a shorter variable value.

DMS2412E **Label value is too long.**

Explanation:
The value provided for this label exceeds the maximum string requirements accepted as input.

System action:
RC=6. Command processing stops.

User response:
Provide a shorter label value for this key-value pair.

DMS2421W **System owned volume not mounted: *volid*.**

Explanation

The volume specified with the QSYSOWN command is not mounted on your system. QSYSOWN cannot find the volume you specified and is unable to report on the disk allocation usage of this volume.

System action

QSYSOWN ignores the requested volume and continues reporting your system disk usage.

User response

Check to ensure the volume you specified is mounted and defined as a system owned volume on your system and issue QSYSOWN again.

DMS2422W **System owned volume of unknown device type: *volid*, *devtype*.**

Explanation

The device type of the volume specified with the QSYSOWN command is unknown. QSYSOWN does not recognize the volume as a supported device and is unable to report disk allocation usage of this volume.

System action

QSYSOWN ignores the requested volume and continues reporting your system disk usage.

User response

Ensure that the device type of the volume you specified is supported by QSYSOWN.

DMS2423W **Volser, *volumeid*, is not a valid system owned volume.**

Explanation

The volume ID specified with QSYSOWN is either not defined as a system-owned volume or is not a valid DASD volume. QSYSOWN cannot find the volume you specified and is unable to report on the disk allocation usage of this volume.

System action

QSYSOWN ignores the requested volume and continues reporting your system disk usage.

User response

Ensure that the volume ID you specified is defined as a system-owned volume and reissue QSYSOWN with the correct volume ID.

DMS2424W **This user is not authorized to obtain real volume addresses.**

Explanation

The user who invoked QSYSOWN does not have CP privilege class B, which is needed to query system devices. QSYSOWN cannot report the real volume addresses for those requested *volsers* and will report 'N/A' instead.

System action

QSYSOWN continues reporting your system disk usage.

User response

To report the usage of your system volumes with their real volume addresses, change your directory entry to include the needed CP privilege class and reissue the command.

DMS2425T **No *type* allocations found [on the specified volumes].**

Explanation

QSYSOWN has successfully completed your request. However, it could not find any of the PAGE and SPOL space on the volumes it searched.

System action

None.

User response

You can obtain a list of all the PAGE and SPOL space allocated on your system by entering this command on the command line:

```
qsysown all
```

DMS2426T **The QSYSOWN module must be NUCXLOADed prior to invocation.**

Explanation

You have issued the QSYSOWN module without loading it as a nucleus extension.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Issue QSYSOWN again using the QSYSOWN EXEC to correctly request a report of your system disk usage. The QSYSOWN EXEC has already loaded the QSYSOWN module. If the QSYSOWN EXEC is missing from your system, then use the CMS NUCXLOAD command to load the QSYSOWN module before you reissue QSYSOWN.

DMS2427T **The QSYSOWN module must be called from the REXX environment.**

Explanation

You have invoked the QSYSOWN module incorrectly. To request a report of your system disk usage, invoke the QSYSOWN EXEC; it calls the QSYSOWN module from a REXX environment. The QSYSOWN EXEC may be missing on your system.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Reissue QSYSOWN with the QSYSOWN EXEC.

DMS2428T **A required stem name is missing on QSYSOWN invocation.**

Explanation

You have invoked the QSYSOWN module incorrectly. To request a report of your system disk usage, invoke the QSYSOWN EXEC, which calls the QSYSOWN module with a required stem name. The QSYSOWN EXEC may be missing on your system.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Reissue QSYSOWN using the QSYSOWN EXEC.

DMS2429T **QSYSOWN variable stem names cannot exceed *num* characters.**

Explanation

You have invoked the QSYSOWN module incorrectly. To request a report of your system disk usage, invoke the QSYSOWN EXEC, which calls the QSYSOWN module with a valid stem name. The QSYSOWN EXEC may be missing on your system.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Reissue QSYSOWN using the QSYSOWN EXEC.

DMS2430T **The requested CP data area exceeds a page.**

Explanation

An area of storage that QSYSOWN was examining for the information you requested was larger than 4096 bytes. This caused an error during the processing of your request.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Make a note of this error message and the environment that you are working in, and report the problem to your system administrator. After the problem is corrected, reissue your request.

DMS2431T **The CP system symbol table is missing required information.**

Explanation

While trying to get the information you requested, QSYSOWN found an error in the CP system symbol table that prevents it from getting your data.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Notify your system administrator that the CP system symbol table is missing information. After the problem has been corrected, reissue QSYSOWN.

DMS2432T **Address *addr* is out of range. Corrupt data structure encountered.**

Explanation

While looking at data stored by CP, QSYSOWN found an address (identified in the message) that was incorrect.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Make a note of this error message and the environment that you are working in, and report the problem to a system support person. Once the problem is corrected, reissue your request.

DMS2433T **Apparent program loop encountered when running RECBLOK chain. QSYSOWN processing halted.**

Explanation

While looking at a data structure—a “RECBLOK” chain —QSYSOWN encountered errors with the pointers used to traverse the data.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

This error probably occurred because CP was using the data QSYSOWN needed to look at. Wait a few minutes to allow CP to finish with the data, and try your task again.

DMS2434T **Symbol table read failed RC= *rc*.**

Explanation

An error occurred while issuing a CP diagnose X'38' to read the system symbol table; the return code is shown in the message. QSYSOWN must read the system symbol table to receive allocation information of your system disks.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the return code descriptions for diagnose X'38', see *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS2435T **This user is not running in the required VM CP environment.**

Explanation

QSYSOWN only runs on VM. The CP environment on your virtual machine is not VM.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Make sure that the system is running on the correct level of VM. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2436T **Invalid *parm* specified: *parm*.**

Explanation

QSYSOWN has not been invoked correctly. The invalid operand or option is shown in the message.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

For more information on the QSYSOWN command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2437T **Cannot select both options *parm* and *parm*.**

Explanation

With each invocation of QSYSOWN, you can enter only one of the two options shown in the message.

System action

QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User response

Choose one of the two options shown in the message. Then invoke QSYSOWN again, using only the option you chose.

DMS2438W **No allocation map for system owned volume: *volid*.**

Explanation

No allocation map exists for the volume specified with the QSYSOWN command. The volume exists but is not in VM format.

System action

QSYSOWN ignores the requested volume and continues reporting your system disk usage.

User response

None.

DMS2442E **This user lacks the privilege class for MSGTYPE MSGNOH.**

Explanation

You have specified the MSGTYPE MSGNOH option in your OPTIONS file or have received it by default; however, the user who invoked SFPURGER does not have required CP privilege class B to issue messages with MSGNOH.

System action

SFPURGER ignores option MSGTYPE MSGNOH and continues processing. It instead will issue messages using the MSG command.

User response

Before the next invocation of SFPURGER, either change the SFPURGER OPTIONS file to specify MSGTYPE MSG, or change the z/VM directory to include privilege class B for the user who will invoke SFPURGER.

DMS2443I **MSGTYPE has been set to MSG.**

Explanation

This informational message means that MSGTYPE MSG is now in effect and SFPURGER will use MSG to issue all messages.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS2444T **This user lacks the privilege to display real storage.**

Explanation

The user ID on which SFPURGER is running does not have CP privilege class C or E, which is required to examine real storage. SFPURGER cannot perform spool file processing without the privilege to display real storage.

System action

Spool file processing ends. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Either invoke SFPURGER on a user ID that has privilege class E, or change the z/VM directory entry to include the required CP privilege class E for the user ID that will invoke SFPURGER.

DMS2445T **This user lacks the privilege to handle SYSTEM spool files.**

Explanation

The user who invoked SFPURGER does not have CP privilege class D, which is required to control system spool files. SFPURGER cannot perform spool file processing without this privilege.

System action

Spool file processing ends. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Either invoke SFPURGER on a user ID that has privilege class D, or change the z/VM directory entry to include the required CP privilege class D for the user ID that will invoke SFPURGER.

DMS2446E **The user *userid* is an invalid destination for console log files. The log file will not be sent.**

Explanation

In your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, you specified for the CONSOLE value the user ID named in the message. This value defines the user ID to which SFPURGER sends a copy of its LOG file. However, the user ID named is not a valid one on the system where SFPURGER is running.

System action

SFPURGER ignored the CONSOLE value you specified and has continued processing. The LOG file will be kept on the A-disk or directory of the user ID that invoked SFPURGER, and no copy will be sent to the user ID named.

User response

Before the next invocation of SFPURGER, correct the invalid value for the CONSOLE option in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file; or simply remove the CONSOLE option statement from your OPTIONS file, in which case SFPURGER will send out *no* LOG file copy, by default.

DMS2447T **The *command* MODULE is not accessible to this user.**

Explanation

SFPURGER tried to call the MODULE file specified in the message, but the file was not found. The missing module is needed for spool file processing or for sorting. It is either missing from the virtual machine trying to run SFPURGER, or its file name does not match the one you gave it in your options file.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

If the module named in the message is SFPURGER or SORT, make sure that it exists and is accessible to the user running SFPURGER.

Although the spool file processing module name defaults to SFPURGER MODULE, you may have changed it using the SPFMOD option in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file. Similarly, the sort module name defaults to SORT MODULE, but you may have changed it using the SORTMOD option.

If you changed the default file name for this module in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file, make sure that the file name matches the appropriate module on your virtual machine.

After correcting the problem, you can invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2448T **SFPURGER was invoked with invalid parameter *parm*.**

Explanation

Your task was to invoke SFPURGER. In doing so you either specified an incorrect mode, or you specified more than two parameters.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2449I **No files purged.**

Explanation

This informational message indicates that no spool files were purged as the result of SFPURGER spool file processing.

System action

Spool file processing is complete.

User response

Check the SFPURGER CONTROL file to verify that no purge action was to be taken on any of the system spool files.

DMS2450E **The SYSOP value *value* is invalid.**

Explanation

Your task was to invoke SFPURGER. You tried to invoke SFPURGER in RUN, FORCE, or SOS mode, but you used an invalid *sysop* value. Either the value you entered was too long (more than 8 characters), or it is not a valid user ID for your system.

System action

SFPURGER ignores your *sysop* value and continues processing. Messages will be sent to the default *sysop*, OPERATOR.

User response

The next time you invoke SFPURGER, use a *sysop* value that is valid for your system. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2451I SYSOP has been set to OPERATOR.

Explanation

This informational message indicates the *sysop* value is now set to OPERATOR by default and all the important SFPURGER messages will be sent to the OPERATOR user ID.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2452I SFPURGER starting at *hh:mm:ss* on *dd/mm/yy*.

Explanation

This informational message displays the starting time and date in which SFPURGER was invoked and spool file processing began.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2453I Running in *type* mode - *ft*.

Explanation

This is an informational message that displays the mode in which SFPURGER is running and the resulting file type of the SFPURGER RUN or TEST file created to log the spool file processing activity.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2454I You cannot invoke SFPURGER RUN in prime shift, *hh:mm:ss* - *hh:mm:ss*.

Explanation

You have invoked SFPURGER in RUN mode during prime shift. However, SFPURGER will not run in this mode during prime shift, since spool file chains may be changing.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Your current prime shift hours are displayed in the message. If you are sure you want to run SFPURGER during these hours, then invoke it in FORCE mode.

Alternatively, you can redefine your prime shift hours by changing the PRIMSHFT value in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file. You might do so if you plan to run SFPURGER regularly at this time each day. If you are using only the default options provided by SFPURGER, you will have to create an OPTIONS file in order to change the PRIMSHFT option. When you have redefined your prime shift, invoke SFPURGER in RUN mode again.

DMS2455I You cannot invoke SFPURGER RUN twice in one day.

Explanation

You already have invoked SFPURGER successfully today. SFPURGER will execute for normal operation only once each day, to limit its impact on your system users.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Invoke SFPURGER in FORCE mode if you want to run it again.

DMS2456I Erasing old output files till *yydddd*.

Explanation

This informational message tells you that SFPURGER output files were created prior to the cutoff date shown in the message and are being erased. The

KEEPDAY value you specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file was used to calculate the cutoff date and to determine which output files are erased.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

If you want to change the number of days for which to keep old output files, specify a new value for the KEEPDAY option in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file.

DMS2457I **Output files are not erased in *type* mode.**

Explanation

This informational message tells you that SFPURGER output files will not be erased when SFPURGER is invoked in the mode displayed regardless of the KEEPDAY value specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2458T **Error number *rc*.**

Explanation

Displays the return code from an SFPURGER error condition. Previous error messages have been issued describing this error.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Note the return code and the previous error messages.

DMS2459I **Examining output file ...**

Explanation

This informational message shows that an SFPURGER output file was created to log the spool file processing activity and is currently being examined. SFPURGER sorts the spool file information and writes it to the output file.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2460E ***command* failed. Return code = *rc*.**

Explanation

The failed routine specified in the message yielded the return code shown. This message is issued by SFPURGER for FSREAD and FSWRITE errors, and for SORT routine errors.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Check the failed routine's documentation to find and resolve the problem before rerunning SFPURGER.

If a SORT routine failed, you can change the SORT routine that SFPURGER uses by changing the SORTMOD value in your OPTIONS file. Or you can remove the SORTMOD option statement from your OPTIONS file, in which case SFPURGER will use the CMS SORT routine by default. After you have done so, you can invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2461I ***type* mode - scanning only.**

Explanation

This informational message shows the test mode in which SFPURGER is running and tells you that it is scanning the spool files in a testing environment.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2462I **Spool file scanning begins ...**

Explanation

This informational message means that SFPURGER has begun scanning the spool files for SFPURGER processing.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2463I ***num* of the *total* spool files {HAVE| WOULD have} been purged.**

Explanation

This informational message displays how many of the total number of system spool files HAVE been purged (RUN mode) or WOULD have been purged (TEST mode) as the result of the spool file processing performed by SFPURGER. The SFPURGER CONTROL file determines which spool files will be purged.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

Verify that the number of spool files processed is correct.

DMS2464W **Return code *rc* was received from *command*.**

Explanation

Displays the return code that was issued from the command shown in the message. This command was issued to perform a specific action on a system spool file while executing SFPURGER. Spool file processing could not be performed successfully.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Verify that the correct action was taken on the spool file being processed by checking the SFPURGER CONTROL file.

DMS2465I **SFPURGER *type* has ended.**

Explanation

Previous error messages have been issued. SFPURGER cannot continue spool file processing and has ended execution.

System action

Spool file processing has ended.

User response

None.

DMS2466I **Run terminating - Return code *rc*.**

Explanation

Previous error messages have been issued. Consequently, SFPURGER's RUN mode processing is ending with the return code as shown in the message.

System action

Spool file processing has ended.

User response

None.

DMS2467I **No action taken.**

Explanation

This informational message means that no action was taken on any system spool files as a result of SFPURGER spool file processing.

System action

Spool file processing completed.

User response

Check the SFPURGER CONTROL file to verify that no action was required on any of the system spool files.

DMS2468I **SFPURGER run ends.**

Explanation

This informational message means that no SFPURGER action is needed on the system spool files and spool file processing ends.

System action

Spool file processing is completed.

User response

None.

DMS2469I **SFPURGER OPTIONS file processed ...**

Explanation

This informational message means that the values specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file are now in effect. An SFPURGER OPTIONS file exists that contains either options you specified to tailor your system or the default options for SFPURGER.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

If you want to change the default option values that SFPURGER uses, change the option values in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file.

DMS2470I **Using *command* MODULE with *fn* CONTROL file.**

Explanation

This informational message shows the file names of the MODULE and CONTROL files that SFPURGER is using to process spool files. When SFPURGER is run without tailoring the SFPURGER OPTIONS file, then these file IDs default to SFPURGER MODULE and SFPURGER CONTROL.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

Verify that the spool file processing MODULE and CONTROL file are the ones you want SFPURGER to use. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2471I **Increase virtual storage and try again.**

Explanation

This informational message means that an attempt to allocate virtual storage during SFPURGER processing was unsuccessful. Spool file processing cannot continue until this condition is resolved.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Increase virtual storage and reissue the SFPURGER command.

DMS2472I **Rectify error in control file.**

Explanation

A previous error message has been issued indicating an invalid control statement in your CONTROL file. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Correct the invalid control statement in the CONTROL file and reissue the SFPURGER command.

DMS2473I **Decrease spooling activity.**

Explanation

A previous error message has been issued indicating the spool file chains are not stable enough for SFPURGER to run. Spool file processing cannot continue until this condition is resolved.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Either reduce spool file activity or wait until the system is less active and then invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2474I **Contact Systems Support for advice.**

Explanation

A previous error message has been issued indicating an internal logic error within SFPURGER. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Report the problem information to your system support personnel.

DMS2475I **Check parameters and try again.**

Explanation

A previous error message has been issued indicating that SFPURGER could not find the specified CONTROL file. Parameters as specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file may be incorrect. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Check the parameters and values in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file and reissue the SFPURGER command.

DMS2476I **Rectify disk errors and retry.**

Explanation

A previous error message has been issued indicating that an FSREAD|FSWRITE error occurred. Either SFPURGER could not access the CONTROL files it requires or could not write output files to a minidisk or directory. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Correct the disk errors and reissue the SFPURGER command.

DMS2477T **An unknown *command* failure occurred. Return code = *rc*.**

Explanation

The failed routine specified in the message yielded the return code shown. This routine was called by SFPURGER to process system spool files. If the routine name is not SFPURGER, then it is the routine that you specified with the SPFMOD value in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Check the failed routine's documentation to find and resolve the problem before rerunning SFPURGER. You can change the spool file processing routine that SFPURGER uses by redefining the SFPMOD value in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file. Or you can remove the SFPMOD option statement from your options file, in which case SFPURGER will use the SFPURGER module by default. After you have done so, you can invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2478T **The *parm* value *value* in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file is invalid.**

Explanation

The SFPURGER OPTIONS file is used to tailor SFPURGER processing. For the option named in the message, you have specified in your OPTIONS file the invalid value shown.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2479T **The option *parm* in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file is invalid.**

Explanation

The SFPURGER OPTIONS file is used to tailor SFPURGER processing. You specified in your OPTIONS file the invalid option named in the message.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2480I **Rectify error in OPTIONS file and try again.**

Explanation

A previous error message has been issued indicating an invalid option was specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System action

None.

User response

Correct the SFPURGER OPTIONS file and reissue the command.

DMS2481E **The action *parm* in the control file is unknown.**

Explanation

The control file used by SFPURGER contains an action/keyword statement with the invalid action shown in the message. SFPURGER, therefore, could not perform that action on a spool file.

System action

SFPURGER has ignored the spool file keyed for the invalid action and has continued its processing, beginning with the next spool file.

User response

Determine the valid actions, then correct the control file specified by the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I, and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Note: If you have specified the APPEND YES option in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid action may be in the appended local node CONTROL file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2482I **{Executing|Testing}: *command_string***

Explanation

This informational message displays the command issued to perform a specific action on a system spool file while executing (RUN mode) or just testing (TEST mode) SFPURGER spool file processing.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

Verify that the correct action was taken on the processed spool file.

DMS2483I **Appending *fn* CONTROL file to *fn* CONTROL file.**

Explanation

This informational message shows that the local node CONTROL file is being appended to your default CONTROL file. You have specified the APPEND YES option in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file to cause this action.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

Verify that the APPEND option in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file is specified correctly if you still choose to use a local node CONTROL file.

DMS2484I **The node control file to append, *fn* CONTROL, does not exist.**

Explanation

You have specified in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file the APPEND YES option, to cause the local node CONTROL file to be appended to your default control file. However, the local node control file named in the message could not be found.

System action

SFPURGER has ignored the request to append a local node control file and has continued its processing, using only the default control file.

User response

Find or create the local control file that you wanted SFPURGER to use. Make sure that it is named as in the message, and that it is accessible to the user running SFPURGER. The file name must be the same as the node ID of the system on which SFPURGER is running.

If you do not want to use a local control file, change APPEND YES to APPEND NO in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, or remove this option statement entirely.

DMS2485I ***num* of the *total* spool files {HAVE|WOULD have} been changed.**

Explanation

This informational message displays how many of the total number of system spool files HAVE been changed (RUN mode) or WOULD have been changed (TEST mode) as the result of the spool file processing performed by SFPURGER. The SFPURGER CONTROL file determines which spool files will be changed.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

Verify that the number of spool files processed is correct.

DMS2486I ***num* of the *total* spool files {HAVE|WOULD have} been handled by user exits.**

Explanation

This informational message displays how many of the total number of system spool files HAVE been processed (RUN mode) or WOULD have been processed (TEST mode) by your exit routines specified in the SFPURGER CONTROL file.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

Verify that the number of spool files processed is correct.

DMS2487I **Reason code *num record*.**

Explanation

This informational message displays the reason code assigned to each of the control statements processed in the SFPURGER CONTROL file. The reason code references the control statement which caused action on a specific system spool file.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2488E **A control file record must end in an action.**

Explanation

Each control statement in the control file must describe a group of spool files to be processed, and an action for SFPURGER to take on them. You specified a statement that does not include an action for SFPURGER to take. The invalid statement is displayed after the message.

System action

SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Correct the invalid statement in the control file by adding an action at the end of the record. The name of the control file used by SFPURGER is specified in the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Note: If you have specified APPEND YES in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid statement may be in a local node control file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2489S **SFPURGER is terminating due to previous errors.**

Explanation

Previous error messages have been issued showing previous errors that occurred. Spool file processing cannot continue until these errors are resolved.

System action

Spool file processing ends.

User response

Correct the previous errors indicated.

DMS2490E **The *fn* CONTROL file cannot be found.**

Explanation

SFPURGER could not find the control file named in the message. Therefore, SFPURGER could not determine what spool files to process and what actions to take.

System action

SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

If the control file named in the message is SFPURGER or SOS, make sure that it exists and is accessible to the user running SFPURGER.

If the file named in the message is not the one that you expected SFPURGER to use, check your SFPURGER

OPTIONS file. Although the file name of the control file defaults to SFPURGER for normal operation and SOS for emergency operation, you may have changed one of them in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, using the SFPCNTL or SOSCNTL options, respectively.

If you changed the default file name in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file for this control file, make sure that the file name matches the appropriate CONTROL file on your virtual machine. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS2491E **There is insufficient free storage to run SFPURGER.**

Explanation

SFPURGER could not get enough free storage to process all the spool files.

System action

SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Increase the virtual storage for the user running SFPURGER, then invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2492E **A control file record cannot start with an action.**

Explanation

Each control statement in the control file must describe with a keyword or keywords a group of spool files to be processed, followed by an action telling SFPURGER how to process them. You specified a statement that begins with an action instead of a keyword or keywords. The invalid statement is displayed after the message.

System action

SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

The name of the control file used by SFPURGER is specified by the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I. Correct the invalid statement in the control file by first specifying the keyword(s) that describes the group of spool files on which the action will be taken. Then end the statement with an action. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Note: If you have specified APPEND YES in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid statement may be in a local node control file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2493S **There is an error in the ACTSECT card logical chaining.**

Explanation

SFPURGER could not process spool files due to an error in its own internal processing.

System action

SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

This is a logic error in the SFPURGER module. Try running SFPURGER again. If the problem persists, please report it to your system support personnel.

DMS2494S **An invalid keyword *parm* was specified in a control file record.**

Explanation

Each control statement in the control file must describe a group of spool files to be processed, and an action for SFPURGER to take on them. The group of spool files is described by keywords and values. You specified a statement that contains the invalid keyword named in the message. The invalid statement is displayed after the message.

System action

SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Correct the invalid record in the control file by specifying a valid keyword. The name of the control file used by SFPURGER is specified by the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Note: If you have specified APPEND YES in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid statement may be in a local node control file. The name of this control

file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2495E **Invalid data *parm* was specified in a control file record.**

Explanation

Each control statement in the control file must describe a group of spool files to be processed, and an action for SFPURGER to take on them. The group of spool files is described by keywords and values. You specified a statement that contains a valid keyword but an invalid value for that keyword. The invalid value is named in the message. The invalid statement is displayed after the message.

System action

SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Correct the invalid statement in the control file by specifying a valid value for the keyword. The name of the control file used by SFPURGER is specified by the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Note: If you have specified APPEND YES in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid statement may be in a local node control file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2496I **Control card scan complete.**

Explanation

This informational message means the control records of the SFPURGER CONTROL file were processed without any errors.

System action

Spool file processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS2497S **SFPURGER cannot run due to changing spool file chains.**

Explanation

SFPURGER requires that the spool file chains be stable while it is processing the spool files. However, the spool file chains keep changing.

System action

SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Either attempt to reduce spool file activity or wait until the system is less active. Then invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2498S **SFPURGER had a program check. Code is *code* PSWADDR *addr*.**

Explanation

A program check occurred while SFPURGER was trying to process spool files.

System action

SFPURGER ends processing, yielding a VMDUMP in IPCS format. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

A program check can occur if the user ID running SFPURGER lacked the CP privilege class needed to view real storage. Make sure that this user has class E and invoke SFPURGER again.

If the problem persists, send a problem description and the dump to your system support personnel for evaluation.

DMS2499E **SFPURGER abend - dumping.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when a program check occurs from SFPURGER processing and indicates that a dump is occurring.

System action

No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User response

Send a problem description and the dump to your system support personnel for evaluation.

DMS2500I **File *fn ft fm* is already empty**

Explanation

An attempt was made to use the ERASE command with the DATAONLY option on an empty SFS file.

System action

RC=0.

User response

None.

DMS2501E **One or more lines between the {OPTIONS:|USEROPTIONS:} line and the Date: line contain non-blank characters.**

Explanation

In a NOTE command header, lines between the OPTIONS and Date lines are not sent as part of the note text. If any of these lines contain non-blank characters, the NOTE command has a format that is not valid and cannot be sent using the NOTE option of the SENDFILE command. An exception to this occurs with use of the USEROPTIONS: line. The USEROPTIONS: line, if specified, must appear in the note file between the OPTIONS: line and the DATE: line.

System action

RC=32. Command execution of SENDFILE terminates.

User response

Edit the note, ensure all lines between the OPTIONS: and Date: lines are blank, and resend the note.

DMS2502E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Routine *rtnname* not loaded. Current version is protected.** – The most recently loaded version of the routine specified in the message is protected. Another routine version cannot replace it.

  System Action: RTNLOAD will continue to load the routines specified by the RTNLOAD name list. RC = 4.

  User Response: You can only replace the protected routines by issuing a SEGMENT PURGE command for the segment holding the protected routine. The CSLMAP command can show you which segments are involved. Reissue the command when the segments are purged.

- **Routine *rtnname* not loaded. Unique path *path* locked for another routine** – The CSL routine specified in the message will use the same unique path as another previously loaded routine. The run names however do not match. RTNLOAD will only replace the previously loaded version when the names of the two versions match.

  System Action: RTNLOAD continues to process the list of routine names. Valid routine names are loaded.

  User Response: To load the routine you must either load using the currently loaded routine as an alias name or drop all existing versions of currently loaded routine using the path in contention.

DMS2503S ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Unable to initialize CSL environment** – RTNLOAD was unable to initialize the CSL environment due to a storage error. The return code from CMSSTOR is returned as the return code from RTNLOAD.

  System Action: RTNLOAD is terminated with RC=*rc* {1,2,3,9}.

  User Response: If RC=1, increase the size of your virtual machine and reissue the RTNLOAD command. If you cannot increase your virtual machine size, place the library in a DCSS. For RC=2, 3, or 9, contact system service.

- **Unable to initialize internal tables** – RTNLOAD was unable to initialize the CSL internal tables for direct call routines due to a storage error. The return code from CMSSTOR is returned as the return code from RTNLOAD.

  System Action: RTNLOAD is terminated with RC=*rc* {1,2,3,9}.

  User Response: If RC=1, increase the size of your virtual machine and reissue the RTNLOAD command. If you cannot increase your virtual machine size, place the library in a DCSS. For RC=2, 3, or 9, contact system service.

DMS2506E ***rtnname* is an ALIAS, no template is found**

Explanation

An attempt was made to view the template information for a library entry that is defined as an ALIAS. An ALIAS entry has no associated template file or executable code. No template display is possible.

System action

RC=28. CSLLIST returns to the CSLLIST display screen that the request was made from.

User response

Make sure the library you are currently viewing is the correct one. If it is not, reissue the CSLLIST command with the correct library.

DMS2508W **No library substitutions in effect [for *libname*] [RC=4]**

Explanation

There are not any macro library substitutions defined by the SET MACLSUBS command for all libraries or for the specified library.

System action

RC=4. This is a warning message for information only and no further action is required.

User response

None.

DMS2509E **FILEMODE option specified without filemode operand**

Explanation

The FILEMODE option was specified on the CREATE NAMEDEF command, but a file mode was not specified.

System action

RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Enter the command again, specifying a file mode letter instead of a *filename filetype* or *dirid*

DMS2510E **Requested function is not supported for specified file object**

Explanation

The specified command will not perform the requested function on the object type that was specified.

System action

RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Ensure that the specified file ID is the intended file object. This may be done by issuing various QUERY, FILELIST or LISTFILE commands, such as QUERY FILEATTR, and examining the TYPE field.

If you entered the ERASE command on a byte file system, check to see what kind of file you tried to erase by entering OPENVM LISTFILE. Check the Type field. You can erase only a regular byte file with the ERASE command. If you tried to erase a byte file system directory or special file, you must use the OPENVM ERASE command.

DMS2511W **An error impacting global storage was detected with the following diagnostics: *module*, *instance*, *condition*, (*object_address object_type*), *date time* [The connection to the file pool server for virtual machine *vmid* was severed]**

Explanation

An SFS server system error was detected involving global control block contamination in virtual storage, but DASD was not contaminated. One or both of the following may have occurred:

- User requests failed with rollbacks.
- The users affected lost their connections to the file pool server. An occurrence of *vmid* in the message text alerts you of a virtual machine that was severed as a result of the error. The message is repeated to indicate each virtual machine that is severed.

The diagnostics: *module*, *instance*, and *condition* indicate the module that detected the error, the instance (detection point) within the module, and the particular error condition detected. The *object_address* and *object_type* identify the object in error, and the *date time* identify when the error was detected. This information is useful to the IBM support group for isolating any damage and correcting the system.

System action

The file pool server performs recovery, repair, and isolation. The first occurrence produces a virtual machine dump according to the SFS file pool startup parameters, which are DUMP, FULLDUMP, and NODUMP. The dump is sent to the server machine virtual printer. Recovery and repair activities may reduce server performance.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. Advise any severed virtual machines' users to continue using the file pool server, and instruct them to reaccess directories or restart applications that were in progress. If operation does not stabilize or if the performance impact of recovery activity by the server is not acceptable, it may be necessary to restart the file pool server.

System programmer response

Refer the message and the dump to the designated support group for your organization.

DMS2512E **External interrupt code *nnnn* is not set by *program***

Explanation

The external interrupt code specified with EXTCLR was never set by *program* with the EXTSET option.

System action

RC=16. Processing ends.

User response

Check that you have specified the right code, that it has not already been cleared, and that you are trying to clear it with the same command (SUBPMAP or STORMAP) it was set for.

DMS2513E **Extended plist is required.**

Explanation

An extended plist was not passed to either the BIND, STORMAP, or SUBMAP commands..

System action

RC=24. Processing ends.

User response

If calling from an assembler program, provide an extended parameter list. If calling from an EXEC, use either EXEC2 or REXX.

DMS2514E **STEM cannot be specified outside the REXX/VM or EXEC-2 environment.**

Explanation

STEM is used to set REXX and EXEC-2 variables with the EXECCOMM interface; it can only be used within a REXX or EXEC-2 program.

System action

RC=24. Processing ends.

User response

Examine the call to STORMAP or SUBPMAP. Make sure you have used the STEM option only from a REXX/VM or EXEC-2 program.

DMS2515E **Invalid stem variable.**

Explanation

The stem you specified with the STEM option is not a valid REXX/VM variable.

System action

RC=24. Processing ends.

User response

Examine the value you specified for the stem variable and determine if it has invalid characters or is too long.

DMS2516E **Invalid address range: *addr1-addr2*, start greater than end.**

Explanation

The starting value of the range is greater then the ending value.

System action

RC=24. Processing ends.

User response

Re-specify the address range so the second portion is greater than the first portion.

DMS2517E **Error on Call to {EXECCOMM | xxxxx}, RC= *nn*.**

Explanation

For EXECCOMM, the STEM option invoked the EXECCOMM interface, which returned error *nn*.

For FSxxxxx, an FSOPEN, FSCLOSE, or FSWRITE resulted in error code *nn*.

System action

For EXECCOMM, RC=8. For FSxxxxx, RC=20. In all cases, processing ends.

User response

Examine the RC returned by EXECCOMM and take the appropriate action.

If this message was issued for call to FSxxxxx, examine the RC returned by the FS macro and take the appropriate action. It may be that your disk or directory accessed as A is full, or your A disk is not accessed.

DMS2518E **Error, RC= *nn* from {*xxxxxx initialization* | *hndext set*}.**

Explanation

For *xxxxx initialization*, either the DMSFRL or DMSFRQ module was not found when STORMAP, SUBPMAP, or STDEBUG were invoked. These modules are normally loaded as nucleus extensions along with SUBPMAP and STORMAP, and must be loaded before you can invoke these commands.

For HNDEXT SET, an error occurred on an HNDEXT SET or CLR call. In the case of HNDEXT, the error is probably due to an EXTSET external interrupt code specified that already has an external interrupt exit defined elsewhere in the system. For CLR, someone else has probably purged your exit.

System action

For *xxxxx initialization*, RC=*rc*. For HNDEXT SET, RC=16. In either case, processing ends.

User response

For *xxxxx initialization*, make sure that all module components (STORMAP, SUBPMAP, STDEBUG, DMSFRL, and DMSFRQ) are loaded and continue.

If this message was issued on an EXTSET specification, try invoking it with a different interrupt code.

DMS2519E **Error detected in STORWORK *savearea* at address *xxxxxxxx*.**

Explanation

DMSFRQ detected data corruption in the DMSFRWSW (STORWORK) control block.

System action

RC=998. Processing ends.

User response

A program has inadvertently stored into the STORWORK control block and overlaid one of the two data integrity fields. Set a trace and run the application again to determine who is storing into these fields.

DMS2520E **THIS LEVEL OF CMS NO LONGER SUPPORTS THE OLD CMS EDITOR**

Explanation

Beginning with CMS level 12, CMS no longer supports the old CMS editor.

System action

RC=88. Command execution terminates.

User response

Remove the "(OLD" option on the EDIT command to use XEDIT in EDIT migration mode, or convert to using XEDIT.

DMS2521E ***command* cannot be performed on empty file *file***

Explanation

The operation or command cannot be performed on an empty file.

System action

RC=40 or 88.

The operation or command is terminated.

User response

Check the input file. Check for the correct access to the version of the file to be used. Correct and reissue the command.

DMS2522E **DIRCONTROL directory *dirid2* is already accessed using directory name *dirid1*.**

Explanation

While you had the directory accessed as *dirid1*, it has been renamed or relocated. Before you can access the directory using its new name, *dirid2*, you must release it using the old name, *dirid1*.

System action

The attempt to access the directory using the new name fails, with RC=36.

User response

Release the directory using the old name; then access it using the new name.

DMS2523E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **Unexpected SFS reason code *nn*; return code *nn*; secondary error codes *nn* and *nn*. [Detecting module *moduleid*] [RC=104]** – An SFS function returned an unexpected reason code.
- **Unexpected SFS reason code *nn*; return code *nn*; secondary error codes *nn* and *nn*. [Detecting module *moduleid*] The server for file pool *filepoolid* is at a higher service level than CMS in your virtual machine. [RC=104]** – The file pool server for the indicated file pool is at a higher service level than CMS in your virtual machine. In this case, the unexpected reason code may have been added as part of some support that is not present in the version of CMS that is running in your virtual machine.

System action

RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Note the SFS reason code indicated in the message and refer to the "Callable Services Library (CSL) Reason Codes" listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for a description of that reason code.

If the SFS reason code description cannot be found or the error cannot be resolved, contact your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance. Provide them with the return and reason codes supplied in the message.

DMS2524E **Concurrent use of multiple file pool identifiers that resolve to file pool *filepoolid*.**

Explanation

The command used a file pool identifier that resolves to a file pool for which there is already a connection under a different identifier. Either identifier may be the actual resource ID or a COMDIR nickname, or both identifiers may be COMDIR nicknames.

System action

RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Check the User, System and IBM level COMDIR names files for definitions of nicknames that were used for file pool identification.

DMS2525E **System error in DFSMS/VM; error code *error_code*.**

Explanation

A DFSMS/VM error was encountered while trying to automatically recall a file.

System action

RC = 31, 51 or 104. The file is not recalled.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=51 or 104, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is not rolled back.

System programmer response

Examine the error code shown with the message. It will differentiate between the following situations:

- Error code = 409
  - An attempt to automatically recall failed because the file was not in secondary storage. Run the DFSMS REPORT SPACEMANAGEMENT FILESPACE command for the file pool ID and user ID. If the file is indeed flagged as migrated, but not found in secondary storage, further investigation is necessary. This condition could be caused by:
    - The data somehow was inadvertently erased from secondary storage
    - The data from secondary storage was backed up; the file receiving the error was migrated; and then the (now) downlevel backup version was restored.

    If neither of these are the case an internal error has occurred. Contact IBM Service and give the available log files, and a copy of the report file. Message FSM3156 should appear in either the console or log file on the DFSMS/VM server machine which encountered the problem.

- Error code other than 409

  DFSMS/VM experienced a system failure. Contact your IBM service representative and give them the available DFSMS/VM log files.

User response

Contact your file pool administrator. You should have available the file pool ID, user ID, and fully qualified file ID (file name, file type, and directory name) of the failing file and the error code shown in the message text.

DMS2526E **File or directory creation or file recall was rejected by a DFSMS/VM ACS routine; ACS Routine return code *reason_number***

Explanation

A value other than zero was returned by an ACS routine, REXX exit or module exit. A management class could not be assigned to the file or directory. The reason number given is returned by the ACS routine, REXX exit or module exit.

System action

RC = 31, 51 or 104. File/Directory creation or file recall fails.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=51 or 104, execution of the command is terminated. The current work unit is not rolled back.

System programmer response

Verify that the ACS routine, and any ACS REXX exit or ACS module exit, are correct.

User response

The system programmer should be contacted.

DMS2527E **An error occurred during DFSMS/VM ACS processing; error code *nnnnn***

Explanation

A unexpected error occurred while processing a DFSMS/VM ACS routine. As a result, the specified file or directory was not created or not opened.

System action

RC = 31, 51, or 104.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=51 or 104, execution of the command is terminated. The current work unit is not rolled back.

User response

ACS routines are installation-supplied routines. Report the problem to your storage administrator or system support personnel. Refer to DFSMS/VM documentation for an explanation of the displayed error code.

DMS2528E **Communication error in DFSMS/VM; APPC/VM return code *return_code*.**

Explanation

The file pool server could not communicate with DFSMS/VM.

This may occur if DFSMS/VM is initializing or is not available. If DFSMS/VM is available, an APPC or IUCV communications error has occurred. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for information on APPC/VM and IUCV codes.

DMS3000W on the file pool server will indicate the communication service being attempted when the error occurred.

System action

RC = 31, 51 or 104. DMS3000W is displayed on the file pool server console.

RC=31:
Execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

RC=51 or 104:
Execution of the command is terminated. The current work unit is not rolled back.

System programmer response

Verify DFSMS/VM is available. See message DMS3000W on the file pool server console for further detail. The return code is from either the IPCODE or IPRCODE field of the APPC/VM macro output parameter list. Consult the APPC/VM documentation in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further detail. If the problem cannot be resolved, IBM service should be contacted and both messages, including headers, should be given in their entirety.

User response

The system programmer should be contacted.

DMS2530E **No file blocks are assigned for this user in filepool *filepoolid***

Explanation

You have no file blocks assigned in that file pool. Either none were assigned to you when you were enrolled or a MODIFY USER was done to remove the blocks assigned for you.

System action

RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated and the current work unit is not rolled back.

User response

An administrator could issue a MODIFY USER command to give the user blocks in the file space. Reissue the command.

DMS2531E **Rename of user ID *userid* is partially successful. Re-execute the command with the same operands to complete the request**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RENAME command has failed after the command was partially complete. The affected file space will remain in an inconsistent state until the rename is complete.

System action

RC=2531. The affected file space and storage group it is contained in remains in a locked state.

User response

Enter the FILEPOOL RENAME command again with the same operands. For details on the FILEPOOL RENAME command, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS2532W **An administrator has been renamed. The new user ID *userid* does not have administrator authority.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RENAME command was issued against a user ID that had SFS administrator authority and the new user ID it was renamed to now does not.

System action

RC = 4.

Command completed successfully.

User response

If the new user ID should still have SFS administrator authority, a current SFS administrator must either:

- Update the DMSPARMS file with the new user ID name
- Grant administrator authority to the new user ID using the GRANT ADMIN operator command.
- Grant administrator authority to the new user ID using the ENROLL ADMINISTRATOR command.

DMS2533E **Function *functionname* is not a valid function**

Explanation

You used the FUNCTION option on FILEPOOL ENABLE, and specified a function that is not supported. The list of valid function names currently consists of one name, RENAME.

System action

RC = 2533. The system will return RC=2533 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Use QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE to see if a file space is disabled by RENAME. The use of FUNCTION RENAME should be done only in extreme cases where the FILEPOOL RENAME command cannot finish and the lock needs to be removed in order to recover.

DMS2534I **No *xxx*LIB libraries have been globaled| A *xxx*LIB CLOSE was attempted, but no *xxx*LIB is globaled**

Explanation

No libraries of the type indicated have been globaled, or the libraries of that type had not been globaled when the OPEN of the library was attempted. For CLOSE, the globaled libraries were probably cleared before the close was attempted.

Note: The assemblers (XF ASSEMBLER and H ASSEMBLER) both attempt to OPEN a default MACLIB when preparing to assemble a file. If no MACLIBS have been globaled prior to issuing the ASSEMBLE command, ‘No MACLIB libraries have been globaled’

will be issued. This is an information message only and can be ignored.

System action

OPEN
The DCB will not be opened. The program continues executing, but the DCBOFOPN flag in the DCBOFLGS field (bit 3) in the DCB is not turned on and the DCB is not initialized.

CLOSE
The global libraries that were opened for this DCB will not be closed, but Close processing continues on the DCB. Informational message only.

User response

Consult the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* and ensure correct use of the GLOBAL command. Issuing the GLOBAL command supersedes any previous GLOBAL command for the specified library type. If no file names are specified on the GLOBAL command, the command cancels any previous GLOBAL command for the specified library type.

OPEN
Issue the appropriate GLOBAL command to define the *libtype* libraries and reissue the Open.

CLOSE
Remove the GLOBAL command that cancels the library definition from the application. Issue it instead *after* all DCBs using that library type have been Closed.

The GLOBAL and FILEDEF commands are used to set up the environment for OS simulation programs. If either command is issued while an OS simulation program is running, that environment is changed and unexpected results may occur.

DMS2536E **File space usage exit caused a rollback to occur for file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

The installation-supplied File Space Usage exit has selected your work unit for rollback in the specified file pool. Your file space usage exceeded the number of 4KB blocks allowed and met the rollback criteria set by your file pool administrator in the exit.

System action

RC = 31.

Execution of the command is terminated and the current work unit is rolled back.

User response

See your file pool administrator for an explanation of the criteria used to select a user for rollback when file space limit is exceeded.

Either delete some files in the file space, or ask the file pool administrator to add more blocks to your file space.

DMS2538E **File is not in MACLIB/CSLLIB format**

Explanation

The specified file is not in the expected format.

System action

RC = 32.

User response

Examine file and correct the format.

DMS2539E **Search tags cannot be specified with 'ALL' option**

Explanation

The NAMEFIND command was issued with both the ALL option and one or more search tags.

System action

RC=24. The NAMEFIND command processing terminates.

User response

Reissue the NAMEFIND command with either the ALL option or one or more search tags.

DMS2540T ***nucext* nucleus extension dropped while running**

Explanation

The nucleus extension, *nucext*, was dropped and the system control block storage will be freed. NAMEFIND processing cannot continue.

System action

The system abends with code X'D0A'.

User response

If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time

of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point a normal return would have been made.

DMS2541E ***module*** **reentry not allowed**

Explanation

An attempt was made to execute NAMEFIND when it was already running.

System action

RC=38. The second attempt to execute NAMEFIND receives this return code. The first attempt continues processing.

User response

Wait for the first entry of the NAMEFIND command to finish processing, and then reissue the second NAMEFIND command.

If the problem recurs or you did not try to issue a second version of the command, contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS2542I **Temporarily accessing target disk/directory as file mode** ***fm***

Explanation

The CSLGEN command was issued with the target disk or directory specified as a file mode other than A. In order to generate the library TXTLIB file, the target disk or directory must be accessed as the A disk.

System action

The current A disk status is recorded and the target disk or directory must be accessed as the A disk.

User response

None.

DMS2543I **Restoring original CMS search order.**

Explanation

The CSLGEN command was issued with the target disk or directory specified as a file mode other than A. CSLGEN reaccessed the target disk or directory as A to generate the CSL library TXTLIB file. The TXTLIB file has been successfully generated.

System action

The target disk or directory is reaccessed using the original file mode specified on the CSLGEN command. The original disk or directory, originally accessed as A, is restored as file mode A again.

User response

None.

DMS2544W **User ID** ***userid1*** **does not exist in file pool** ***filepoolid***

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RENAME command found *userid1* is not explicitly enrolled in the file pool, and there is no record of *userid1* having any authorization to use the file pool.

System action

RC = 4 Successful completion, but the file pool did not need to be changed.

System programmer response

None.

DMS2545E ***filename*** **LOADLIB was not found on any accessed file mode, and no CLINKNAME was defined**

Explanation

Certain loadlibs are required to run the shell, but one of these loadlibs could not be found in the current search order. CMS looked in the file /etc/openvmdefaults for the keyword CLINKNAME so it would know where to find the loadlibs, but one of the following occurred:

- The /etc/openvmdefaults file did not exist.
- You did not have read permission for the /etc/openvmdefaults file.
- CMS could not locate the keyword CLINKNAME at the start of a line in the /etc/openvmdefaults file.
- Nothing was specified after the CLINKNAME keyword.

System action

RC=40. Execution of the command terminates and the shell is not invoked.

System programmer response

Determine what loadlib was not found and where that loadlib resides. Either have the SYSPROF EXEC access this minidisk or directory, or create a file called /etc/openvmdefaults with public read authority, and add a CLINKNAME entry for this minidisk or directory.

User response

Enter an OPENVM LIST command to determine whether the /etc/openvmdefaults file exists. If the /etc directory is not found, ensure you have the right file system mounted. Otherwise, contact your system programmer. In the meantime, if you know where the loadlib exists, access that minidisk or directory before entering the OPENVM SHELL command.

DMS2546E **One of the minidisks or directories specified as a CLINKNAME could not be linked or accessed. Return code from VMLINK was *rc***

Explanation

The list of minidisks and SFS directories needed to run the shell is contained in a file called /etc/openvmdefaults on lines that begin with the keyword CLINKNAME. CMS got an error when it tried to VMLINK one of these minidisks or directories.

System action

RC=36. Execution of the command terminates and the shell is not invoked.

System programmer response

Verify that there is only one entry per CLINKNAME line in the /etc/openvmdefaults file.

User response

A previous message from VMLINK should indicate what CMS was trying to access and why it failed. Refer to the description of that previous message for more information.

DMS2547E **Error occurred while trying to GLOBAL loadlibs needed to run the shell. The return code from GLOBAL was *rc***

Explanation

Certain loadlibs are needed to run the shell. CMS appends this list of loadlibs to the list of loadlibs currently globaled. An error occurred when CMS issued the GLOBAL command with this updated list of loadlib names.

System action

Execution of the command terminates and the shell is not invoked.

User response

A previous message from the GLOBAL command should indicate what loadlibs CMS was trying to GLOBAL and why the command failed. Refer to the description of that previous message for more information.

DMS2548E **UFTserverID not defined to TCPIP DATA; no files sent**

Explanation

The UFTASYNC option has been specified, but there is no asynchronous UFT server defined in TCPIP DATA.

System action

No files are sent, RC=53.

User response

If there is an asynchronous UFT server available on your system, add it (or have it added) to the TCPIP DATA file definitions and enter the command again. If there is no asynchronous UFT server available on your system, enter SENDFILE with a different option (UFTSYNC, SMTP, or MIME).

DMS2549E **PROP logging has stopped**

Explanation

An error occurred while writing to the PROP log file. A previous error message has been issued indicating the error.

System action

Logging to the PROP log file stops. PROP execution continues in an attempt to write to the log file. If the error that prevents PROP execution from writing to the log file is corrected, then PROP resumes logging and issues message DMSPOA2549I to indicate logging has restarted.

User response

Determine the cause of the problem from the previous error message issued. Correct the problem to allow PROP logging to resume.

DMS2549I PROP logging has restarted

Explanation

A previous error occurred that prevented PROP from writing to the PROP log file; error message DMSPOA2549E was issued. The error has been corrected and PROP logging has resumed.

System action

PROP execution continues.

User response

None.

DMS2550T System Kernel Abend; Code *code*

Explanation

CMS has detected an error condition from which it cannot recover.

System action

The virtual machine is placed in a disabled wait state.

User response

One cause of this problem is a lack of available virtual storage. Try increasing the size of the virtual machine and re-IPL CMS. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS2551E No block to format specified

Explanation

The FORMAT operand of CMSVIEW was entered without a block name.

System action

The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct the subcommand by specifying a block name and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2552E No block name to search specified

Explanation

The OFFSET operand of CMSVIEW was entered without a block name.

System action

The subcommand is not executed.

User response

Correct the subcommand by specifying a block name and reissue the command.

DMS2553E No field to find specified

Explanation

The OFFSET operand of CMSVIEW and a block name were entered without specifying a field name in the block.

System action

The subcommand is not issued.

User response

Correct the subcommand by a specifying a field name for the block and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2554E No block to size specified

Explanation

The SIZE operand of CMSVIEW was specified without a block name.

System action

The subcommand is not issued.

User response

Correct the subcommand by specifying the name of a block for which you want to know the size. Reissue the subcommand.

DMS2555E Address of *block* could not be determined

Explanation

The specified block could not be located in the dump file.

System action

The subcommand is not issued.

User response

If the block name was entered incorrectly, correct the block name and reissue the subcommand. If the block

name was entered correctly, then the block does not exist in the dump and no further action is required.

DMS2556E **Address *addr* is not a likely place to find a *block***

Explanation

The specified address is incorrect.

System action

The subcommand stops.

User response

Check that the address specified on the subcommand is a valid hexadecimal address. Also, check that the address is inside the dump. Make the corrections and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2557E **Offset of *field* within *block* could not be determined**

Explanation

The specified block was found, but the location of the field name could not be determined.

System action

The subcommand stops.

User response

Check that the field name specified is valid for the block. If it is not, correct the field name and reissue the subcommand. If it is, then either the dump data is invalid or the BLOCKDEF file is incorrect. If the dump data is invalid, no further action can be taken. If the BLOCKDEF file is incorrect, contact IBM.

DMS2558I **Offset within *block* to *field* is *hexdisp***

Explanation

The field was located in the block and is at address *hexdisp*.

System action

The subcommand completes.

User response

No action is required.

DMS2559E **Size of *block* could not be determined**

Explanation

The size of the specified block is unknown.

System action

The subcommand stops.

User response

Check that the specified block has a BLOCKDEF file. If the the message DMSSB$2562 appears, then no BLOCKDEF file exists for this block. Correct the subcommand by specifying a valid block name and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2560I **Size of *block* is X'*xx*' bytes**

Explanation

The specified block has been found and is X'*xx*' bytes in length.

System action

The subcommand completes successfully.

User response

No further action is required.

DMS2561E **There is a *block* at address *addr*, but its format is not known. *filename* BLOCKDEF file is probably incorrect**

Explanation

The specified block was located at address *addr*, but either the data at that location is invalid or the BLOCKDEF file is incorrect.

System action

The subcommand stops.

User response

If the data at address *addr* is invalid, then the dump may be invalid. If the data is valid, determine if the BLOCKDEF file is correct. If the BLOCKDEF file is incorrect, contact IBM.

DMS2562E **Error *returncode* loading *filename* BLOCKDEF ***

Explanation

The *filename* BLOCKDEF file could not be read into storage.

System action

The subcommand is not issued.

User response

Clear some storage and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2563T RTNLOAD failed for VMMTLIB

Explanation

CMS could not load the VMMTLIB CSL library during initialization. Initialization could not complete.

System action

The initialization procedure is stopped. A disabled wait PSW is loaded.

System programmer response

Ensure VMMTLIB CSLSEG exists on the S-disk, or the logical segment VMMTSEG containing VMMTLIB CSLSEG is available.

User response

None.

DMS2564E Error on READSTRG command (rc=*rc*). Trace data processing stopped (address=*addr*)

Explanation

The Dump Viewing Facility READSTRG command failed with a return code of *rc.*. The last address READSTRG processed correctly is *addr*.

System action

The subcommand stops and any trace data accumulated so far is displayed.

User response

Using the return code from the READSTRG command, determine why the command failed. If possible, reissue the TRACE subcommand.

DMS2565E No trace data could be found

Explanation

There is no CMS trace data in the dump. Nothing can be displayed.

System action

The subcommand stops.

User response

Reissue the failing CMS command or process with trace control on. Create another virtual machine dump and then reissue the CMSVIEW TRACE subcommand.

DMS2566E Unknown error

Explanation

The Dump Viewing Facility or CMS returned a strange, unexpected return code when CMSVIEW TRACE was running.

System action

The subcommand stops.

User response

Reissue the subcommand. If the problem persists, contact IBM.

DMS2567W The variations of this message are explained below.
- FOR number is not a positive whole number. Set to *nn*
- FROM number is not a positive whole number. Set to *nn*
- FROM number too big. Set to *nn*
- LAST number is not a positive whole number. Set to *nn*
- TO number is not a positive whole number. Set to *nn*
- TO/FOR value too big. Set to *nn*

Explanation

The value passed on the FROM, FOR, TO, or LAST option was invalid and a default value of *nn* was used.

System action

The subcommand completes successfully.

User response

No actipn is required.

DMS2569R Should the VMMTLIB segment be used? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)

Explanation

During CMS nucleus generation, you can decide if you want to use the VMMTLIB Saved Segment or omit it. VMMTLIB contains the Callable Services Library for multitasking and related routines.

System action

The system waits for a response. If a 1 (YES) is entered, message DMS2570R is issued.

User response

Enter 1 to use the VMMTLIB Saved Segment name or enter 0 to omit it. A null response defaults to 1 (YES).

DMS2570R VMMTLIB segment name =

Explanation

During CMS nucleus generation, you can name the VMMTLIB Saved Segment or accept the default name.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter a valid name consisting of one to eight alphanumeric characters for the VMMTLIB Saved Segment, or press enter to accept the default name.

DMS2571E A resolver request failed due to missing LE support or incorrect TCP/IP module levels.

Explanation

The release level of CMS requires additional LE service, such as APAR VM64055, or upgraded TCP/IP modules, in order for the name resolver code to work properly.

System action

Execution of the command terminates; system status stays the same. Return codes vary depending on the application.

User response

Apply LE service, upgrade TCP/IP modules to match the release level of CMS, or rebuild your application if it was built specifying COMMTXT on the GLOBAL TXTLIB command; then rerun the application.

DMS2632E A virtual machine in z/Architecture mode may not have CMS370AC on

Explanation

A SET CMS370AC ON command was issued in an attempt to place the user in 370 accommodation mode (or a SET CMS370AC OFF command was issued), but the virtual machine is in z/Architecture mode, which is not compatible with CMS370AC mode. The virtual machine can either have CMS370AC turned on or be in z/Architecture mode, but not both.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

The virtual machine is now in z/Architecture mode with CMS370AC set off. If that is what is required, there is nothing to do. However, if the program running in the virtual machine requires 370 accommodation, first you need to take the virtual machine out of z/Architecture mode (for example, by IPLing CMS instead of ZCMS), and then issue a SET CMS370AC ON command to put the virtual machine in 370 accommodation mode.

DMS2727E Device address *devaddr* not valid

Explanation

The device address is not composed of hexadecimal digits. A possible cause is that a misspelled operand is being interpreted as a device address.

System action

RC=2727. The stage ends.

User response

Specify a valid device address.

DMS2884E Unexpected return code *rc* on command *command*

Explanation

An unexpected return code was received from a CMS or ISPF command.

System action

RC=2884. The stage ends.

User response

Correct the error.

DMS2923E **Missing right parenthesis**

Explanation

A right parenthesis is missing.

System action

RC=2923. The PIPE command or the stage ends.

User response

Supply the missing parenthesis.

DMS2991E **The variations of this message are shown below.**

Explanation

- If CHECK is not specified:

  File *fn ft fm* compressed by *method* [RC=99] where *method* can be any of several compression methods, such as COPYFILE, whose signature can be recognized.

  File *fn ft fm* compressed by an old level of TERSE [RC=99]

  File *fn ft fm* compressed by an unknown method; format not recognized [RC=99]

  File *fn ft fm* is not compressed [RC=99]

- If CHECK is specified:

  File *fn ft fm* compressed by *method* [RC=2*nn*] where *nn* identifies one of the "2*nn*" methods listed in the "Return codes" table that follows.

  File *fn ft fm* compressed by an old level of TERSE [RC=209]

  File *fn ft fm* is not compressed [RC=200]

RC	Meaning
200	None (not compressed)
201	HUFF
202	FCOPY
203	COPYFILE
204	HUFFMOVE
205	TERSE
206	EDISK
207	COMDEC
208	DIGRAM
209	Old version of TERSE
210	VMARC

System action

RC=99. The TERSE command terminates without unpacking the file.

Or:

RC=2*nn*. (See the table listing return codes and methods.)

User response

Use an appropriate tool to unpack the file.

DMS3000W - DMS4000E

DMS3000W **An error occurred while communicating with DFSMS/VM; APPC/VM or CMSIUCV function *function*, return code *return_code*.**

Explanation

The file pool server could not communicate with DFSMS/VM. This is usually the condition during DFSMS/VM start-up. The failing APPC/VM or CMSIUCV macro function and return code are given.

System action

If the request was for file or directory create, the request is completed. The file or directory is assigned a management class of "no management class". If the request was to recall a migrated file, the request is terminated. All other SFS requests that interact with DFSMS/VM proceed normally (without interaction with DFSMS/VM). Typically communication with DFSMS/VM is re-established automatically when DFSMS/VM is again operational.

System programmer response

Verify that DFSMS/VM is operational. If DFSMS/VM is operational, note the APPC/VM or CMSIUCV function and return code. Either refer to the APPC/VM documentation in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* or the CMSIUCV documentation in the *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler* for more detail. The return code is either the APPC/VM return code from the IPCODE or IPRCODE field of the output

parameter list of the APPCVM macro, or the CMSIUCV return code. If the problem cannot be resolved, contact IBM service and provide the message header and the message text.

User response

The system programmer should be contacted.

DMS3001W **The file pool server has used up *nn* percent of the available {virtual storage|MAXCONN connections}**

Explanation

The file pool server has reached a threshold warning level.

System action

The file pool server continues processing.

Operator response

There are two operator responses depending on which type of threshold is reached.

- If the file pool server has reached its virtual storage threshold, the file pool server should be shut down. The virtual storage size of the file pool server machine should be increased if possible. If the storage size cannot be increased, you must reduce virtual storage consumption in the server machine by doing one or more of the following:
  - Decreasing the USERS startup parameter value
  - Decreasing the MAXCONN value on the OPTION directory control statement
  - Decreasing the CATBUFFERS and CTLBUFFERS startup parameter values
  - Decreasing the ITRACE buffer size (if ITRACE is active).

  See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

  Reducing some of these parameters could cause poor performance for file pool users unless the demand on the file pool is also reduced. To reduce file pool demand, move users to other file pools.

  Note: Reducing MAXCONN may limit the number of users connecting to the file pool server, which reduces the amount of virtual storage consumed.

- If the file pool server has reached the MAXCONN threshold, you may want to allow more users to connect to the file pool server. Shut down the file pool server and increase the MAXCONN value in the directory.

DMS3002E **File pool initialization error. {Reason = *n* | Incorrect parameter list from FILESERV EXEC}**

Explanation

The FILESERV EXEC builds a parameter list based on the contents of the *serverid* DMSPARMS file. It then passes the parameter list to an initialization module.

This message is displayed when the module detects that the parameter list is not in the proper form.

If The keyword "ADMIN" was not in the proper place in the parameter list; the message will say that the parameter list is incorrect. This could be caused by a FILESERV EXEC that is at a different release level that the server modules (DMS5IF, or DMSSAC). For other conditions: The reason code *n* (either 2 or 3) tells what is wrong with the parameter list:

- 2 - The number of administrators specified in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file did not match the number of administrator user IDs passed in the parameter list.
- 3 - CMS DOS ON is in effect. The file pool server can not run with CMS DOS on.

System action

File pool server initialization terminates.

User response

Check to see if the *serverid* DMSPARMS file has been damaged. Also check to make sure the FILESERV EXEC has not been altered and is at the correct release level. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for the format of the *serverid* DMSPARMS file.

DMS3003E **Invalid file pool server startup parameter *name* [*value*]**

Explanation

This message is issued by an initialization module that the FILESERV EXEC calls. The initialization module received either an invalid keyword or an invalid keyword value from the FILESERV EXEC. The FILESERV EXEC passes keywords to the initialization module via a parameter list. FILESERV builds the parameter list based on the contents of the *serverid* DMSPARMS file.

If *value* is not present in the message text, then the keyword received (*name*) is either misspelled or is incorrectly positioned in the parameter list.

If *value* is present in the message text, then it is an invalid value for keyword *name*. This could occur if the value for the keyword is incorrectly positioned in the parameter list.

System action

File pool server initialization terminates.

Operator response

Check to see if the *serverid* DMSPARMS file has been incorrectly coded. Also check to make sure the FILESERV EXEC has not been altered. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for the format of the *serverid* DMSPARMS file.

DMS3004W **REMOTE or SSI startup parameter specified but FILEPOOLID begins with VMSYS. File pool will be local.**

Explanation

The LOCAL|REMOTE|SSI parameter in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file was specified as REMOTE or SSI, but the FILEPOOLID parameter begins with 'VMSYS'. These are conflicting values for start-up parameters.

System action

The file pool initialization continues. The REMOTE or SSI parameter is ignored. The file pool will allow only LOCAL connections.

Operator response

None.

DMS3005I **The *segname* saved segment could not be loaded**

Explanation

The *segname* is the name of the saved segment containing the file pool server code. This name is coded in the DMSPARMS file. The default name is CMSFILES. This message is issued for return code of 44 from the SEGMENT macro. If the *segname* is DMSSAC or DMSDAC then there is an error in the system segid file; otherwise the segment (default of CMSFILES) could not be found.

System action

File pool server initialization continues. The DMSDAC and DMSSAC modules are loaded into virtual storage if possible (via NUCXLOAD).

Operator response

Verify that the saved segment is defined correctly in CP. If it is, verify that the file pool server code has been loaded into the segment via the SEGGEN command.

DMS3006E **FILESERV BACKUP invoked, but NOBACKUP was specified in the 'serverid DMSPARMS' start-up parameters.**

Explanation

If your server was running with NOBACKUP then a FILESERV BACKUP is not possible. Refer to the BACKUP and NOBACKUP start-up parameter descriptions.

System action

RC=8. The FILESERV BACKUP is not done.

User response

To allow any subsequent backups to be possible you must:

1. Do a FILESERV LOG to format the log files.
2. Change the 'serverid DMSPARMS' file to BACKUP.

DMS3007R **Fileserv Log may cause data corruption due to outstanding log records. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel Fileserv Log**

Explanation

A Fileserv Log command was entered, but the last shutdown of the SFS server was not a normal shutdown. Log records are on the log that need to be processed before Fileserv Log processing can be done safely.

System action

If a '1' is entered, Fileserv Log processing continues, and SFS data corruption may result. If a '0' is entered, Fileserv Log processing terminates.

Operator response

Enter a '0' unless you have some reason to take the risk of data corruption. Then enter FILESERV START and a STOP NOBACKUP operator command to shut the server down normally. Then enter the Fileserv Log command again. Do not enter a '1' without consulting your IBM service representative. If you formatted your log disks prior to entering the Fileserv Log

command, enter a ‘0’ and contact your IBM service representative.

DMS3008E **The number of blocks in DDNAME=*ddname*, VDEV=*vdev* has decreased**

Explanation

You have replaced one of the minidisks in the file pool. When you do that, you must be sure the number of 4KB blocks in the new minidisk is greater than or equal to the BLOCKS parameter in the POOLDEF file for the minidisk that was replaced. Do not modify the BLOCKS parameter in the POOLDEF file at this time.

System action

Server processing terminates.

Operator response

Increase the size of the minidisk for the specified DDNAME, and enter FILESERV START. If you want to decrease the size of a storage group minidisk, you must permanent ly disable the storage group using the exclusive and detach options. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on "Removing Space from a file pool" if this is what you intend to do.

DMS3009R **A current control data backup is recommended before reorganizing the file pool catalog data. Enter ‘1’ to continue or ‘0’ to cancel the {FILESERV REORG | FILESERV FIXCENT}**

Explanation

A control data backup is recommended before entering the FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT command. If a non-SFS backup facility is used for backing up the file pool, be sure the backup is current. The control data backup or non-SFS backup will be needed for recovery if the FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT is unable to complete. For example, if the FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT encounters a tape failure while reloading the file pool catalog data, the server will need to restore from a previous backup before the file pool can be restarted.

System action

If a ‘1’ is entered, FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT processing continues. If a ‘0’ is entered, FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT processing terminates.

Operator response

Enter a ‘0’ unless you already have a current control data backup or a current non-SFS backup. For more information about getting a control data backup, see the FILESERV BACKUP description in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3025I **The program *name* is loaded at *address***

Explanation

The *name* is the name of the program or load module.

The *address* is the virtual storage address (expressed in hexadecimal) where the load module was loaded.

System action

File pool server processing continues.

Operator response

You may want to note the address for use in any potential problem determination.

DMS3026E **Server code level has changed from *level1* to *level2*. This is not allowed unless preceded by a normal shutdown**

Explanation

At the time the server was shut down abnormally (via crash or the STOP IMMEDIATE operator command), the code was at *level1*. The next start-up must be done with the code level at *level1*.

System action

The server terminates.

User response

Issue FILESERV START with the code at *level1*. Issue the STOP operator command, and restart the server at *level2* level of code.

DMS3027E **A communication error has occurred**

Explanation

File pool server processing violated the use of the APPC/VM services. The most probable causes are:

- File pool server control blocks related to the use of communication services were damaged.

- Registers or register save areas used by the file pool server in performing communication functions may have had their contents altered.

System action

File pool server initialization terminates.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination. If a file pool server system error occurred, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3028I **File pool server is terminating**

Explanation

This informational message is issued as acknowledgment when a STOP command (other than STOP IMMEDIATE) is first entered.

System action

The file pool server starts termination procedures. All connected users who are in a logical unit of work will be allowed to complete the Logical Unit of Work. Their communication links will then be severed. Communication links to the server for all users not in a logical unit of work are severed immediately. No new users are allowed access to the file pool. After all user connections have been severed, the file pool server performs any optional functions specified on the STOP command and ends.

Operator response

None.

DMS3029I ***nnnnn* logical units of work [and *mmmmm* synchronization points] are still in-process**

Explanation

This informational message tells the file pool server operator how many logical units of work are in-process when the STOP operator command was entered. If any CRR related processes are in progress they will be displayed in the second counter. The *nnnnn* is the number of in-process logical units of work.

This message is issued when a STOP operator command (other than STOP IMMEDIATE) is first issued. It is also issued with an updated number as logical units of work are completed. This allows the operator to estimate how long it might take to complete the STOP process.

System action

File pool server processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS3030I **File pool server termination is already in progress**

Explanation

This informational message is issued in response to a STOP operator command (other than STOP IMMEDIATE) when the STOP command has already been issued.

System action

Processing continues and the STOP command is ignored.

User response

You can enter a STOP IMMEDIATE command, in which case any logical units of work in progress will be terminated as quickly as possible. These logical units of work will be backed out (all updates undone) the next time the file pool server is started.

DMS3031W **STOP BACKUP requested but BACKUP is not in effect. The BACKUP operand was ignored**

Explanation

The STOP command was entered with the BACKUP option, but the file pool server was started with the NOBACKUP parameter.

System action

The STOP operator command is processed with the NOBACKUP option. The file pool server ends normally. The file pool control data is not backed up.

Operator response

None.

DMS3032I **File pool server has terminated**

Explanation

The file pool server issues this informational message prior to closing any files and ending.

If the file pool server ends abnormally, a minidump is displayed. File pool server minidumps are described in the *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide*.

System action

The file pool server is shut down.

User response

After this message is displayed, you should not enter an HX command from the file pool server console. An HX would cause immediate termination of file pool server processing with the message DMS3034E being displayed.

DMS3033W **Spoolid *nnnn* contains an empty file; {minidisk|filepool} does not support empty files**

Explanation

The spool file contains a file that contained no data records. No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

System action

RC=74 or 88. Processing is terminated. No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

User response

Empty files can only be received into SFS directories in file pools that support empty files (VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or later). Try to receive the file into an SFS directory that supports empty files.

DMS3034E **Error occurred during file pool server termination**

Explanation

This message is issued whenever termination is in progress and an error (for example, a program check) occurs that causes the abnormal termination process to be invoked. This message is also issued if the operator enters a HX command after message DMS3032I has been displayed.

Note: Tape files may not have been closed and may be missing the contents of the last buffer. They may also be missing a tape mark (EOF indicator).

System action

File pool server processing ends immediately.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer. You may wish to write a tape mark on any open tape files.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination. If a system error occurred, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3035I **File pool server cancel has been requested**

Explanation

The virtual machine operator has issued an HX command.

System action

File pool server operation ends after processing message DMS3044R.

Operator response

The operator is allowed to request a dump if desired. See message DMS3044R.

DMS3036I ***hh:mm:ss* Number of catalog records reloaded: *nn***

Explanation

The FILESERV REGENERATE command has successfully reloaded *nn* catalog records. This message is displayed periodically to let you know that the reload step is currently processing.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS3037E **Insufficient free storage available, error code = *code***

Explanation

The server machine ran out of the virtual storage it needed to complete an operation. The error code

indicates the operation that encountered the out of storage condition.

Error code 2 indicates the server could not get enough storage for a control backup to complete.

System action

Operation canceled. Server processing continues.

Operator response

You may need to stop the server and increase virtual storage.

User response

For error code 2, if you issued a FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, try reissuing the command. Storage may have been reclaimed, and it may execute successfully. If it does not, inform the SFS operator.

DMS3037I **Insufficient free storage available, error code = *code***

Explanation

The server machine ran out of the storage it needed to complete an operation. The error code indicates the operation that encountered the out of storage condition.

Error code 1 indicates the server could not get enough storage for an internal control block required for a performance optimization.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Stop the server and increase virtual storage size.

DMS3037W **Insufficient free storage available, error code = 3**

Explanation

The server machine could not successfully complete the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command because there was insufficient virtual storage. This was detected after the minidisks had been added, but were not made available to use.

System action

RC = 4. The minidisks have been added, but cannot be used. Additional FILEPOOL MINIDISK commands will not be allowed until the server is stopped.

Operator response

To make the minidisks added available, the server needs to be stopped and started. After the server has been stopped, check why the server had insufficient virtual storage. You may need to increase the virtual storage size.

User response

The minidisks and the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command will be available for use after the server is stopped and started again.

DMS3038E **Invalid return code from *modulename***

Explanation

An internal error has occurred.

The *modulename* is the name of the module which returned an unexpected or invalid return code to the caller and is only for the use of service personnel.

System action

File pool server operation ends.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3039E **File pool server [virtual storage] limit error occurred - *modulename nn***

Explanation

This message is usually due to causes such as:

- Insufficient virtual machine storage
- Module not found
- Insufficient external storage space for functions such as logging.

Other messages issued prior to this message will identify the error condition and aid in determining the corrective action to be taken.

The *modulename* is the name of the module which detected the limit error.

The *nn* is the error detection point within that module.

The *modulename nn* is intended only for service personnel. A preceding message describes the cause of the limit error. No dump or minidump is taken if a limit error occurs.

System action

File pool server processing ends.

Operator response

If the error is due to insufficient storage, restart the file pool server after allocating a larger virtual machine.

System programmer response

You may have to reallocate external storage space, catalog missing modules into the saved segment area, generate modules, or assist the operator in allocating a larger virtual machine size, depending on the text of a previously issued message.

DMS3040E File pool server system error occurred - *modulename nn*

Explanation

An internal error occurred within the file pool server. A dump is taken according to the dump option chosen in the server startup parameters. This is a system error.

The *modulename* is the name of the module that detected the error.

The *nn* is the error detection point within the module.

The *modulename nn* is intended only for service personnel.

Note: If the file pool server ends abnormally, a minidump is displayed. Minidumps are described in the *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide*.

System action

File pool server processing ends.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination. If a system error occurred, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3041E System hardware error occurred - *modulename nn*

Explanation

A hardware error was detected during an I/O operation.

modulename
: is the name of the module that detected the error.

nn
: is the error detection point in the module.

The *modulename nn* is intended only for service personnel.

A preceding message describes the cause of the hardware error. A dump or mini-dump is not taken when a hardware error occurs.

System action

File pool server processing ends.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination. If a hardware error is indicated, report this problem to the hardware service person at your installation. If a system error occurred, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3043I File pool server return code = *n1*

Explanation

This message displays the return code that the FILESERV command will pass to CMS upon its completion. When a non-zero return code is displayed, preceding messages will describe the conditions that led to the non-zero return code.

The *n1* is one of the following:

Code
: **Meaning**

0
: File pool server processing ended normally.

4
: Stop immediate

8
: Ended with error

Other
: Any other code is an SFS reason code.

System action

File pool server operation terminates.

Operator response

If the code is 0 no action is required. If the code is not 0, refer to preceding error messages.

DMS3044R **If you want a dump, reply 1 (Yes), otherwise reply 0 (No)**

Explanation

The file pool server termination routine has been entered due to an operator request. If you want a dump, reply "1" to the message (for yes). If you enter 0, no dump is taken. Any other reply will cause message DMS3052E to be displayed.

The start-up parameters DUMP|FULLDUMP|NODUMP determine the type of dump that the file pool server will take. If NODUMP was specified in the start-up parameters, but you respond "1" to this message, the server produces the same dump that would have been taken if you had specified DUMP in the start-up parameters.

System action

Processing continues as determined by the operator reply.

Operator response

Reply 1 if you want a dump. Reply 0 if you don't want a dump.

DMS3045I **Ready for operator communications**

Explanation

The file pool server is running in multiple user mode and is ready to accept file pool server operator commands.

System action

The file pool server waits for a file pool server operator command to be entered and for work requests from other virtual machines.

Operator response

You may enter any file pool server operator commands desired.

DMS3048E **Accounting specified, but the ACCT option was not specified in the CP directory entry of the machine**

Explanation

This message is displayed if you requested accounting (via the ACCOUNT start-up parameter), but have not specified the CP ACCT option.

Before a file pool server can generate accounting records, the CP ACCT option must be specified. If it is not, the file pool server cannot generate the accounting records. (File pool server processing uses the CP DIAGNOSE instruction code X'4C' to write accounting records to the z/VM system accounting file.) To set the CP ACCT option, specify the ACCT operand on the OPTION control statement in the z/VM directory entry for the server machine.

System action

File pool server processing is terminated.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the z/VM directory entry of the file pool server machine. See the *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration* for details. Then restart file pool server processing.

DMS3049E **CP diagnose instruction code X'70' failure.**

Explanation

Accounting support uses the CP DIAGNOSE instruction code X'70' to capture CPU time on a user basis. Refer to the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further details on accounting support.

System action

If this condition occurs, accounting support is shut off and the file pool server is shut down.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The virtual machine must be reset. A virtual machine is reset by issuing any of these CP commands:

- IPL
- SYSTEM RESET
- SYSTEM CLEAR
- DEFINE STORAGE

- LOGOFF.

After the virtual machine is reset, FILESERV can be reissued. If this problem still occurs, contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS3050E **CP Diagnose instruction code X'4C' failure**

Explanation

File pool accounting records are written via the CP DIAGNOSE instruction code X'4C'. While attempting to write a file pool accounting record, this DIAGNOSE failed. This is a file pool server system error condition.

System action

File pool server processing is terminated.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Record what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3052E ***response* is incorrect, please reenter the correct response**

Explanation

An incorrect value was entered in response to the previous message. If *response* is blank, a null response (no response or blanks) was entered.

System action

The previous message will be re-displayed.

Operator response

Determine the valid response to the previous message, and enter it when the prompting message is re-displayed.

DMS3055E **Name: *invalid name* not valid. Valid names are: *list of names***

Explanation

The GENSERVE EXEC was called with a module name that is unknown to the EXEC. The invalid name is displayed along with names that are valid.

System action

RC=8. The GENSERVE EXEC terminates.

User response

Invoke the GENSERVE EXEC using valid names. If you do not specify a name, all the names are used by default. This will generate all the file pool server load modules.

DMS3056I **Processing started for: *module name***

Explanation

The GENSERVE EXEC is starting to process this module name. The module name is mapped to a control file and then the following CMS commands are issued:

- PRELOAD
- LOAD
- GENMOD

System action

The GENSERVE EXEC continues processing.

User response

None. If an error message occurs later, you can then record the module name being processed.

DMS3057E **Security product initialization error. Return code: *n1* Identifier: RPIUCMS**

Explanation

The exit routine RPIUCMS for an external security manager has failed to initialize. The *n1* is the return code from the CMSCALL macro that the server used to invoke RPIUCMS. The CMSCALL macro and its return codes are documented in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System action

File pool server processing is terminated.

Operator response

Use the return code to determine the problem and then restart file pool server processing.

DMS3058E **Program cancelled due to an error when freeing storage. CMSSTOR return code: *n1* Subpool name: *subpoolname*. Bytes to be freed: *bytes*, starting at address: *address*. Calling program name or address: *programname***

Explanation

An attempt to free virtual storage (via the CMS CMSSTOR macro) in the virtual machine failed.

System action

The program will be canceled because of unexpected error.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

This error indicates a file pool server or z/VM system error. You should verify that a user program is not damaging CMS storage pointers (CMSSTOR macro return codes 2 and 3), or using a reserved storage subpool name. (DMS is a reserved prefix.) If a user error did not occur, determine the service level of z/VM (using the QUERY CMSLEVEL command) and report this problem to the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3059E **Program cancelled due to insufficient virtual storage. CMSSTOR return code: *n1* Subpool name: *subpoolname*. Bytes requested: *bytes*. Calling program name or address: *programname***

Explanation

An attempt to acquire virtual storage (via the CMS CMSSTOR macro) in the virtual machine failed.

System action

The program will be canceled because of insufficient storage.

Operator response

A return code other than 1 from the CMS CMSSTOR macro (see note), indicates a file pool server or z/VM system error. The system programmer should verify that a user program is not damaging CMS storage pointers (CMSSTOR macro return codes 2 and 3). Assuming that a user error did not occur, the system programmer should determine the service level of CMS and report this problem to the designated support group for your installation.

Otherwise, assume that the virtual storage is not enough and proceed as follows. Either run the failing program in a larger virtual machine or change the file pool server start-up parameters (USERS, CATBUFFERS, CTLBUFFERS) or directory MAXCONN option so that it requires less virtual storage. (You can use the CP QUERY STORAGE command to display the virtual storage size of your virtual machine. You can set the size of your virtual machine by using the CP DEFINE STORAGE command before you use the CP IPL CMS command.)

DMS3060I **Initialization complete**

Explanation

The file pool server has completed the initialization process for multiple user mode. The file pool server is ready to accept work requests from other virtual machines.

System action

The file pool server enters a wait state, waiting for work requests from other virtual machines and for file pool server operator commands.

Operator response

File pool server operator commands may be entered from the operator console.

DMS3063I **No operator command entered**

Explanation

The file pool server operator has entered a null line.

System action

Operator command processing ends.

Operator response

You may enter an operator command.

DMS3064E **Invalid operator command entered**

Explanation

The file pool server operator entered a command that is not a file pool server operator command. Or, the operator entered a valid command name but the parameters are incorrect.

System action

Operator command processing ends.

Operator response

You may enter an operator command.

DMS3065I **Operator command processing complete**

Explanation

An operator command has successfully completed processing.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

You may enter another operator command.

DMS3066E **{Error processing operator command|Operator command not authorized}**

Explanation

One of two things has happened:

- A file pool server operator command was routed to the module that processes the command. The module detected an error and ended command processing. If the error was an incorrect command parameter, the module issued a message identifying the error. If the module invoked file pool services that detected an error (for example, an I/O error), then the file pool server operator received an error message.
- The operator issued an unauthorized operator command. The command is not authorized because the ESECURITY start-up parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file (for GRANT or REVOKE ADMIN) or the external security manager determined that you did not have authority to issue this command.

System action

Operator command processing ends.

Operator response

- If there was a previous error message indicating the cause of command failure, take the corrective action suggested by that message.
- If there was no previous error message, the command was not executed because of some error detected by the file pool server. The operator has been notified of the error. If the problem persists, you may wish to notify the system programmer.
- Contact your system programmer to get authority to issue the operator command.

System programmer response

Determine whether the operator should have authority to issue the operator command. If so, update the DMSESM PROFILE file or the external security manager to grant him the appropriate authority.

DMS3068I **Multiple file pool connections exist for user *userid***

Explanation

The FORCE file pool server operator command was issued for the specified user ID without the ALL parameter, but there are multiple APPC/VM links from multiple virtual machines currently connected to the file pool server for this user ID.

Multiple links for the same user ID could occur, for example, when a user submits a job to a batch machine and continues to use the file pool while the batch job is executing. The server would use different APPC/VM links to communicate with the two virtual machines, but does the work on behalf of the same user ID.

This message is always followed by DMS3069I.

System action

FORCE operator command processing ends. No user is forced.

Operator response

If all of the APPC/VM links for this user are to be severed, re-enter the FORCE command with the ALL parameter.

DMS3069I **No user FORCED since ALL was not specified**

Explanation

This message always follows DMS3068I. When more than one APPC/VM link exists for the user ID specified on the FORCE USER operator command, none of the links are severed unless the ALL parameter was specified.

System action

FORCE operator command processing ends. No user is forced.

Operator response

If all of the APPC/VM links for this user are to be severed, re-enter the FORCE command with the ALL parameter.

DMS3070I **The specified user is not currently connected**

Explanation

A valid FORCE command was accepted, but there is currently no user connected with the user ID specified on the command.

System action

FORCE operator command processing ends. No user is forced.

Operator response

If the user ID was entered correctly, no user response is required.

DMS3071I **Insufficient storage available to handle FORCE**

Explanation

A valid FORCE command was accepted, but there is currently not enough virtual storage available in the file pool server virtual machine to complete the request.

System action

FORCE operator command processing ends. No user is forced.

Operator response

You may try the FORCE command again.

DMS3072W **Data spaces will not be created**

Explanation

The file pool includes a minidisk that is on an FBA device or a minidisk that resides at or above cylinder 65520 on an Extended Address Volume. For an FBA device, it is either not allocated on an 8 block boundary, or it was not allocated in 8 block increments. This situation prevents the paging of this device to a data space. As a result, no data spaces can be created until the device is removed or replaced. For a minidisk on an Extended Address Volume, if the end extent is at or above 65520 cylinders, the paging of this device to a data space is prevented. As a result, no data spaces can be created until the device is removed or replaced by a minidisk that resides below 65520 cylinders.

System action

Processing continues. The only effect is that no data spaces will be created for any directory in the file pool.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Move the data from the nonaligned FBA minidisk to an aligned FBA minidisk, or to a non-FBA disk. For a minidisk on an Extended Address Volume, ensure the minidisk resides below 65520 cylinders.

DMS3073I **Data spaces can now be created**

Explanation

The file pool is now able to use data spaces. File pool data space support had previously been prevented and message DMS3072W was issued.

System action

Processing continues. Data spaces may now be created for directory control (DIRCONTROL) directories in the file pool.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3074E **Minidisk at *cuu* is on an FBA disk, and not properly aligned**

Explanation

The specified minidisk is on an FBA device. It was either not allocated on an 8 block boundary, or it was not allocated in 8 block increments. Circumstances other than FILESERV START and FILESERV GENERATE, such as the ENABLE, FILEPOOL ENABLE, and FILEPOOL RESTORE operator issued commands may cause this message and fail the request.

System action

The request fails.

System action

Redefine the minidisk to be 8 block aligned, or to reside on a non-FBA device.

Operator response

Remove the minidisk from the file pool and replace it with a properly aligned FBA or a non-FBA minidisk.

DMS3074I **Minidisk at *cuu* is on an FBA disk, and not properly aligned**

Explanation

The specified minidisk is on an FBA device. It was either not allocated on an 8 block boundary, or it was not allocated in 8 block increments. The ENABLE, FILEPOOL ENABLE, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILESERV GENERATE, and FILESERV START operator issued commands may cause this message to occur.

System action

Processing continues, but data space support may not be available.

System action

Redefine the minidisk to be 8 block aligned, or to reside on a non-FBA device.

Operator response

Remove the minidisk from the file pool and replace it with a properly aligned FBA or a non-FBA minidisk.

DMS3075E **Enable of storage group *group_number* failed due to an FBA alignment error**

Explanation

One of the minidisks in the storage group being enabled is on an FBA device. Either the start or end of the minidisk is not on an 8 block boundary. This situation prevents the paging of this device to a data space. The group cannot be enabled.

System action

Operation fails. The storage group remains disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Move the data from the nonaligned FBA minidisk to an aligned FBA minidisk, or to a non-FBA disk.

DMS3081I **Trace point *nnnn* data too long**

Explanation

In attempting to write a file pool server trace record to the trace spool file or table, the trace record length exceeded an internal buffer size limit. *nnnn* is the number of the trace point being processed.

For file pool server ITRACE, the maximum buffer length for an internal trace record is 255 bytes. This message is issued if the record length for the current trace point is greater than the buffer length.

For file pool server ETRACE, the maximum buffer length of an external trace record is 4096 bytes. This message is issued if the record length for the current trace point is greater than the buffer length.

System action

For both ITRACE and ETRACE:

- Writes the current existing trace record to the trace spool file or table. The rest of the trace point data is truncated.
- The file pool server terminates the trace processing for the current trace point. ITRACE/ETRACE tracing continues.

Operator response

Save the message and notify your system support personnel.

DMS3083W **{ITRACE|ETRACE} command specified {ON|OFF}, but {ITRACE|ETRACE} is already {ON|OFF}**

Explanation

The issued command is the same as current setting.

System action

No changes are made.

Operator response

None.

DMS3084R **Enter one of: USERID, * (for all). Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel**

Explanation

The file pool server is processing an ETRACE start-up parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or an ETRACE ON operator command. It is prompting you for the user ID to be traced.

System action

- If you enter a user ID, the file pool server generates trace output only for processing it does on behalf of that user ID.
- If you enter "*", the server generates trace output for processing it does on behalf of all connected user IDs as well as processing not related to any particular user.
- If you enter "0" (Cancel),
  - the ETRACE ON command ends, or
  - file pool server initialization continues as though ETRACE wasn't specified.

Operator response

- Enter a user ID if you want to trace processing for a single user. You may enter lower case characters. The file pool server translates them to upper case.
- Enter "*" if you want to trace file pool server activity for all users (and processes not related to any user ID).
- Enter "0" (for cancel) if you want to:
  - end ETRACE ON command processing, or
  - continue file pool server initialization without ETRACE.

DMS3085E **You do not have permission to mount this directory or the remote NFS server requires the use of low port numbers**

Explanation

Either the export list at the remote NFS server does not contain an entry that allows you to mount the directory, you do not have permission for the directory, or the NFS server requires that the NFS client use a low port number. The LOCALPORT Mount option will allow you to specify the port numbers to be used by the Client.

System action

RC=99. The request is terminated.

User response

Use the OPENVM SHOWMOUNT command to display the export list for the remote host.

When the remote host is not a VM system:
If the export list does not include an entry that authorizes you to mount the file system, contact the system administrator for the remote host to update the export list.

If the export list does include an entry that authorizes you to mount the file system, this error may occur because the NFS server needs the NFS client to use a low port number. Contact the system administrator for the remote host to ask that the remote NFS server configuration be changed to permit clients to use any port number. The system administrator should consult the NFS server documentation to determine how this is done. The documentation may make reference to "secure" or "insecure" port numbers.

Alternatively, you can use the LOCALPORT option on the mount to force the NFS client to use a low port number. Using LOCALPORT might require additional configuration, as the z/VM TCP/IP stack restricts all "well-known" ports (ports 1-1023) from general use on a default basis. You might need to configure specific port reservations via the PORT statement in PROFILE TCPIP.

When the remote host is a VM system:
By default, the VM NFS server allows mounting file systems that are not in the export list. (You can determine whether this default has been changed by using the SMSG Q CONFIG command from a VM user ID on the remote host. Refer to the chapter about NFS in *z/VM: TCP/IP User's Guide* for more information.)

If "Exportonly yes" is in effect for the NFS server, contact the system administrator for the remote host to update the export list or set Exportonly to "no." If "Exportonly no" is in effect, it is likely that you do not have permission to mount the file system. Contact the owner of the file system to update permissions (BFS), grant you authority (SFS or ESM-protected minidisks), or provide you with a password (password-protected minidisks).

DMS3086E **Invalid response [BLANK|*value*] to prompt message**

Explanation

One of the following was entered in response to a prompt from ETRACE ON operator command processing or ETRACE startup parameter processing in dedicated maintenance mode:

- An incorrect value (*value* in the message text)
- No value (BLANK in the message text)
- A duplicate or extra value (no *value* in the message text).

For message DMS3084R, one of the following occurred:

- A blank or null response was entered.
- More than one response keyword was entered.

For message DMS3087R, one of the following occurred:

- A blank or null response was entered (BLANK in the message text).
- A value other than SAC or DAC was entered (*value* in the message text).
- A duplicate value of SAC or DAC was entered.
- More than two response keywords were entered.

For message DMS3088R, one of the following occurred:

- Only a blank or null response was entered (BLANK in the message text).
- A value for function name other than *, CA, CT, SS, RQ, SP, ST, RP, PM, or WK was entered (*value* in the message text).

For message DMS3090R, one of the following occurred:

- A blank or null response was entered (BLANK in the message text).
- A value for function name other than *, ENTRY, EXIT, LOG, LOCK, LUW, DC, DM, STOR, INDEX, FA, or WS was entered (*value* in the message text).

System action

The trace prompting message (the invalid response was entered for) is displayed again.

Operator response

Determine the valid response to the trace prompting message and enter the entire string again (after correcting any errors) when the message is displayed again.

DMS3087R	**Enter one or both of: DAC SAC. Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel**

Explanation

The file pool server is processing either an ETRACE start-up parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or and ETRACE ON operator command. It is prompting you to specify which file pool server subcomponents (SAC and/or DAC) are to be traced.

System action

- If you enter "SAC", the server will issue prompting message DMS3090R so that you can specify which functions of SAC are to be traced.
- If you enter "DAC", the server will issue prompting message DMS3088R so that you can specify which functions of DAC are to be traced.
- If you enter "0" (Cancel),
  - the ETRACE ON command ends, or
  - file pool server initialization continues as though ETRACE was not specified.

Operator response

- Enter "SAC" if only SAC tracing is desired.
- Enter "DAC" if only DAC tracing is desired.
- Enter "SAC DAC" if both SAC and DAC tracing are desired.
- Enter "0" (for cancel) if you want to:
  - end ETRACE ON command processing, or
  - continue file pool server initialization without ETRACE.

Note: Both DAC and SAC may be entered (with one or more blanks between them). They may be entered in either order.

DMS3088R	**Enter DAC function name and trace level pairs. Valid function names are: * CA CT SS RQ SP ST RP PM WK. Valid function names are: RESYN CRLOG BRLM. Valid trace level values are: 0, 1, 2. Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel**

Explanation

The file pool server is processing an ETRACE startup parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or an ETRACE ON operator command. The server issues this message when you reply "DAC" to message DMS3087R. Now the file pool server is prompting you to specify which functions of DAC are to be traced and the desired trace level for each function. The valid function names are:

*****
All DAC functions

CA
Cache Management

CT
Catalog Management

PM
Pool Management

RP
Response Management

RQ
Request Management

SP
Space Management

SS
Session Management

ST
Startup Management

WK
Work Management

RESYN
Resynchronization Component

CRLOG
CRR Log Manager

BRLM
Byte Range Lock Management.

System action

- If you enter "*", all DAC functions are traced at level *n*.
- If particular functions are entered, each followed by a trace level *n*, the file pool server will trace those functions at the specified levels. For example, you might enter:

```
SS 1 CT 2 CA 2
```

- If you enter "0" (Cancel), the ETRACE ON command ends, or file pool server initialization continues without ETRACE.

If trace level 0 is entered for a function, it will not be traced (equivalent to not entering the function at all). Therefore, if you want to trace all DAC functions (at level 2, for example) except CA, you can enter:

```
* 2 CA 0
```

Because CA appears after the * specification, it overrides the CA 2 implied by * 2. Entering:

```
* 1 RQ 2
```

will cause all DAC functions except RQ to be traced at level 1 and RQ to be traced at level 2.

Operator response

- To trace all DAC functions, enter * plus 1 or 2 for desired trace level (with blank between * and number).
- To trace selected DAC functions, enter pairs of function names and trace levels. For example:

```
PM 1 ST 2 WK 1
```

  If you enter a function name more than once, the last entry for the function overrides any preceding entry.
- Enter "0" (for cancel) if you want to end ETRACE ON command processing, or to continue file pool server initialization without ETRACE.
- See the Note in the **System Action** section of this message for possible use of * in combination with other function names.

DMS3089E **ETRACE level [*value*] for {DAC|SAC} {*|*function-name*} invalid or missing**

Explanation

An incorrect trace level value (*value* displayed in the message text) or no trace level value (*value* omitted from the message text) was entered in response to message DMS3088R or DMS3090R. If the incorrect response was made to message DMS3088R, DAC appears in the message text. If it was in response to message DMS3090R, SAC appears in the message text. The *|*function-name* in the message text identifies the valid DAC or SAC function name that precedes the omitted or incorrect trace level value.

System action

The ETRACE prompting message (to which the incorrect response was entered) is re-displayed.

Operator response

Determine the valid response to the trace prompting message and reenter the entire string (after correcting any errors) when the message is re-displayed. (Each function name must be followed by a valid trace level value of 0, 1, or 2 with a blank between them.)

DMS3090R **Enter SAC function name and trace level pairs. Valid function names are: * ENTRY EXIT LOG LOCK LUW. Valid function names are: DC DM STOR INDEX FA WS. Valid trace level values are: 0, 1, 2. Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel**

Explanation

The file pool server is processing either an ETRACE start-up parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or an ETRACE ON operator command. You have responded "SAC" to message DMS3087R. Now the server is prompting you to specify which function of SAC is to be traced and the desired trace level for each function. The valid function names are:

*****
All SAC functions

DC
Data Control

DM
Data Manipulation

ENTRY
SAC Call Entry

EXIT
SAC Call Exit

FA
File Access Management

INDEX
Index Management

LOCK
Lock Management

LOG
Log / Recovery

LUW
Logical Unit of Work (LUW) Management

STOR
Storage (I/O) Management

WS
Working Storage usage (for both SAC and DAC)

System action

- If you enter "* *n*", all SAC functions are traced at trace level *n*.
- If particular functions are entered, each followed by a trace level *n*, the file pool server will trace those functions at the specified levels. For example, you might enter:

```
LOG 1 ENTRY 2 DC 2
```

  Note: "WS n" is for both SAC and DAC.
- If you enter "0" (Cancel),
  - the ETRACE ON command ends, or
  - file pool server initialization continues as though ETRACE were not specified.

Note: If trace level 0 is entered for a function, it will not be traced (equivalent to not entering the function at all). Therefore, if you want to trace all SAC functions (at level 2, for example) except INDEX, you can enter:

```
* 2 index 0
```

Since INDEX appears after the * specification, it overrides the INDEX 2 implied by * 2. Likewise, entering:

```
* 1 entry 2
```

causes all SAC functions except ENTRY to be traced at level 1 and ENTRY to be traced at level 2.

Operator response

- To trace all SAC functions, enter * plus 1 or 2 for desired trace level (with blank between * and number).
- To trace selected SAC functions, enter pairs of function names and trace levels. For example:

```
luw 1 index 2 fa 1
```

  If you enter a function name more than once, the last entry for the function overrides any preceding entry.
- Enter "0" (for cancel) if you want to:
  - end ETRACE ON command processing, or
  - continue file pool server initialization without ETRACE.
- See the note in the System Action section of this message for possible use of * in combination with other function names.

DMS3091E **ETRACE requested, but TRSOURCE not available for this virtual machine**

Explanation

To perform external tracing (ETRACE), the file pool server virtual machine must be authorized to use the TRSOURCE spool file. Either the TRSOURCE command has not been issued or it did not specify this virtual machine. Note that TRSOURCE must be issued specifying the GT BLOCK operand.

System action

- If ETRACE was specified as a FILESERV command start-up parameter, the file pool server terminates.
- If the ETRACE ON operator command was entered, the command ends without external tracing enabled.

Operator response

1. Notify the system programmer and determine the status of the TRSOURCE command.
2. Correct the setting of the TRSOURCE command.
3. Either:
   - reenter the FILESERV command, or
   - reenter the ETRACE ON operator command.

DMS3092W **ETRACE has been turned off due to insufficient virtual storage**

Explanation

Due to insufficient virtual storage the file pool server has performed the equivalent of the ETRACE OFF operator command. External tracing is no longer being performed.

System action

Server processing continues without external tracing.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that this message occurred.

System programmer response

Before the file pool server is started again, you should increase its virtual machine size. Alternatively, you may consider reducing the values for one or more of the following server startup parameters:

- USERS
- CATBUFFERS
- CTLBUFFERS.

See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for additional information on the startup parameters.

DMS3093I **ETRACE terminated by request**

Explanation

The file pool server is processing either an ETRACE start-up parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or an ETRACE ON operator command. The operator responded with the cancel option to a prompting message.

System action

Either,

- the ETRACE command ends
- file pool server initialization continues without external tracing enabled.

Operator response

None required. The operator may reenter the ETRACE ON command.

DMS3094E **Failed to get storage for ITRACE, buffer size = *nn* K**

Explanation

There was insufficient virtual storage for the trace buffer for the file pool server internal trace. The default value is 16KB. *nn* is the requested or default trace buffer size (in kilobytes). The default buffer size is 16KB. The maximum length of internal file pool server trace buffer size is 2097148 KB.

System action

- If the ITRACE ON command is being processed, the command ends.
- If the file pool server was started with the ITRACE parameter, file pool server processing ends.

Operator response

Enter the ITRACE ON command or the ITRACE parameter with a smaller buffer size or you may want to increase the size of the virtual machine.

DMS3095I **{ITRACE|ETRACE} is now {active|off}**

Explanation

Either:

- The ITRACE ON operator command or the ITRACE start-up parameter was successfully processed and internal tracing is now active (ITRACE active).
- The ETRACE ON operator command or the ETRACE start-up parameter was successfully processed and external tracing is now active (ETRACE active).
- The ITRACE OFF operator command was processed successfully and internal tracing has stopped (ITRACE off).
- The ETRACE OFF operator command was processed successfully and external tracing has stopped (ETRACE off).

System action

Either,

- the ITRACE or ETRACE command ends normally, or
- file pool server initialization continues with internal tracing (ITRACE) or external tracing (ETRACE) active.

Operator response

None required.

DMS3108I **Shutdown Signal received. Stop Processing started.**

Explanation

A shutdown signal was received from CP as the result of a CP command. SFS has automatically invoked its STOP command.

System action

The SFS server stops.

User response

None.

DMS3109I **Shutdown Signal initialization failed. Cond code *n*.**

Explanation

During initialization, SFS attempted to enable the server to receive a shutdown signal from CP. The Service Call (SRVC) instruction was used to communicate with CP. That communication failed, and this message displays the nonzero condition code from the SRVC instruction.

System action

SFS initialization continues, but the server is not enabled for the shutdown signal.

User response

None.

DMS3110E ***function* function failed. {Return|Audit} code *nn***

Explanation

The *function* is the name of the function being performed.

The *nn* is the error return code or reason code returned by the function specified in *function*. If the function is an APPC/VM function, the return code is 100 + the decimal IPRCODE returned by CP. The *nn* may also be the hex audit code resulting from an APPC/VM audit error.

Examples:

The file pool server invokes CMS to issue the CP DIAGNOSE using the CMS TODACCNT function. This function has failed while attempting to issue the DIAGNOSE X'70'. The return code is the return code (in decimal) issued by the CMS TODACCNT function. If this condition occurs, accounting support is shut off.

Other possible functions issuing this message are:

- APPC functions (such as CONNECT or SEND)
- DIAGNOSE X'94' (for dumping an address space during abend processing in VMDUMP format)
- DIAGNOSE X'DC' (for starting or stopping Application Monitor Support)
- ETRACE DMSTRACE (ETRACE buffering)
- ETRACE DMSTRACE OFF (ETRACE buffering)
- HNDIUCV SET (establishing IUCV path)
- NUCEXT (query of module load address failed)
- NUCXLOAD (could not load module DMSDMM)
- SEGMENT ASSIGN (could not assign server modules to the specified physical segment name)
- SEGMENT LOAD (loading executable server code).

System action

If an APPC/VM function failed because of an error in the user's machine, the user's path to the file pool server is severed and system operation continues. Otherwise, the file pool server is terminated.

User response

Consult the proper z/VM manual to look up the return code from the function specified by *function*.

DMS3111I **Dump started for data space: {ASIT|ALET} = {asit|alet}**

Explanation

The file pool server has abended and is now dumping its data spaces via VMDUMP. If the FULLDUMP SFS start-up parameter is in effect, then an automatic VMDUMP of each data space, specified by ASIT=asit, is taking place. If the DUMP SFS start-up parameter is in effect and the server is in access register mode, then an automatic VMDUMP of each data space, specified by ALET=alet from an access register containing a non-zero value, is taking place.

System action

You receive this message for each data space being dumped. The data spaces are dumped in VMDUMP format through DIAGNOSE X'94' in continuous output mode.

Operator response

Wait for the dump to complete. Other messages will explain the reason for the abend and dump.

DMS3112W ***filename* DMSPARMS includes duplicate or conflicting parameters**

Explanation

The specified DMSPARMS file contains start-up parameters that are either duplicates or conflicting (specifying both SAVESEGID and NOSAVESEGID, or specifying USERS twice). This message is being issued in case the administrator was not aware of this condition.

System action

This message is issued and processing will continue with the **last** instance of the parameter being used.

Operator response

If the duplicate/conflicting value was intentional (and the last one in the file is acceptable), no action is necessary. If a parameter is being overridden by a subsequent instance, the server should be stopped and the unwanted parameter removed.

DMS3126E **SAC termination during {forward|rollback|undo|redo} processing**

Explanation

- If FORWARD appears in the message, file pool server has failed in the SAC subcomponent while accessing the file pool catalogs. The file pool server was performing normal file pool activity for a CMS application program or a terminal user. The following display output provides more information about the failing SAC operation and identifies the file pool server user who requested the operation.
- If ROLLBACK appears in the message, the file pool server has failed in the SAC subcomponent while trying to “undo” a file pool catalog update previously made by a logical unit of work. The logical unit of work is identified in the following display output. The file pool server is performing log recovery for a logical unit of work that failed because the application, the terminal user, or file pool server itself initiated the ROLLBACK WORK process. The following display output provides more information about the failing SAC operation and identifies the file pool server user who requested the operation.
- If UNDO appears in the message, the file pool server has failed in the SAC subcomponent during either:
  - the log recovery phase of file server initialization
  - the log recovery phase of a restore of the file pool control data.

  The error occurred while the server was trying to "UNDO" a file pool catalog update made by an uncommitted logical unit of work. (The uncommitted logical unit of work is recorded on the log.) The logical unit of work is identified in a following message. Following messages will also provide more information about the failing SAC operation and identify the user who requested the operation.
- If REDO appears in the message, file pool server has failed in the SAC subcomponent during:
  - the log recovery phase of a warm start
  - restoring from a backup. During the RESTORE, the failure can occur while trying to "REDO" a catalog update. The update was made by a committed Logical Unit of Work (LUW) identified in the following display output.

  The following display output provides more information about the failing SAC operation and identifies the file pool server user who requested the operation.

System action

File pool server ends.

Operator response

Save this message, the subsequent display output and contact your system programmer immediately.

System programmer response

Save this display output and the virtual machine dumps and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3134I **File pool *filepoolid* defined as {LOCAL|GLOBAL} resource**

Explanation

The *filepoolid* is the file pool identifier.

The file pool server has identified itself as a LOCAL or GLOBAL resource.

System action

File pool server initialization continues.

User response

None.

DMS3135E **Machine not authorized to identify {LOCAL|GLOBAL} resource**

Explanation

The file pool server machine is not authorized to identify a LOCAL or GLOBAL resource in an APPC/VM environment. The virtual machine's directory entry for *IDENT is incorrect. The causes are:

- The directory does not contain an *IDENT entry for the file pool being used or there is no *IDENT entry for RESANY.
- An attempt has been made to identify a file pool as a global resource when it should be identified as a local resource.

System action

File pool server initialization terminates. Message DMS3042I is issued with a reason code.

User response

Ensure that the *IDENT directory entry for the file pool server machine exists and is correct. Sample entries are:

*IDENT *xxxxxxxx* GLOBAL
*IDENT *yyyyyyyy* LOCAL
*IDENT RESANY LOCAL
*IDENT RESANY GLOBAL

If the entry only allows LOCAL identification for resource *yyyyyyyy*, then an attempt to start the file pool server as a GLOBAL resource will fail.

DMS3136E **File pool identifier *filepoolid* is already in use**

Explanation

Another virtual machine is using the resource name *filepoolid*. Resource names on the same processor or in a TSAF collection must be unique.

System action

File pool server initialization terminates. Message DMS3042I is issued with a reason code.

User response

Ensure that the resource name *filepoolid* is unique within your TSAF collection.

DMS3137I **File pool scope is limited to SSI.**

Explanation

The LOCAL|REMOTE|SSI parameter in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file was specified as SSI.

System action

File pool server processing continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3138W **SSI startup parameter specified, but system is not configured to be an SSI member. File pool will be local.**

Explanation

The LOCAL|REMOTE|SSI parameter in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file was declared as SSI, but the system is not configured to be a SSI member.

System action

The file pool initialization continues. The SSI parameter is ignored. The file pool will allow only LOCAL connections.

Operator response

Change the SSI parameter in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file to LOCAL or REMOTE.

DMS3191E **{File *fn ft dirname* assigned no management class| Directory *dirname* assigned no management class.}**

Explanation

During file or directory create a management class of "no management class" was assigned to the specified file or directory.

Either of these may be caused by one of the following conditions:

- DFSMS/VM was not operational when the file or directory was created
- DFSMS/VM encountered an internal error while determining the management class for the file or directory during creation, or for the file during recall.
- DFSMS/VM encountered a communication error. If this occurs, message DMS3000W will also be present.

In order for DFSMS/VM to manage the file or directory, a management class must be assigned. This can be done using either:

- the DFSMS MANAGE or DFSMS CONVERT command for a particular storage group.

- the ALTER line operator from the ISMF File Application, to assign a management class to a specific file or directory.

System action

A file or directory was created and was assigned "no management class". This will cause no impact to the end user; however, DFSMS/VM requires a management class in order to manage the file or directory.

Operator response

The system administrator should be contacted.

System programmer response

Run DFSMS CONVERT or DFSMS MANAGE to assign management classes to a particular storage group, or use the ISMF line operator ALTER to change the management class of a particular file or directory.

DMS3200E Sizes of dual logs are {unequal| larger than allowed}

Explanation

During file pool server generation (FILESERV GENERATE command) or during log file reconfiguring/reformatting (invoking FILESERV LOG command), the file pool server logs were defined. It has been determined that either the two log minidisks are not the same size or there are more than 524,200 4KB blocks per log minidisk. This is not permitted.

System action

File pool server processing terminates.

System programmer response

Redefine the z/VM Block I/O minidisks for the logs so they are equal in size, and make sure that the number of 4KB blocks per minidisk is less than 524,200. See the guidelines in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* to plan the size of your SFS log minidisks. They are always equal in size if they are on the same device type and you specify the same number of cylinders (count-key-data devices) or blocks (FB-512 devices).

DMS3201E Storage group *n* is full

Explanation

The physical storage in storage group number *n* has reached a level at which the system cannot function.

System action

File pool server processing terminates.

Operator response

Return the console output to the system administrator.

System programmer response

Define an additional minidisk for the storage group. Then enter the FILESERV MINIDISK command to add the minidisk to the storage group that is full.

See your SFS Administrator for instructions on adding minidisks to storage groups

DMS3202W Storage group *n* is short on storage

Explanation

Storage group *n* has reached the level specified by the GROUPTHRESH startup parameter.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL STATUS command to determine the amount of space left in the storage group. You may need to use the FILEPOOL or FILESERV MINIDISK command to add more minidisks to the storage group. If the situation is not alleviated for storage group 1, you may encounter error message DMS3201E Storage group 1 is full, and the SFS server will terminate.

See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on adding minidisks.

DMS3203E No catalog buffers available. File pool server must terminate.

Explanation

A catalog buffer was needed to perform an SFS server function. The buffers were all in use by the user requesting the buffer.

System action

SFS server terminates.

Operator response

Increase the value of the CATBUFFERS' startup parameters specified in the DMSPARMS file, and enter FILESERV START.

DMS3204R **The RESTORE startup parameter is in effect. The current file pool control data will be replaced by a backup. Reply '1' to continue, or '0' to cancel**

Explanation

The FILESERV START command was issued with the RESTORE option. This causes the contents of the file pool minidisks to be replaced (restored from a backup copy). The restored file pool is then updated with any logging that has occurred since the backup was taken.

System action

The system waits for your reply.

If the reply is '1' the restore process continues.

If the reply is '0', the server is terminated without modification to the file pool minidisks.

Any other reply causes the message to be reissued.

Operator response

If the file pool is to be restored from a backup file, reply '1'.

If the file pool is not to be restored from a backup file, reply '0' to terminate the FILESERV START process.

System programmer response

Inform the operator of your intentions when restoring, including any mounting of backup tapes. If the backup file resides in another file pool, be sure that the file pool server is operational.

DMS3206E **File pool control data backup unsuccessful**

Explanation

An error occurred during control data backup processing. The backup file was not created.

System action

If the log is less than 95% full, normal server processing continues. If the log is 95% or more full, server processing terminates.

Operator response

If the log was more than 95% full, and the server terminated, determine the cause of the failure and fix it before you issue FILESERV BACKUP or FILESERV START.

If the server did not terminate, fix the problem before issuing another BACKUP command or before the log reaches 95% full.

You may also consider redirecting the control data backup file to a different destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3207E **Can not lock file *fn ft* in *dirid*. Reason code *code***

Explanation

Control data backup/restore processing needed to lock file *fn ft* in *dirid*. That file was already locked either implicitly (because it was opened) or explicitly, via the CREATE LOCK command or a call to DMSCRLOC.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Assure that nobody is using the control data backup file and reissue the command. You may use the QUERY LOCK command to find out the user(s) who have explicit locks for the file.

System programmer response

code is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL interface. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

DMS3208E **Unexpected reason code *code* returned from routine *rtnname***

Explanation

A call to the CSL routine *rtnname* was made during control data backup/restore processing or FILEPOOL command processing. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Call your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3209E ***rtnname* request failed. Return code = *code1*. Reason code = *code2***

Explanation

A call to the CSL routine *rtnname* was made during control data backup/restore processing or FILEPOOL command processing. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Record the message immediately preceding this one and call your system programmer.

If backing up of the file pool control data was in process, reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data was occurring, restart the restore process.

If executing a FILEPOOL command, restart the operation after the problem has been corrected.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem. *code1* and *code2* are the return and reason codes resulting from the invocation of *rtnname*. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* and in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Additional information can be gathered from the message immediately preceding this one. When interpreting the meaning of that message and the meaning of the reason codes, please note that in this case the server which performs the backup/restore operation is in effect a user machine issuing DMSCSL calls to the server in which the control data backup file is being created/read from.

Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the operator to restart the operation. If this failure occurs while doing a backup, you may consider redirecting the backup file to a different destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3216E **CONTROL disk verify function completed with discrepancies**

Explanation

The control disk is verified during a STOP BACKUP command and during the FILESERV BACKUP command. This message is issued after the completion of the control disk verify function if discrepancies are found in the directory. Specific error messages for each discrepancy found will precede this message.

System action

File pool server continues with the termination process.

Operator response

Refer this message and the preceding messages to your system programmer.

Note: No file pool control backup will be taken.

System programmer response

Make note of the information in the messages preceding this message and refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3217E **Physical page *n1* X allocated to CATALOG SPACE 1, page *n2* X not allocated in allocation bit map.**

Explanation

The control disk verify function has detected that the physical page number identified by *n1* X that has been allocated to logical page *n2* X of CATALOG SPACE 1 (also known as storage group 1) is reflected as not being allocated in the allocation bit map. The allocation bit map is an internal structure stored on the control minidisk. This is an internal file pool error.

System action

File pool server will continue verifying storage group 1 and end normally.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

Note: The control data will not be backed up.

System programmer response

Make note of the information given in this message and refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3218E **CATALOG SPACE 1, page *n1* X is allocated to physical page *n2* X of storage group n3 instead of storage group 1.**

Explanation

The control disk verify function has detected that physical page *n2* X of storage group *n3* was allocated to physical page *n1* X of CATALOG SPACE 1 (also known as storage group 1). This is an internal file pool error.

System action

File pool server will continue verifying storage group 1 and end normally.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

Note: The control data will not be backed up.

System programmer response

Make note of the information given in this message and refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3220W **Catalog {data|data index} limit reached**

Explanation

This message is issued when the data or index space for file pool catalog data is exhausted. The size of the file pool catalog space is predetermined at file pool generation or regeneration time.

System action

The file pool server processing continues.

File pool users will experience periodic file pool request failures as a result of this condition.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

You need to increase the value of MAXUSERS in the file pool. The MAXUSERS value is used to compute how much space is needed on the control minidisk to represent logical catalog space in the file pool. To increase MAXUSERS, issue the FILESERV REGENERATE command with a larger MAXUSERS value. The MAXUSERS value resides in the POOLDEF file. For more information, refer to the FILESERV REGENERATE in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

Note: You can monitor catalog space data and index block usage via the "Catalog Space Information" displayed by the QUERY FILEPOOL STATUS command (specifying the CATALOG option).

DMS3221E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- File definition specified for {BACKUP|AUDIT} already in use [file pool = *filepoolid*]
- File definition specified for LISTBKUP is identical to file definition for BACKUP

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- A control data backup (BACKUP) file definition was specified (in the POOLDEF file or on the command line) that is already in use by another service.
- A security audit (AUDIT) file definition was specified (in the POOLDEF file or on the command line) that is already in use by another service.
- The file definitions for LISTBKUP and BACKUP for a FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command are identical.

For example, VDEV=181 was specified for both the tape control data backup file and tape audit file, or for both the list backup file and the storage group backup file.

System action

If the message is a result of the BACKUP, DEFBACKUP, FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP, or FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command, the command is rejected. If the message is a result of the STOP BACKUP command, the backup file is not created. If the message is issued during FILESERV START processing, the server is terminated.

Operator response

If the message was issued during FILESERV START processing, enter either a FILESERV DEFBACKUP

or FILESERV DEFAUDIT command to change the duplicate file definition, or change the duplicate definition by manually updating the POOLDEF file. If the message was issued as a result of a BACKUP or DEFBACKUP command, enter the command again with a different file definition specified. If the message was issued as a result of the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, the backup definition must be changed using the FILESERV DEFBACKUP command, and a FILESERV BACKUP command entered followed by FILESERV START.

User response

If the message was issued as a result of the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, redirect the backup to a different file. If the message was issued as a result of the FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command, ensure the FILEDEF commands for LISTBKUP and BACKUP are not identical.

DMS3222E **Tape specified for BACKUP contains current control data backup file**

Explanation

The tape volume mounted for control backup output has been determined to contain the current control data backup file. In an effort to protect your current, and therefore only valid, control data backup, SFS will not overwrite this file. If the control data was damaged during the creation of a control backup file, and the previous file was being overwritten, it would be impossible to restore the control data.

System action

Backup file is not created.

Operator response

Use a different tape volume for the backup file, or redirect the control backup file to a disk file via a command such as DEFBACKUP.

DMS3226I **Force is already scheduled for user *userid***

Explanation

The user ID identified by *userid* is already scheduled for FORCE processing. This action may have been scheduled because of a previous FORCE command, or a system action.

System action

Command processing terminates.

User response

None.

DMS3227E **A backup file must be created by running the FILESERV BACKUP command before normal file pool operations may continue**

Explanation

One of the following commands was processed that obsoletes any previous control backup files: FILESERV GENERATE, FILESERV REGENERATE, FILESERV LOG, FILESERV MINIDISK, FILESERV REORG or a switch was made from NOBACKUP to BACKUP processing. A backup file must be created by successful completion of the FILESERV BACKUP command before normal file pool operations will continue.

System action

File pool server processing terminates.

Operator response

Run the FILESERV BACKUP command to create a control backup file of the file pool minidisks.

DMS3228E **A FILESERV START with startup parameter RESTORE must be issued before normal file pool operations may continue**

Explanation

Prior to this start-up, file pool restore processing was initiated but did not complete successfully. Your file pool will be in an unusable state until completion of a successful restore.

System action

File pool server processing terminates.

Operator response

Run the FILESERV START command with start-up parameter RESTORE specified.

DMS3229E **FILESERV REORG processing is incomplete. FILESERV REORG, FILESERV REGENERATE or FILESERV START with RESTORE must be issued before normal file pool operations may continue**

Explanation

FILESERV REORG processing was started but did not run to completion. The storage group 1 minidisks are in an inconsistent state. The file pool will remain unusable until FILESERV REORG, FILESERV REGENERATE, or FILESERV START with RESTORE runs successfully.

System action

File pool server processing terminates.

Operator response

Issue one of the FILESERV commands listed above to reestablish the file pool storage group 1 minidisks.

DMS3230I **FORCE [not] scheduled for *nnnnn* connections of USER *userid* [due to operator request]**

Explanation

A FORCE USER or FORCE PREPARED was initiated for the user ID identified by *userid* due to the operator force command.

System action

The FORCE command processing is scheduled. The actual rollback or commit may not occur immediately. When the USER begins processing and detects that the rollback or commit was scheduled, it will then begin the requested process. The communication path between the SFS server and the USER will be disconnected after the process completes, if not already severed.

If the USER has completed the first phase of the two phase commit process, the user cannot be forced using the FORCE USER command option. In this case "not" will appear in the message and *nnnnn* identifies the number of connections that cannot be forced. You must use the FORCE PREPARED command option.

In addition, the following communication paths for the specified USER cannot be forced:

- Paths associated with the CRR log
- Paths used for AVS
- Resynchronization paths.

Since these connections cannot be forced, "not" will appear in the message and *nnnnn* identifies the number of connections that cannot be forced.

Operator response

If "not" appears in the message and the user has completed the first phase of the two-phase commit process, use the FORCE PREPARED command. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3231E **Backup scheduled for file pool *filepoolid* by command {FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP|FILEPOOL MINIDISK} was unsuccessful**

Explanation

The backup scheduled by the stated command was attempted, but failed. If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, note that the minidisks have been added regardless of whether the backup was successful.

System action

If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, server processing continues. If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, server processing terminates.

Operator response

Look at the console messages to determine the cause of the problem, correct the problem, and issue a FILESERV BACKUP command followed by a FILESERV START command.

User response

If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, correct the problem and reissue the command. If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, contact the file pool server operator.

DMS3231I **Backup scheduled for file pool *filepoolid* by command {FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP|FILEPOOL MINIDISK} was successful**

Explanation

The backup scheduled by the stated command completed successfully

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS3233E **Invalid FREECLASS for page *n1* X of CATALOG SPACE 1 (BLOCK *n2* X).**

Explanation

File pool server processing has detected that the FREECLASS setting for page *n1* X: of CATALOG SPACE 1 (also known as storage group 1) is not within the valid range. (The FREECLASS setting is used internally to classify blocks by the amount of free space available in them.) This is an internal file pool error.

Note: The BLOCK number *n2* refers to the Page Map Table block that is being processed. The Page Map Table is an internal structure stored on the control minidisk.

System action

File pool server will continue verifying storage group 1 and end normally.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

Note: The control data will not be backed up.

System programmer response

Make note of the information given in this message and refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3234E **Invalid physical page *n1* X for page *n2* X of CATALOG SPACE 1.**

Explanation

File pool server processing has detected that physical page value *n1* X for logical page *n2* X of CATALOG SPACE 1 (also known as storage group 1) is outside the currently defined physical pages of the file pool. This is an internal file pool error.

System action

The file pool server will continue verifying storage group 1 and end normally.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

Note: The control data will not be backed up.

System programmer response

Make note of the information given in this message and refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3235E **The disk the backup file is being written to is full**

Explanation

A FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command was issued, and while writing the backup file, the disk that was being written to became full.

System action

Command is terminated. The backup file remains unchanged.

User response

Determine how much space you need by looking in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*, and redirect the backup file accordingly.

DMS3239I **The DDNAME=BACKUP file is being created with the following timestamp: *mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

This message is displayed before a file pool backup is taken. The timestamp is used internally during the restore process to determine whether the input backup file is current.

System action

The backup process continues.

Operator response

When creating tape backup files, use the displayed information to externally label the backup file.

DMS3245I ***mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* The log is *nn*% full**

Explanation

On the date specified by *mm/dd/yy* and the time specified by *hh:mm:ss*, the log is getting full. *nn* indicates what percentage of the log is full. If BACKUP is in effect, this message is issued when the log reaches 78% full and 79% full. The reason for the

message is to warn the user that an automatic control data backup will soon be initiated. An automatic control data backup will be initiated when the log becomes 80% full if BACKUP is in effect.

Whether BACKUP is in effect or not, this message will be issued before the log is filled to the point where it must do automatic logical unit of work (LUW) rollback processing to keep the log from getting completely full. When the log gets completely full, the file pool server terminates. This message is issued when there is 2% of the log left before the automatic LUW rollback process must be initiated and again when there is 1% of the log left before the automatic LUW rollback processing begins.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If BACKUP is in effect, prepare for control data backup file creation. If the backup file is being created on tape, get the tape mounted and rewound. If the backup is being created in another file pool, be sure that server is operational.

If BACKUP is not in effect, the problem may either be that the size of the log is not adequate for the number of concurrent users, or it may be that one logical unit of work has been started and has not been committed or rolled back. This active logical unit of work prevents reuse of log space. The automatic logical unit of work (LUW) rollback processing may solve the problem. If it doesn't, the log will fill completely and the file pool server will terminate.

System programmer response

Check the guidelines for the amount of log space needed in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3246W ***mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* LUW processing suspended. LUW processing will resume upon completion of the backup**

Explanation

At the date specified by *mm/dd/yy* and the time specified by *hh:mm:ss*, during the creation of a file pool backup file, the log filled to the point where it would start the automatic logical unit of work (LUW) rollback process to avoid a completely full log.

Issuing the QUERY FILEPOOL STATUS command can verify that the log is getting close to full.

A log full condition would cause the file pool server to terminate. Suspending LUW processing will protect the creation of the backup file. Once the backup file is created the log is reclaimed, so by suspending LUW activity a system crash is avoided.

System action

File pool backup file creation continues. LUW processing resumes when the file pool backup creation is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3247W ***mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* Automatic LUW rollback processing initiated**

Explanation

At the date specified by *mm/dd/yy* and the time specified by *hh:mm:mm*, the log has filled to the point where it must roll back LUWs to keep from becoming completely full. If the log becomes completely full the file pool server crashes, and all in-process LUWs are rolled back. This is an attempt to avoid a completely full log.

If backup is not in effect, LUWs are rolled back, starting with the oldest LUW, until enough log is freed to keep below the point at which LUW rollback processing is initiated.

If backup is in effect, only those LUWs that started before the previous backup was created are rolled back.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3248E **SFS log getting full. SFS server will terminate after unresolved units of work are rolled back.**

Explanation

The SFS server was previously terminated because the SFS log was nearly full and one or more in-doubt LUWs were in process. In order to assure that all LUWs could be resolved, the SFS server terminated with just enough space on the SFS log to complete all in-doubt LUWs.

System action

The in-doubt LUWs are rolled back, message DMS4QP3249E is issued, and the SFS server shuts down.

Operator response

None.

DMS3249E **All unresolved units of work are rolled back. Issue FILESERV START to continue**

Explanation

Message DMS5BB3248E was previously issued to inform the user that the SFS log was nearly full, all in-doubt LUWs would be rolled back, and the server would terminate. All LUWs have now been rolled back.

System action

The SFS server shuts down.

Operator response

Issue `FILESERV START`.

DMS3250E **Control data backup failed and the SFS logs are full to the LUW rollback/suspend threshold. File pool server must terminate**

Explanation

A control data backup was needed to free log space, but it was not successful. The logs were full to the point of old LUWs being rolled back and new LUWs being suspended. In order to preserve the log data, the file pool was terminated.

System action

The SFS server shuts down.

Operator response

Determine the cause of the problem by examining the messages on the operator console. Fix the problem and issue either a `FILESERV START` command or a `FILESERV BACKUP` command, followed by a `FILESERV START` command.

DMS3251E **The input file pool control data backup file is not current. The input DDNAME=RESTORE file has the following timestamp: *mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss* The current DDNAME=RESTORE file has the following timestamp: *mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

When restoring your file pool, you must use the last control backup file created. System checks have determined that the restore was from a back level file. The timestamps indicate the discrepancy.

System action

Either message DMS3252E or DMS3256E is issued and the file pool server terminates.

Operator response

Issue the FILESERV START command with RESTORE specified, and use the most recently created file pool backup file as input.

DMS3252E **File pool restore processing will terminate. The existing file pool minidisks are not destroyed**

Explanation

System checks have determined that your restore input file contains a back level control backup file. The file pool server detected this before it destroyed any minidisks.

System action

The system terminates.

Operator response

When restoring, use the most recently created file pool backup file as input.

DMS3253I **Audit records captured in *fn ft fm***

Explanation

A snapshot of the security audit trace was captured in the file identified in the message.

System action

If OFF is specified, auditing is turned OFF. If OFF is not specified, auditing remains on. When auditing remains on, the audit file is identified by the DDNAME=AUDIT control statement in the POOLDEF file.

User response

None.

DMS3254E **The named audit file cannot be created. The current audit file is not open to disk or is empty**

Explanation

You can create an audit "snapshot" file only when all the following are true:

1. The security audit trace file is open. This indicates either audit is ON or in the OFF NOCLOSE state.
2. The security audit trace file is a disk file.
3. The security audit trace file is not empty. That is, at least one auditable event has occurred since auditing was started.

System action

The AUDIT command is ignored.

User response

None.

DMS3255E **Error during the creation of *fn ft fm*. The audit file has been closed in *fn ft fm*. Auditing is turned OFF**

Explanation

The audit file identified by the DDMANE=AUDIT control statement in the POOLDEF file has been closed. An error occurred when the server attempted to rename this file to the file specified in the AUDIT command; this error is described in a previous DMS3209E message.

System action

Because the AUDIT command failed after the audit file was created, auditing has been turned off. This is so subsequent audit records will not write over existing audit records. Server processing continues.

User response

Interpret the return code and reason code in message DMS3209E to determine the cause of the failure.

You can use the AUDIT command to turn auditing back ON, but be aware this will result in the creation of a new audit file, thereby destroying the existing audit file. To avoid this, you must first save the existing audit file. This may require logging on to another user ID and copying the audit file to a safe place.

DMS3256E **Your current DDNAME=CONTROL minidisk and storage group 1 minidisks have been destroyed. You must restart the restore process or issue a FILESERV GENERATE.**

Explanation

An error has occurred during the restore process. Your control disk and storage group 1 minidisks have been replaced from the control data backup input file. However, the POOLDEF file is intact. File pool server operations will not proceed until the restore completes successfully.

System action

File pool server processing terminates.

Operator response

If the cause of the error can be determined from a previous message, fix the error. Issue the FILESERV START command with RESTORE specified, and use the most recently created control backup file as input. If the most recently created backup file is unusable, you must generate the file pool again (FILESERV GENERATE) and restore all user storage groups. Recovery procedures are discussed in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3259E **Your current DDNAME=CONTROL minidisk has been destroyed. You must restart the restore process**

Explanation

An error has occurred during the restore process. Your control disk has been replaced from the file pool control backup input file. File pool server operations will not proceed until the restore completes successfully.

System action

File pool server processing terminates.

Operator response

If the cause of the error can be determined from a previous message, fix the error. Issue the FILESERV

START command with RESTORE specified, and use the most recently created backup file as input.

DMS3276E The log is full

Explanation

The SFS log has filled. Overflow procedures designed to prevent this from happening have failed.

Possible causes include:

- The logs are too small for the workload.
- One logical unit of work has been started and has not been committed or rolled back. It inadvertently remains active. This logical unit of work prevents reuse of log space.
- A control data backup was scheduled to reclaim log space, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

System action

File pool server processing ends with a limit error.

Operator response

If NOBACKUP is specified in the DMSPARMS file, issue FILESERV START.

If BACKUP is specified in the DMSPARMS file, issue FILESERV BACKUP.

Then, contact your system programmer to determine whether to increase log space. Do not do anything to increase the size of the logs until either a FILESERV START with a normal shutdown has been done, or, if BACKUP is in effect, a FILESERV BACKUP has been done.

System programmer response

The procedure for increasing log space and guidelines for SFS log minidisk allocation can be found in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3277E The DDNAME=RESTORE input file does not contain a valid file pool control data backup file

Explanation

The specified input file for the control data restore is invalid.

If the backup was taken on a server at CMS level 11 or later, and you are trying to restore with a server at CMS level 10 or earlier, you will get this message.

If the backup was taken on a server at CMS level 10 or earlier, and you are trying to restore with a server at CMS level 11 or later, you will get this message.

If the backup file is kept on tape, possible causes include:

- The FILEDEF command entered for DDNAME=RESTORE did not contain SL to indicate IBM standard label processing.
- The mounted tape for DDNAME=RESTORE does not contain a file pool control data backup file.
- The mounted tape for DDNAME=RESTORE is not the first volume of a multivolume file pool control data backup file.
- The backup file was inadvertently corrupted.

If the backup file is kept on disk, possible causes include:

- The wrong file name, file type, or file mode was specified for DDNAME=RESTORE.
- The backup file was inadvertently corrupted.

System action

Server terminates. All resources are left in their original state.

Operator response

If the server release level is mismatched with the server release level at backup, you must go to the correct server level to do the restore.

If the backup is on tape, and the wrong tape volume was mounted, mount the correct volume, and enter the FILEDEF and FILESERV START commands again.

If the control data backup file is on tape, and SL was not specified on the FILEDEF command to indicate IBM standard label processing, enter the FILEDEF command again with SL specified, and enter the FILESERV START command again.

If the backup is on disk, and the wrong file was specified, enter the FILEDEF command again with the correct input file for DDNAME=RESTORE, and enter the FILESERV START command again.

If you are unable to determine the cause of the problem, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the current control data backup file cannot be found, or has been corrupted, follow the instructions for restoring a file pool by generating it again in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3278E **Unexpected end of file found on DDNAME=RESTORE input file**

Explanation

During a file pool restore from backup, the end-of-file indicator was encountered before all data required to restore the POOLDEF file, the control minidisk, and the catalog storage group minidisks was read. A system error might have occurred that caused backup file records to be lost.

System action

The backup file is closed, and file pool server processing terminates. The file pool restore is not complete, so the file pool is not usable until you have successfully completed FILESERV START with RESTORE processing.

Operator response

If you can determine the cause of the error and can fix it, issue FILESERV START with RESTORE to restart the file pool restore process.

Otherwise, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Retry the restore process. If the error persists, you will not be able to use this control data backup file.

When you must restore the control data, but the backup file is unusable, your only alternative is to generate the file pool again and then restore all user storage groups. For information on recovery procedures, refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3279E **Remote server response: *response***

Explanation

During a SENDFILE operation involving a connection with a remote Unsolicited File Transfer server, the UFT server encountered the error described in the response.

System action

The SENDFILE operation is terminated, no file is sent.

User response

Determine why the remote server could not complete receipt of the file from the response information. Either correct the SENDFILE command and try again or send the file through a different service (for example, SMTP).

DMS3280W **NOBACKUP was specified, but the current log indicates that BACKUP processing is in effect. Until the procedure is followed to switch from BACKUP to NOBACKUP, file pool initialization will not complete**

Explanation

You were running with BACKUP in effect and have switched to specifying NOBACKUP without going through the proper procedure for doing so. If you accidentally switched to NOBACKUP, and processing continued, your current file pool control backup file would be useless as any break in the logging process will obsolete your file pool backup. This processing is in place to protect against accidentally obsoleting a current file pool backup file. To switch a file pool from BACKUP to NOBACKUP processing, you must do the following:

1. Stop FILESERV START processing via operator command STOP.
2. If FILESERV START was not last terminated with a STOP BACKUP or a STOP NOBACKUP command, run FILESERV BACKUP to ensure that changes on the log that occurred since the last checkpoint are applied.
3. Change startup parameter to NOBACKUP in the DMSPARMS file.
4. Run FILESERV LOG command specifying existing log minidisk addresses.
5. Run FILESERV START command to resume normal operations.

Detailed instructions on recovery procedures are in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

System action

File pool server initialization does not complete. The file pool server terminates.

Operator response

If you want to run with NOBACKUP in effect, see the explanation. If you want to run with BACKUP in effect, then change your DMSPARMS startup parameter to BACKUP.

DMS3281I **SFS log recovery begins at *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

The process of analyzing the log to determine those logical units of work that require redoing and/or undoing at start-up time is beginning.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System action

The log recovery portion of initialization continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3282I **SFS log recovery continuing at *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

The logical units of work in the current log that require undoing and redoing at start-up time are being processed by the recovery procedure. This message will be issued once before undo begins if there are any LUWs to undo, and once before redo begins.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System action

The log recovery portion of initialization continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3283I **SFS log recovery completes at *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

The current log has been recovered successfully by the recovery procedure.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System action

Initialization continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3284E **DDNAME= { RESTORE | BACKUP | UNLOAD | RELOAD} input file not found**

Explanation

You were starting up the server with the RESTORE startup parameter, or you were executing the FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL FILELOAD, FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP, FILEPOOL UNLOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD command. The indicated input file was not found.

System action

Command processing terminates.

Operator response

Verify that the specified input file exists, enter the required FILEDEF command, and rerun the command.

DMS3286E **RESTORE and NOBACKUP are conflicting file pool server start-up parameters**

Explanation

FILESERV START was issued with RESTORE and NOBACKUP specified. The RESTORE option is not allowed unless BACKUP is specified and in effect.

System action

File pool server processing terminates.

Operator response

Fix the DMSPARMS file and run the FILESERV START command again.

DMS3287E **{BACKUP | DEFBACKUP | STOP BACKUP | FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP} command rejected because backup is being performed**

Explanation

A BACKUP, DEFBACKUP, or STOP BACKUP command was entered by the operator or a FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command was entered by the file pool administrator while one of the following conditions was in progress:

- A control data backup file was being created.
- A file pool minidisk command had scheduled a control data backup.

System action

The scheduled control data backup file is completed and the extraneous BACKUP, DEFBACKUP, STOP

BACKUP or FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command is ignored.

Operator response

Enter the command again when the backup is complete.

User response

Use the current backup which is in progress.

DMS3288E **{BACKUP|DEFBACKUP|QUERY DEFBACKUP|FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP} command rejected because NOBACKUP is in effect [file pool=*filepoolid*]**

Explanation

A BACKUP, DEFBACKUP or QUERY DEFBACKUP command was entered by the operator, or a FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command was entered by the file pool administrator, but NOBACKUP was specified in the DMSPARMS file.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

Follow instructions in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* to switch from NOBACKUP to BACKUP. Once the server is running with BACKUP in the DMSPARMS file, the command may be reissued.

User response

Once the server is running with BACKUP in the DMSPARMS file, the command may be reissued.

DMS3289E **{FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP|BACKUP|STOP BACKUP| DEFBACKUP| QUERY DEFBACKUP} command rejected because the control data backup file definition is currently being changed. [file pool=*filepoolid*]**

Explanation

A DEFBACKUP operator command is in process.

System action

Command rejected.

Operator response

Wait for the DEFBACKUP command to complete and reissue the command. Be aware that the backup file destination may have changed.

User response

Wait for the DEFBACKUP command to complete and reissue the command. Be aware that the backup file destination may have changed.

DMS3290I **Restoring DDNAME=CONTROL minidisk**

Explanation

The FILESERV START command was issued with RESTORE specified. The File pool control minidisk is being restored.

System action

The restore process continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3291I **Restoring storage group 1 minidisks: DDNAME=*ddname***

Explanation

The FILESERV START command was issued with RESTORE specified. The File pool Control minidisk has been restored. Now storage group 1 minidisks are being restored. The *ddname* indicates the ddname of the storage group 1 minidisk being restored.

System action

The restore process continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3292I **Restore of DDNAME=POOLDEF file, DDNAME=CONTROL minidisk, and storage group 1 minidisks is complete**

Explanation

The FILESERV START command was issued with RESTORE specified. The restore of the control data, which includes the POOLDEF file, the control minidisk and the storage group 1 minidisks is complete. Until

this message is issued, the POOLDEF file is not restored.

System action

File pool initialization continues.

Operator response

None required. The file pool backup volume(s) can be removed from the system and stored until needed.

DMS3293I ***mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* File pool control data backup starting**

Explanation

File pool control data backup processing is beginning.

System action

The process continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3294I ***mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* File pool control data backup complete**

Explanation

A control data backup file has been created successfully. If you are backing up to tape, the backup tape unit is now available for other purposes.

System action

File pool processing continues.

Operator response

If backing up to tape, the backup tape volume(s) can be removed from the system and stored until required for the restore process (or until they are no longer required).

DMS3295I ***mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* File pool backup scheduled.**

Explanation

At the date specified by *mm/dd/yy* and the time specified by *hh:mm:ss*, the log is at least 80% full. Therefore, a file pool backup file is being scheduled by the automatic backup support.

System action

Processing continues. A file pool backup will be created.

Operator response

Prepare for file pool backup file creation. If the backup file is being created on tape, get the tape mounted and rewound. If the backup file is being created in another file pool, be sure that file pool server is operational.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3296I **A FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP has been successfully scheduled. File pool = *filepoolid***

Explanation

A control data backup has been scheduled for the file pool.

System action

A control data backup file will be attempted. When the control data backup processing completes, either successfully or unsuccessfully, the server being backed up will notify the issuing administrator via a reader file named $$SFS $MSGS.

User response

Watch your reader for a file named $$SFS $MSGS from the server being backed up. It will contain messages DMS3231, and either message DMS3613, DMS3614, or DMS3615, which will tell you whether the backup was successful, where it was directed, and if it failed, the cause of the failure, and where the last successful backup was directed.

DMS3297E **Error encountered while processing the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command**

Explanation

An error occurred while preparing to send a request to the server to issue a control data backup.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

None.

User response

Look for the messages preceding this one for clues to what went wrong. Try to determine the cause of the error, fix it, and re-issue the command. If a cause cannot be found, and the problem persists, contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3298E **File pool *filepoolid* does not support the *operand* operand on the FILEPOOL command**

Explanation

The operand you specified on the FILEPOOL command is not supported by the service level of your file pool.

System action

Command is rejected.

System programmer response

Consider upgrading the file pool to a service level which includes the needed support.

User response

Consider moving the data to a file pool which is at the needed level of support, or ask your system programmer to upgrade the file pool to the service level which includes the needed support.

DMS3299W **Ready file pool BACKUP output tape**

Explanation

A tape control backup file is going to be created when the log reaches 80% full. The warning to the SFS operator is to ensure that a tape is mounted and readied on the virtual tape unit specified for DDNAME=BACKUP.

System action

When the log is 80% full, the tape file on the virtual tape unit specified for DDNAME=BACKUP is opened for output. If the tape is ready, backup processing proceeds. If the tape is not ready, message DMS113 will be issued, and backup processing terminates.

Operator response

Request (via the CP MSG OP command) that the CP operator select an available tape unit, mount and ready a tape volume, and attach the tape unit to your virtual machine with the required virtual tape unit address.

DMS3300E **LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*\| TPN X'*tpn*'}] has issued a deallocate of type abend**

Explanation

This message is issued during initialization processing of exchange log names or resynchronization recovery processing if the target of the resynchronization transaction does a deallocate of type abend. This may be due to a protocol violation in exchange log name data, or compare states data detected by the target. An appropriate message will also be displayed on the target indicating the cause of the error.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the target.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, $, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System action

If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, the protected conversation that was in the process of being allocated will be deallocated.

If this message is issued during resynchronization processing, the resynchronization for the LUWID with the specified LU is suspended and message 3309I is issued.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the deallocate type abend. It may be necessary to manually force some units of work at one of the partners. Manual intervention may be required to complete the resynchronization. The CRR RESYNC command may be issued for the LU (and TPN) specified.

DMS3301W **A decision of {commit\|backout} has been made for LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] participating in LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. As a result, the following resources may be in states that are inconsistent: LU *luname(1)***

[executing TPN *tpn(1)*] with index *index* . . . LU *luname(n)* [executing TPN *tpn(n)*] with index *index*

Explanation

A system operator has used the CRR RESYNC command to manually respond on behalf of the specified protected resource or protected conversation partner participating in the specified LUWID.

luname(1) through *luname(n)* are the fully qualified LU names of the protected resources or protected conversation partners.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn(1), ... , TPN tpn(n)*" is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *index* is a value that represents a participant in this coordinated transaction.

System action

The result of issuing the CRR RESYNC command depends on where the LUWID is in the resynchronization process. If the LUWID was awaiting direction from its initiator, then the resynchronization process can now continue to propagate toward the leaves in the synchronization point (sync point) tree. If the LUWID was awaiting a response from an agent, then the resynchronization process can now continue to propagate toward the root of the sync point tree. For more information, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

- CRR RESYNC command with NOPURGE option:

  The heuristic decision will take effect for the LUWID at the specified LU and TPN, but the CRR log records for the LUWID will still be available for resynchronization processing. When resynchronization processing occurs, it will be determined if the LUWID has suffered heuristic damage. At that time, other messages will indicate the outcome of resynchronization.

- CRR RESYNC command with PURGE option:

  A subtree of the sync point tree is permanently disconnected from the sync point tree. The local log record will be deleted. In most cases, other commands will be required to completely clean up log records in other nodes in the sync point tree for the LUWID.

Operator response

The operator should take user-defined action to protect resource integrity until the resynchronization process has been able to process the LUWID. This may include communicating with operators at other locations to ensure that if another heuristic action is required that it is consistent with the action taken by invoking the CRR RESYNC command at this LU. When this message results from using the CRR RESYNC command with PURGE option, the operator must coordinate cleaning up disconnected parts of the sync point tree. This may also involve cooperation by operators at other processors and network nodes. It is the operator's responsibility to coordinate this manual process.

DMS3302I **LU *luname*, [executing TPN *tpn*] previously reported to be exposed to state inconsistency with respect to other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been found to be synchronized**

Explanation

Earlier message 3301W indicated that the state of the specified participant may not be consistent with the states of other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. Now it has been determined that a consistent state has been reached and the heuristic response did not cause any damage to the LUWID *luwid* with token *token* at the specified participant. In general, this message is to inform you that resynchronization processing is proceeding successfully.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource

manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System action

The potential for heuristic damage at LU *luname*, as reported in message 3301W, no longer exists. The participant has been committed or backed out as appropriate.

Operator response

None.

DMS3303E **LU *luname*, [executing TPN *tpn*] previously reported to be exposed to state inconsistency with respect to other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been found to be out of synchronization [Transaction tag: *trantag*]**

Explanation

Earlier message 3301W indicated that the state of the specified participant may not be consistent with the states of other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. This message reports an unexpected response detected during resynchronization (resync). This message indicates that an out-of-synchronization condition has arisen when the system tried to commit or back out resources in LU *luname* with respect to other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. The unexpected response probably resulted from a heuristic decision made either by a CRR recovery server operator or a resource manager operator.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System action

The heuristic decision described by 3301W has resulted in heuristic damage to LUWID *luwid* with token *token* at the specified participant. Automatic resynchronization cannot be performed. Resynchronization will not attempt any further retries.

Operator response

Take installation defined action to resynchronize the resources.

DMS3304E **Protocol violation detected in the resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. State sent was *sent_state* and state received from LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] was *received_state***

Explanation

Resynchronization processing detected a response that violates the resynchronization protocol during resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. Resynchronization support in one of the CRR participants probably has a program error.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner that sent the invalid state.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN, but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *sent_state* indicates the state that was sent to the CRR participant and *received_state* indicates the state that was received from the CRR participant. For more information on sent and received states, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

System action

The resynchronization for the LUWID with the specified LU is suspended and message DMS3309I is issued.

Operator response

Make inquiries to determine the state of the resources. Take installation defined action to resynchronize the resources.

DMS3305I **LUWID *luwid* with token *token* requires resynchronization on *mm/dd/yy* at *hh:mm:ss* with: LU *luname(1)* [executing TPN *tpn(1)*] with index *index*.**
.
.
LU *luname(n)* [executing TPN *tpn(n)*] with index *index* [Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation

This message notifies the operator that the CRR recovery server detected a need for resynchronization of an LUWID involving the listed LU(s).

luname(1) through *luname(n)* are the fully qualified LU names of the protected resources or protected conversation partners.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn(1)*, ... , *tpn(n)*" is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *index* is a value that represents a participant in this coordinated transaction.

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System action

Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified unit of work.

Operator response

Note message for future reference. It may be needed for problem determination.

DMS3306I **LUWID *luwid* with token *token* is being committed at LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*]**

Explanation

This message indicates that during resynchronization processing the specified participant in LUWID *luwid* with token *token* is being committed.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource

manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System action

Resynchronization processing has sent the commit request to the specified participant.

Operator response

None.

DMS3307I **LUWID *luwid* with token *token* is being backed out at LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*]**

Explanation

This message indicates that during resynchronization processing the specified participant in LUWID *luwid* with token *token*, is being backed out.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System action

Resynchronization processing has sent the direction to back out to the specified participant.

Operator response

None.

DMS3308E **Resources in LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*], previously reported to be in the resynchronization process for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* have been found to be out of synchronization [Transaction tag: *trantag*]**

Explanation

This message reports an unexpected response detected during resynchronization with the specified participant. An out-of-synchronization condition has been detected that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. The unexpected response resulted from a heuristic decision made prior to resynchronization processing that was reported to the CRR recovery server during resynchronization. Heuristic damage has been detected for the LUWID *luwid* with token *token*.

It is possible that more than one LU will be affected by the error reported in this message. If this is the case, then this message will be displayed once for each affected LU.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)

- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System action

The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. Heuristic mixed state will be propagated to the initiator (if any).

Operator response

Take installation defined action to resynchronize the specified out-of-synchronization resource with the other participants in this LUWID.

DMS3309I **The resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token* is being suspended on *mm/dd/yy* at *hh:mm:ss*. Resynchronization was started on *startdate* at *starttime* for the LUWID. The resynchronization awaits availability of: LU *luname(1)* [executing TPN *tpn(1)*] with index *index* . . . LU *luname(n)* [executing TPN *tpn(n)*] with index *index***

Explanation

This message indicates an attempt to resynchronize LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been delayed. Resynchronization can be delayed by inability to establish connections with the named resources, conversation partners (or both), or by detecting a log name mismatch or protocol violation that requires operator intervention. Periodic retry is the strategy used to handle all recoverable errors detected during resynchronization.

luname(1) through *luname(n)* are the fully qualified LU names of the protected resources or protected conversation partners.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn(1) ... tpn(n)*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN, but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *index* is a value that represents a participant in this coordinated transaction.

The *startdate* and *starttime* is the date and time when resynchronization originally started for this LUWID.

This message identifies the protected resource(s) or the LU(s) of the protected conversation partner(s) that are holding up resynchronization.

System action

An attempt by resynchronization processing to resynchronize the listed participants has failed. The system will try to resynchronize again later. The time interval between attempts to try are controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server.

Operator response

You may wish to investigate the possibility of the unavailable resources becoming available. This may involve communicating with operators at other sites if the resources are supported at different locations.

The operator can optionally use the CRR SUSPEND command to stop the timed-wait-retry action of resynchronization. This would be a reasonable action if it is determined that some unavailable resource will become available at a predictable future time and that resynchronization could then continue to completion.

If it is determined that it is unlikely that the unavailable resource will be restored to service or that resynchronization would appear to be impossible when the resource is restored (cold start is required), then the operator could optionally use the CRR RESYNC command to respond on behalf of the failed resource so that resynchronization can continue. For more information on operator commands, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3310E **CRR recovery server, as initiator of an exchange log names interchange, received an error**

reply from LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}]

Explanation

An exchange log name interchange originating in this CRR recovery server has received an error reply from the partner.

The error reply can result from a warm versus cold mismatch or a log name mismatch. If a participant does not already have a log name for the partner that it is exchanging log names with, then it sends its log name as a cold log name. If the partners have exchanged log names before, then they send warm log names.

The partner's fully qualified LU name is *luname*.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, $, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System action

If this message is issued during resynchronization recovery processing, resynchronization with the listed participant is suspended and message 3309I is issued. Resynchronization processing will wait for a specified time interval and then will try to exchange log names again. The time interval is controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL start-up parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server.

If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, the protected conversation that was in the process of being allocated will be deallocated. No protected conversations between this LU and the target LU will be allowed.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error response. It may be due to the wrong level of log data at this or the partner LU. Or, it may be necessary to manually force some units of work due to a cold log start at one of the partners.

DMS3311E **LU *luname*, [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}] has provided a new log name resulting from a cold start. As a result, some LUWID(s) cannot be automatically resolved by resynchronization**

Explanation

This message is issued during resynchronization (resync) initialization or resync recovery processing if the target of the resynchronization transaction responds with a cold log name.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the target.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, $, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System action

The resynchronization for the LUWID with the specified LU is suspended and message 3309I is issued.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error response. It may be due to the wrong level of log data at this or the partner LU. Or it may be necessary to manually force some units of work due to a cold log start at one of the partners. Manual intervention may be required to complete the resynchronization. The CRR RESYNC command may be issued for the LU (and TPN) specified.

DMS3312E **CRR recovery server, as a target of an exchange log names interchange, received a log name from LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}] that does not match the log name from the previous activation**

Explanation

This message is issued during resynchronization initialization or resynchronization recovery. During the exchange log name interchange, the partner sent a log

name that does not match the one saved by the CRR recovery server for that partner.

The partner's fully qualified LU name is *luname*.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, $, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System action

If this message is issued during resynchronization recovery processing, resynchronization cannot continue. Resynchronization processing will wait for a specified time interval and then will try to exchange log names again. The time interval is controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL start-up parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server. If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, no protected conversations between the local LU and the partner LU can be allocated.

Operator response

Contact the operator at the LU *luname* to determine the cause of the log name change. It may be due to the wrong level of log data at this or the partner LU. Or, it may be necessary to manually force some units of work due to a cold log start at one of the partners.

DMS3313E **Protocol violation detected in the {exchange log names|compare states} data sent by LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}]**

Explanation

This message is issued during CRR resynchronization initialization or resynchronization recovery processing.

If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, it will indicate that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data sent by a protected resource or another resynchronization manager. This message may also be issued if an error was detected in the capabilities negotiation with a resynchronization manager at another LU. This means that the partner responded with an indication that it supports a capability that VM does not support.

If this message is issued during resynchronization recovery, it will indicate that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data or the compare states data that is sent by a protected resource or another resynchronization manager as part of resynchronization recovery.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the partner sending the capabilities that are in error. If ???????? appears in the *luname*, an error was discovered in the exchange log names data before the *luname* field.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, $, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN. If ???????? appears in the TPN, an error was discovered in the length specified for the TPN.

System action

An error reply is sent to the offending LU. If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, the protected conversation that was in the process of being allocated will be deallocated. No protected conversations between this LU and the target LU *luname* will be allowed.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3314E **Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point initiator at LU *luname*. Participants in the synchronization point for LUWID *luwid* have been [committed|backed out] [Transaction tag: *trantag*]**

Explanation

This message reports that a protocol violation was detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) when it tried to communicate with its initiator at LU *luname*. The LUWID *luwid* was in process when the protocol violation was detected. The protocol violation was detected at the end of the synchronization point (sync point) processing, so all of the resources are in the state that was displayed in the message (committed or backed out).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System action

The SPM has detected a protocol violation. No resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3315E **Resynchronization terminated due to lack of system resources [for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*]**

Explanation

This message notifies the operator that resynchronization is being terminated because of system resources being unavailable at the present time. Most likely, the required virtual storage was unavailable.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The token is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System action

Resynchronization of the current or specified LUW has been terminated.

Operator response

Increase virtual storage in the CRR recovery server and restart the CRR recovery server.

DMS3316E **Protocol violation detected by the synchronization point manager for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* at LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] [Transaction tag: *trantag*]**

Explanation

This message reports that a protocol violation was detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) for resources in LU *luname*. The LUWID *luwid* with transaction tag *trantag* was in process when the protocol violation was detected.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System action

The synchronization point manager (SPM) has detected a protocol violation. No further resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3317E **Protocol violation detected while reading the log name for LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] during the resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token***

Explanation

System tried to read the log name for *luname* for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. This happened during resynchronization processing. This is most likely the result of a protected resource manager failing to exchange log names with the CRR recovery server before that resource participated in a synchronization point (sync point).

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System action

If this happened when resynchronization tried to resynchronize with a particular resource (participant), resynchronization with the listed participant is suspended and message 3309I is issued. Resynchronization processing will wait for a specified time interval and then try to read the log name again. The time interval is controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL start-up parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server.

If this happened while resynchronization tried to resynchronize with the sync point initiator, resynchronization will not attempt any further retries for the parent.

Operator response

Contact the operator at the LU *luname* to determine if an exchange log name (ELN) had taken place between the LU and this CRR recovery server. If no ELN took place, resynchronization processing will not complete until it is done. If the exchange cannot be done, manual intervention will be required to complete the resynchronization. The CRR RESYNC command may be issued for the LU (and TPN) specified. If the ELN had successfully taken place, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3318E **Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point manager at LU *luname(1)*. Participants in the synchronization point for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* are being {committed|backed out}. The participants are: LU *luname(2)* [executing TPN *tpn(2)*] ...LU *luname(n)* [executing TPN *tpn(n)*] [Transaction tag: *trantag*]**

Explanation

This message reports that a protocol violation was detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) when it tried to communicate with its initiator at LU *luname*. This message also displays any protected conversation or protected resources that were in LUWID *luwid* and which were heuristically answered (committed or backed out) for by the SPM. "Committed" or "backed out" is based on the value specified in the Set Synchronization Point Options CSL routine (DMSSSPTO).

The *luname(2)*, ... , *luname(n)* are the fully qualified LU names of the protected resources or protected conversation partners.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn(2)* ... *tpn(n)*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System action

The SPM has detected a protocol violation. No further resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3319E **Resources in LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] have been found to be out of synchronization for LUWID *luwid* [Transaction tag: *trantag*]**

Explanation

This message reports an unexpected out-of-synchronization detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) for LU *luname*. An out-of-synchronization condition has been detected among resources that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. Heuristic damage has been detected for the LUWID *luwid* at LU *luname*.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System action

The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. No resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator response

Take locally defined action to manually correct the out of sync condition of the listed resource to make it consistent with the actions of the other resources participating in this LUWID. (That is, if the other resources backed out, you must also manually back out this resource.)

DMS3320E **LUWID token *token* not found**

Explanation

The specified LUWID token *token* was not found in the CRR log.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The resynchronization status remains the same.

Operator response

Reissue the command, specifying the correct LUWID token. You may use the CRR QUERY LU command and CRR QUERY LUWID command to get information about LUWID token.

DMS3321E **CRR {SUSPEND|RESUME|RESYNC} command failed. Error code is *nn***

Explanation

The system rejected execution of your operator command. The error code indicates the kind of error that occurred, as shown:

Error Code
Meaning

2
Token is locked by another process.

3
Resynchronization is not in progress.

4
Resynchronization is already in progress.

5
Resynchronization is not in a timer or suspend wait.

6
Synchronization is not in an INDOUBT state, resynchronization is already in progress, or both.

7
No participants to be resynchronized.

8
CRR RESYNC command has already been issued for this participant, this participant has already responded for resynchronization processing, or both.

9
Insufficient free storage is available to complete the command.

99
System error occurred.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The resynchronization status remains the same.

Operator response

Reissue the command if appropriate, depending on the displayed error code.

Error Code
Action

2
None, or reissue the command later.

3
None, or issue the CRR RESUME command to start the resynchronization process, then reissue the CRR RESYNC command.

4
None, or issue the CRR SUSPEND command to stop the resynchronization process, then reissue the CRR RESYNC command.

5
Use the CRR QUERY LU command or the CRR QUERY LUWID command to get information about the resynchronization status.

6
Use the CRR QUERY LU command or the CRR QUERY LUWID command to get information about the resynchronization status.

7
None.

8
Use the CRR QUERY LU command or the CRR QUERY LUWID command to get information about the resynchronization status.

9
None, or reissue the command later. Or, stop the CRR recovery server, increase its virtual storage, and restart the CRR recovery server sometime in the future.

99
Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3322I **Resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been {suspended|resumed}**

Explanation

The CRR SUSPEND command or CRR RESUME command has been completed successfully.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System action

Resynchronization of the LUWID has been suspended or resumed.

Operator response

None.

DMS3323E **Index *index* not found for token *token***

Explanation

The index value specified is not found. You may use the CRR QUERY LUID command to get the valid index value.

The *token* is the LUW token in the CRR log (a hexadecimal value).

The *index* specifies the participant in the synchronization point on whose behalf the CRR RESYNC command is issued.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The resynchronization status remains the same.

Operator response

Reissue the CRR RESYNC command, specifying the correct index value.

DMS3324I **LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been {committed|backed out} at LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*]**

Explanation

This message indicates that during the resynchronization processing for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* the specified participant has been committed or backed out.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, "executing TPN *tpn*", is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System action

Resynchronization processing has received the state reflecting commit or back out from the specified participant.

Operator response

None.

DMS3325R **Do you wish to continue resynchronization? Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel**

Explanation

During CRR RESYNC command processing, you must decide if you want to continue processing the command or cancel it.

System action

The system waits for a response.

Operator response

Enter '1' to continue to process a resynchronization command, (CRR RESYNC command), or '0' to cancel it.

DMS3326I **CRR RESYNC command canceled at user request**

Explanation

The CRR RESYNC command has been canceled.

System action

Execution of the CRR RESYNC command is terminated. The resynchronization status remains the same.

Operator response

None.

DMS3327E **Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point manager at LU *luname(1)*. No participants exist in the synchronization point for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. [Transaction tag: *trantag*]**

Explanation

This message reports that a protocol violation was detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) when it tried to communicate with its initiator LU *luname*. There are no downstream participants in the synchronization point for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System action

The SPM has detected a protocol violation. No further resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3328E **CRR recovery server, as initiator of a resynchronization, has received an error reply in the compare states data from LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}]**

Explanation

A resynchronization (resync) interchange originating in this CRR recovery server has received an error reply in the compare states data from its partner.

The error reply resulted from the CRR recovery server's partner detecting a protocol violation in the compare states data that it was sent.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the partner that detected the protocol violation.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, $, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System action

If this happened when resync tried to resync with a particular resource (participant), resync with the listed participants is suspended and message 3309I is issued. Resync processing will wait for a specified time interval and then try to resync again. The time interval is controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server.

If this happened while resynchronization tried to resync with the syncpoint initiator, resynchronization will not attempt any further retries for the parent.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error. Manual intervention may be required to finish the resync. The CRR RESYNC command may be issued for the LU (and TPN) specified.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3330E **Defined CRR log minidisks { not the same size|are larger than allowed }**

Explanation

You are in the process of initializing new CRR log minidisks either by the FILESERV GENERATE command with CRR parameters specified in the DMSPARMS file, or by the FILESERV CRRLOG command. It is required that the two CRR log minidisks specified have the same number of blocks, and that the number of 4KB blocks per CRR log minidisk is less than 524,200.

System action

FILESERV processing terminates.

Operator response

Define two minidisks with the same number of blocks to be used for CRR1 and CRR2, and make sure that the number of blocks is less than 524,200. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* to plan the size of your CRR log minidisks. Then, restart the CRR log initialization process either by reissuing the FILESERV CRRLOG command with the appropriate minidisks specified on the command line, or by reissuing the FILESERV GENERATE command with the appropriate minidisks specified in the POOLDEF file.

DMS3331E **Both CRR log minidisks are disabled**

Explanation

I/O errors have disabled both CRR log minidisks. During CRR recovery server processing, at least one

of the dual CRR log minidisks must be operational, or the CRR recovery server must terminate.

System action

The CRR recovery server terminates.

Operator response

If possible, alleviate the problem with the CRR log minidisks and warm start the CRR recovery server. Otherwise, replace the bad CRR log minidisk(s). If you must replace only one CRR log minidisk, this can be done without any loss of log data. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions. If both CRR log minidisks must be replaced, then issue a FILESERV CRRLOG command. All CRR log data is lost when a FILESERV CRRLOG command is issued.

DMS3332E **CRR log minidisk *ddname* is disabled. Dual logging is suspended until both CRR log minidisks are operational**

Explanation

An I/O error has occurred on the CRR log minidisk *ddname*. Because the CRR log utilizes dual logs, this is not a problem that requires the CRR recovery server to terminate. However, it is important the user is aware that log data is much more vulnerable with dual logging suspended.

System action

Processing continues with CRR log writes being done only to the single CRR log that is operational. Dual logging will resume when the next CRR log checkpoint is taken if the problem has been corrected.

Operator response

Determine the cause of the I/O error. If it is possible, fix the problem while the CRR recovery server is operational. If it is not possible to fix the problem online, plan for a good time to terminate the CRR recovery server and fix the problem. Fixing the problem may require replacing the bad CRR log minidisk with a new CRR log minidisk. This can be done without any loss of log data. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions.

DMS3333E **CRR log minidisk *ddname* is not a valid CRR log minidisk**

Explanation

The CRR recovery server is in the process of initializing the CRR log manager's internal data. Both of the CRR logs were readable, but minidisk *ddname* was determined not to be a valid CRR log minidisk. This could either be due to a user error (the minidisk used has never been a CRR log minidisk), or it could be due to a system error that has made the CRR log minidisk useless.

System action

The CRR recovery server terminates.

Operator response

If you have mistakenly specified the wrong minidisk as your CRR log minidisk, replace the mistaken minidisk with the correct one. If this is not the case, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on how to replace one bad CRR log minidisk with a new CRR log minidisk without any loss of log data. If the problem is still unresolved, contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3334E **Neither {SFS|CRR} log minidisk contains valid {SFS|CRR} log data**

Explanation

The CRR server or SFS server is in the process of initializing its internal data. Both of the logs were readable, but both were determined not to be usable log minidisks. This can be caused, for example, by inadvertently formatting the log minidisks or by altering the POOLDEF file, and thereby pointing to minidisks that had never been used as log minidisks before. Or, the logs could have been rendered useless by a previous server system error.

System action

The CRR or SFS server terminates.

Operator response

If the wrong minidisk has been specified as one or both of your CRR or SFS log minidisks, replace the mistaken minidisk with the correct one. If this is not the case, issue FILESERV CRRLOG if it was a CRR server or FILESERV LOG if it was an SFS server, to format the log minidisks. For more information on the FILESERV CRRLOG or FILESERV LOG commands, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*. If the problem is still unresolved, contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3335I **CRR log recovery {begins|completes} at *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

The CRR recovery server is either beginning or completing the process of recovering the CRR log data to the state it was in when the CRR recovery server last terminated.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System action

CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3336I **Initialization {begins|completes} for the CRR log minidisks**

Explanation

The CRR recovery server is either beginning or completing the process of initializing the CRR log minidisks. CRR1 and CRR2 are initialized to zeroes.

System action

CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3337E **CRR log name table {limit reached|token at maximum}**

Explanation

Either the maximum size of the CRR log name table has been reached and the table is full, or the largest allowed log name table token has been used.

System action

Exchange log names processing will fail. CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator response

Using the CRR ERASE LU command, erase log names that are not needed any more. If this is not going to free enough space, contact your system administrator. You may consider issuing the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command, which will display the contents of the CRR log name table.

System programmer response

Check the guidelines for the amount of log name table space needed in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3337W **CRR log name table is *nn* % full**

Explanation

The CRR log name table is over *nn* % full. If it becomes 100 % full, the CRR recovery server will stop accepting new log names and exchange log names processing will fail.

System action

CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator response

Using the CRR ERASE LU command, erase log names that are not needed any more. If this is not going to free enough space, contact your system administrator. You may consider issuing the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command, which will display the contents of the CRR log name table.

System programmer response

Check the guidelines for the amount of log name table space needed in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3338E **[{TPN *tpn*|Log name token *log_name_token*} at] LU *luname* not found [in {Synchronization point|Resynchronization|Resynchronization Pending}]**

Explanation

You have issued a CRR QUERY LU command, CRR ERASE LU command, or CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command, but no transaction with the specified LU name *luname* and TPN *tpn* or Log name token *log_name_token* could be found. (The scope of the query could have been limited by specifying SYNCPT, RESYNC or PENDING as an option to the CRR QUERY LU command or by specifying the BEFORE option of the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command.)

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU

(if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). When the TPN *tpn* is not specified on the CRR ERASE LU command, the *tpn* is assumed to be blank.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The *log_name_token* can be used instead of the TPN if the TPN contains unprintable characters.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator response

Check the values of the LU name and the optional TPN *tpn* or *log_name_token*, and reissue the command. Or, issue the CRR QUERY LU command with the ALL operand, which will display information for all transactions for all LUs known to this CRR Recovery Server or the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command to display the contents of the CRR log name table.

DMS3338I **No LUs found**

Explanation

You have issued the CRR QUERY LU ALL command or the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE ALL command, but there are no active transactions at the present time or the CRR log name table is empty. (The scope of the query could have been limited by specifying SYNCPT, RESYNC or PENDING as an option to the CRR QUERY LU command or by specifying BEFORE as an option to the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command.)

System action

Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator response

None.

DMS3339E **TPN or Log name token must be specified when LU name is *LOCAL**

Explanation

You have issued a CRR ERASE LU command and *LOCAL without providing a TPN. TPN must be specified when LU name is *LOCAL.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

A log name token is a unique token associated with each log name table entry, and is needed only if the TPN contains unprintable characters. You could obtain the log name token from the output of the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator response

Reissue the command with the TPN or log name token specified.

DMS3340I **The log name entry(s) for {TPN *tpn*|Log name token *log name token*} at LU *luname* erased from the log**

Explanation

You have issued the CRR ERASE LU command. The log name entries for the specified LU *luname* and TPN or log name token have been erased from the log.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The log name token is a unique token associated with the log name table entry, and is needed only if the TPN contains unprintable characters.

System action

Command processing is completed.

Operator response

None.

DMS3341I **LUWID with token *token* erased**

Explanation

You have issued the CRR ERASE LUWID command. The specified CRR log entry of the LUWID has been erased.

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record.

System action

Command processing is completed.

Operator response

None.

DMS3342E **[{TPN *tpn*|Log name token *log name token*} at] LU *luname* involved in active work**

Explanation

You have issued the CRR ERASE LU command, but it was determined that the specified LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token is involved in active work (for example, synchronization point or resynchronization processing).

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

A log name token is a unique token associated with the log name table entry, and is needed only if the TPN contains unprintable characters.

System action

Execution of the CRR ERASE LU command is terminated. The erase request is rejected.

Operator response

Check the value of the LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token. If you are sure that you want to erase the log names for this LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token, reissue the command after the active work completes.

DMS3343E **LUWID with token *token* involved in active work**

Explanation

You have issued the CRR ERASE LUWID command, but it was determined that the specified CRR log entry of the LUWID is involved in active work. (For example, synchronization point or resynchronization processing.)

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record.

System action

Execution of the CRR ERASE LUWID command is terminated. The erase request is rejected.

Operator response

Check the value of the token for the LUWID CRR log entry that you want to delete. If you are sure that you want to erase this CRR log entry for the LUWID, reissue the command after the active work completes.

DMS3344R **Erasing LUWID with token *token*. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel**

Explanation

You have issued the CRR ERASE LUWID command and now you are asked to confirm it.

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record.

System action

If the response is cancel, then the erase operation is terminated and all resources are left in their original state. If the choice is to continue, then the specified CRR log entry of the LUWID will be erased.

Operator response

If you are sure that you want to erase the specified CRR log entry for the LUWID, enter the number '1'. Enter the number '0' if you wish to cancel the erase request.

DMS3345R **Erasing [{TPN *tpn*|Log name token *log name token* } at] LU *luname*. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel**

Explanation

You have issued the CRR ERASE LU command and now you are asked to confirm it.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

A log name token is a unique token associated with the log name table entry, and is needed only if the TPN contains unprintable characters.

System action

If the response is cancel, the erase operation is terminated and all resources are left in their original state. If the choice is to continue, the log names for this LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token will be erased.

Operator response

If you are sure that you want to erase the log names for this LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token, then enter the number '1'. Enter the number '0' if you wish to cancel the erase request.

DMS3346I **CRR log getting full on *mm-dd-yy* at *hh:mm:ss*. New synchronization points not allowed until the log is reclaimed**

Explanation

Due to the amount of work being handled by the CRR recovery server, and the size of the CRR log minidisks, the CRR log is getting full. To alleviate the problem without doing a FILESERV CRRLOG, the CRR recovery server is denying requests for new synchronization (sync) points until enough of the in-process sync points have completed such that a CRR log checkpoint can be taken and the CRR log reclaimed.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System action

FILESERV processing continues. All requests for new syncpoints are denied by the CRR recovery server until log space has been reclaimed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

You may want to consider taking the CRR recovery server down at a convenient time and redefining larger CRR logs. This involves running the FILESERV CRRLOG command which results in a loss of all CRR log data.

DMS3347E **CRR log full**

Explanation

Attempts to save the CRR log from filling have failed. There is no more room on the CRR log to write new log data.

System action

FILESERV processing terminates.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation. This should never happen.

DMS3348E **An attempt to increase the size of the CRR log name table failed CMSSTOR return code: *code*. Table size: *nn* K**

Explanation

An attempt to get additional storage for the CRR log name table failed. *nn* is the size (in kilobytes) needed to expand the CRR log name table. *code* is the value returned in register 15 when the call to CMSSTOR completed. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System action

Exchange log names process will fail. CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the cause of error. If it is insufficient storage, ask the operator to erase log names that are not needed any more. Consider increasing the size of the virtual machine.

DMS3348W **An attempt to increase the size of the CRR log name table failed CMSSTOR return code: *code*. Table size: *nn* K**

Explanation

An attempt to get additional storage for the CRR log name table failed. The *nn* is the size (in kilobytes) needed to expand the CRR log name table. The *code*

is the value returned in register 15 when the call to CMSSTOR completed. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System action

CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the cause of error. If it is insufficient storage, ask the operator to erase log names that are not needed any more. Consider increasing the size of the virtual machine.

DMS3349E **An attempt to allocate virtual storage failed. CMSSTOR return code: *code*. Storage requested: *nn* bytes**

Explanation

An attempt to obtain virtual storage for operator command processing via the CMSSTOR macro was made but it failed. *code* is the value returned in register 15 when the call to CMSSTOR completed. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System action

The operator command failed. CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the cause of error. If it is insufficient storage, consider increasing the size of the virtual machine.

DMS3350E **AVS virtual machine handling gateway *gateway_ID* is not available**

Explanation

The CRR recovery server was attempting to send a message to an AVS virtual machine, but there was no communications path to the AVS virtual machine. It is likely that the AVS virtual machine handling gateway *gateway_ID* is not running. The path to the AVS virtual machine is needed for controlling the exchange of log names for protected conversations and for resynchronization (resync) activity.

System action

The CRR recovery server continues running, but any existing resynchronization work that needs the AVS virtual machine, is delayed until that AVS virtual machine is available. Protected conversations cannot be allocated until the paths to the AVS virtual machine are established again.

Operator response

Determine why the AVS virtual machine that was handling the *gateway_ID* is unavailable and make it available.

DMS3351I **CRR recovery server has established a path to AVS virtual machine *userid***

Explanation

The CRR recovery server has been successful in establishing a control path to the AVS communications server running in the *userid* AVS virtual machine.

System action

This path represents the path that the CRR recovery server will use to communicate to this AVS virtual machine. This message is useful to validate the resolution of possible earlier problems associated with the loss of or inability to initialize this path. Receipt of this confirmation is important to indicate the full operation of the synchronization point (sync point) recovery processes for protected conversations as well as the capability for initializing new protected conversations.

Operator response

None.

DMS3352I **AVS virtual machine *userid* has established a path to CRR recovery server**

Explanation

The CRR recovery server has successfully accepted an allocation of a path for control information from the AVS communication server running in the *userid* AVS virtual machine.

System action

This connection represents the path that this AVS virtual machine will use to communicate to the CRR recovery server. Receipt of this confirmation is important to indicate the full operation of the synchronization point (sync point) recovery processes for protected conversations as well as the capability for initializing new protected conversations.

Operator response

None.

DMS3353E **Path from CRR recovery server to AVS virtual machine *userid* has been severed**

Explanation

The path from the CRR recovery server to the AVS virtual machine has gone away. Restoration of this path is important to indicate the full operation of the synchronization point (sync point) recovery processes for protected conversations as well as the capability for allocating new protected conversations.

System action

The CRR recovery server and the affected AVS virtual machine will attempt to reestablish this connection as needed. The operator will be advised of success (message DMS3351I) or failure (message DMS3350E or DMS3356E) in these attempts.

Operator response

Determine why the AVS virtual machine is unavailable and make it available.

DMS3354E **Path from AVS virtual machine *userid* to CRR recovery server has been severed**

Explanation

The path from the AVS virtual machine to the CRR server has gone away. Restoration of this path is important to indicate the full operation of the synchronization point (sync point) recovery processes for protected conversations as well as the capability for allocating new protected conversations.

System action

The AVS virtual machine and CRR recovery server will attempt to reestablish this connection as needed. When an attempt to reestablish this connection is successful, message DMS3352I will be displayed on the CRR recovery server operator's console. If the attempt failed, message AGW326S is displayed on the AVS virtual machine *userid* operator's console.

Operator response

Determine why the AVS virtual machine is unavailable and make it available.

DMS3355I **Requesting AVS virtual machine handling gateway *gateway_ID* to initialize**

Explanation

The CRR recovery server is attempting to send a message to the AVS virtual machine that is handling *gateway_ID*, but is unable to because no communication path between the servers exists. This message occurs when:

- The AVS virtual machine terminated while the CRR recovery server continued to run.
- The AVS virtual machine became available before the CRR recovery server.

System action

A subsequent message, DMS3351, indicates the initialization was a success and the message was sent. If message DMS3350 is issued, it indicates the AVS virtual machine was not found. If message DMS3356 is issued, no resources were available. So an attempt to send a message was not even initiated.

Operator response

If message DMS3351 follows, no action is needed. If message DMS3350 follows, determine why that AVS virtual machine is no longer running and make it available. If message DMS3356 persists, enter the FORCE USER command to free some connections.

DMS3356E **Unable to send request to AVS virtual machine handling gateway *gateway_ID***

Explanation

In the unlikely event this message is issued, (following message DMS3355I, request for initialization), an attempt was made to send a request to an AVS virtual machine, but no resources were available. This indicates the greatest number of connections (MAXCONN) has been reached and no further connections are possible.

System action

The request is not sent to the AVS virtual machine. Resynchronization will retry the request until it is able to send the request to the AVS virtual machine. Once MAXCONN is reached, additional users are prevented from accessing the AVS virtual machine until connections become available.

Operator response

If the problem persists, the FORCE USER command can be used to free some connections.

DMS3357S **Protocol error on path from AVS virtual machine *userid* to CRR recovery server**

Explanation

The CRR recovery server expects to stay in "receive" state on this path. The path is no longer in "receive" state.

System action

There is a severe programming error in either the CRR recovery server or the AVS virtual machine. The CRR recovery server will abend after issuing this message.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3358S **Protocol error on path from CRR recovery server to AVS virtual machine *userid***

Explanation

The CRR recovery server expects to stay in "send" state on this path. The path is no longer in "send" state.

System action

There is a severe programming error in either the CRR recovery server or the AVS virtual machine. The CRR recovery server will abend after issuing this message.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3359E **Duplicate add for gateway *gateway_ID* received from AVS virtual machine *userid***

Explanation

The AVS virtual machine sent a message to the CRR recovery server informing it that it is now handling traffic for the specified gateway *gateway_ID*, but the CRR recovery server has already received such a message from that AVS virtual machine.

System action

This message in itself should have no effect on processing. The request to add the gateway is ignored. The CRR recovery server continues to run but there may be problems with the AVS virtual machine or CRR recovery server.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. There may be a programming logic error either at the AVS virtual machine or CRR recovery server.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3360W **Add for gateway *gateway_ID* moved this gateway from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to AVS virtual machine *userid2***

Explanation

AVS virtual machine *userid2* sent an add for *gateway_ID*. The CRR recovery server had previously received a message from AVS virtual machine *userid1* stating it owned the gateway. It is likely the gateway was being moved from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to *userid2* and the add of the gateway to AVS virtual machine *userid2* was received before the delete of the gateway from AVS virtual machine *userid1*.

System action

CRR recovery server processed the add so the gateway is now associated with the AVS virtual machine at *userid2*. See related message DMS3363W.

Operator response

If the gateway has just been moved from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to AVS virtual machine *userid2*, there is no problem. However if the gateway was not moved, refer the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation only if the gateway was not moved.

DMS3361E **Delete for unknown gateway *gateway_ID* received from AVS virtual machine *userid***

Explanation

The CRR recovery server had no record of gateway *gateway_ID* and therefore could not delete it.

System action

The CRR recovery server might have made an error and not processed the original add for the *gateway_ID* or the AVS virtual machine might not have sent the add. This message in itself should not affect processing, because the purpose of the delete has been met.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. There is a programming logic error either at the CRR recovery server or the AVS virtual machine.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3362E **Imbedded blanks found in {*filename*|*filetype*}**

Explanation

A blank was found imbedded in either file name or file type.

System action

RC = 20. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying the file name or file type with no imbedded blanks.

DMS3363W **AVS virtual machine *userid1* tried to delete gateway *gateway_ID* owned by AVS virtual machine *userid2***

Explanation

An AVS virtual machine tried to delete a gateway not assigned to it. It is likely that message DMS3360W was issued earlier saying that the gateway was moved from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to AVS virtual machine *userid2*. This would happen if the original delete of the gateway by AVS virtual machine *userid1* took a long time getting to the CRR recovery server.

System action

The CRR recovery server did not perform the delete.

Operator response

If the gateway has just been moved from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to AVS virtual machine *userid2*, gateway assignments between the AVS virtual machines should now be consistent. No further action is required. However, if the gateway was not moved, refer the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation only if the gateway was not moved.

DMS3364W **File pool *filepoolid* is not able to service requests**

Explanation

Tasks in a file pool processor have been tied up in a "prepared" state, which means that they have completed phase one of a two-phase commit process initiated by synchronization point (sync point) processing. Prolonged and extensive existence in this state would only occur when participants in CRR have encountered failures (application or communications between applications) that would prevent the second state (commit or rollback) to proceed to complete the process. Extensive failures would probably be necessary to consume all available tasks, as indicated by this message.

System action

The system is unable to begin any new units of work until tasks are made available through operator action.

Operator response

Follow procedures outlined in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for resolution of prepared tasks in order to free up the tasks for additional work and allow continued operation of the file pool server.

DMS3365E **IBM reserved resource ID *resourceid* is already in use**

Explanation

During CRR recovery server initialization, a CRR recovery server tried to use the *IDENT for one of the resource IDs that are reserved for CRR. The resource ID was already in use. There are two possible causes for this message:

- A CRR recovery server is already running on this processor.
- Some program other than the CRR recovery server has used the *IDENT using the reserved resource ID *resourceid* indicated in the message.

System action

CRR recovery server initialization is terminated.

Operator response

If a CRR recovery server is already running, no action is needed. However, you may want to determine why there was an attempt to start a second CRR recovery server.

If some program other than a CRR recovery server is using the resource ID *resourceid*, that program must be stopped so that the CRR recovery server can be started. The program should also be changed so that it does not use the reserved resource ID.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3366W **Sever from *IDENT for resource *resourceid*. Reason code *rc***

Explanation

The path to the *IDENT CP system service for the specified server resource name has been severed by *IDENT. The reason code given by CP for the sever is displayed, and is the RCODE value from IPUSER (see *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.)

System action

The server machine no longer owns the specified *resourceid*. Refer to *z/VM: CP Programming Services* to diagnose the reason for the resource name being revoked.

User response

None.

DMS3371E **File pool server, as target of an exchange log name interchange, received an error reply from CRR recovery server at LU *luname*, TPN *tpn***

Explanation

The exchange log name interchange received at this file pool server has indicated a log name mismatch. This situation has occurred after the CRR recovery server sent the initial exchange log name and compare states data. The file pool server has replied OK and sent exchange log name and compare states data back to the CRR recovery server. However, the partner CRR recovery server found a discrepancy with the log name sent by the file pool server and has replied with an error condition.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System action

Resynchronization cannot continue at the CRR recovery server.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error reply.

DMS3372E **File pool server, as {target|source} of an exchange log name interchange, received a log name from CRR recovery server at LU *luname*, TPN *tpn* which does not match log name from previous transaction**

Explanation

If the file pool server is the source of the initial exchange log name interchange, the file pool server has sent exchange log name data to the partner CRR recovery server. The CRR recovery server has received

the data, verified the log names match, and sent exchange log name data back to the file pool server. However, the file pool server found a discrepancy with the log name sent by the CRR recovery server.

If the file pool server is the target of the exchange log name interchange, the partner CRR recovery server has sent exchange log name/compare states data to the file pool server. The file pool server has received the data and verified the log name sent by the CRR recovery server does not match the log name stored in the file pool catalog.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System action

If the file pool server is the source of the exchange log name interchange, the command issued will fail due to a programming logic error in the exchange log name processing. When the command is reissued, the exchange log name will be attempted again.

If the file pool server is the target of the exchange, the resynchronization cannot continue.

Operator response

If the file pool server is the source of the exchange log name, contact your system programmer or contact the operator at the LU *luname* to determine the cause of the log name change. It may be due to the wrong level of log data at this or the partner LU. It may be necessary to manually force some prepared units of work. See the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED commands in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System programmer response

Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3373E **CRR recovery server at LU *luname*, TPN *tpn* has provided a new log name resulting from a cold start. Some LUWID(s) cannot be automatically resolved by resynchronization**

Explanation

The specified partner has done a cold start and has no record of the log name provided by the file pool server in the exchange log name data. In addition, prepared work exists for the specified LU, TPN pair in this file pool server.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System action

Resynchronization cannot continue and any prepared agents existing will remain in the prepared state.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the reason for the unknown CRR recovery server log name. It may be necessary to manually force some prepared units of work. See the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED commands in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3374E **File pool server, as target of an exchange log name interchange, has no knowledge of log name provided by CRR recovery server at LU *luname*, TPN *tpn***

Explanation

The partner CRR recovery server has initiated an exchange log name request and the file pool server has a new log name as the result of the FILESERV LOG command. The file pool server has no knowledge of the log name sent by the CRR recovery server and indicates this with an error reply in the exchange log name data that is sent from the file pool server to the recovery server.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System action

Resynchronization cannot continue.

Operator response

Contact the operator at LU *luname* to notify them of the FILESERV LOG having been issued. It may be necessary to manually force some prepared units of work. See the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED commands in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3375I **Catalog *catalog* has been successfully created**

Explanation

The system has successfully generated the catalogs necessary to bring the catalog space to the current level of SFS.

System action

The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator response

None.

DMS3376E ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **File pool server log contains unresolved units of work. Restart file pool server specifying USERS *nnnnn*** – The file pool server log contains entries for coordinated units of work that did not complete during a synchronization point (sync point). The current setting of the USERS startup parameter is too small to recreate the unresolved units of work. This must be resolved before processing continues.

  System Action: File pool server initialization terminates.

  Operator Response: Update the DMSPARMS file for your file pool server, specifying at least *nnnnn* for the USERS parameter. Then, restart the file pool server by issuing FILESERV START.

- **File pool server log contains unresolved units of work. Dedicated maintenance mode function not allowed** – The file pool server log contains entries for coordinated units of work that did not complete during sync point. Dedicated maintenance mode functions cannot continue until these units of work are resolved.

  System Action: File pool server initialization terminates.

  Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

  System Programmer Response: Issue the FILESERV START command. Contact the administrator of the coordinating CRR recovery server to determine the appropriate action. The QUERY PREPARED operator command will display information about the unresolved units of work. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3376I **File pool server log contains *nnnnn* unresolved units of work**

Explanation

The file pool server log contains *nnnnn* entries for coordinated units of work that did not complete a synchronization point (sync point). A system failure during a sync point could cause this situation that completed the first phase of a two-phase commit and is currently in a prepared state. Any resources involved with these units of work will remain locked until the second phase completes (until a commit or backout occurs). Each unit of work will also tie up a user task agent until it completes.

System action

File pool server initialization continues and resynchronization should resolve these unresolved units of work.

Operator response

The resynchronization process should resolve the unresolved units of work without any intervention. If this is not the case, refer the message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the administrator of the coordinating CRR recovery server to determine the action to be taken. The QUERY PREPARED operator command will display information about the unresolved units of work. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3377I **Heuristic decision recorded for userid *userid* at CRR recovery server LU *luname*, TPN *tpn***

Explanation

A prepared agent is being forced due to either a FORCE PREPARED operator command, or a log full condition. When the SFS log approaches capacity, the current LUW for some users may need to be rolled back. Either of these situations depict a heuristic decision that should be recorded in case of a failure in a coordinated transaction. The record facilitates resynchronization.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System action

The FORCE will continue for the prepared agent, and the heuristic decision has been recorded.

Operator response

None.

DMS3378I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **No task found in prepared or forced state** – The system operator issued a QUERY PREPARED ALL command to query all users and no tasks were found in either the prepared or forced state.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response None.
- **No task found for userid *userid*** – The system operator issued a QUERY PREPARED command for the specified user and no tasks were found in the prepared or forced state for this user.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: None.

DMS3379E **Previous FILESERV LOG processing did not complete**

Explanation

The system has detected that previous FILESERV LOG processing did not complete successfully. The catalogs are in an inconsistent state. FILESERV LOG must be rerun to complete the process.

System action

FILESERV processing terminates.

Operator response

Restart the file pool server, specifying FILESERV LOG.

DMS3380I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **LU *luname*,TPN *tpn* pair erased** – The operator has issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU/TPN pair and all records containing the specified LU/TPN pair have been erased from the log name table and/or history of prepared and forced work based on the option specified on the request.

  The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: None
- **LU *luname* erased** – The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU name and all records containing the specified LU name have been erased from the log name table and/or history of prepared and forced worked based on the option specified on the request.

  The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: None.

DMS3381I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **LU *luname*,TPN *tpn* pair not found** – The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU/TPN pair and the specified LU/TPN pair was not found in the log name table or history of prepared and forced work.

  The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: None.
- **LU *luname* not found** – The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU name and the specified LU name was not found in the log name table or history of prepared and forced work.

  The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: None.

DMS3382I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **LU *luname*,TPN *tpn* pair not erased because prepared or forced work exists** – The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with a LU/TPN pair and there is prepared work outstanding for this LU/TPN pair. This LU/TPN pair will not be erased from the system until the prepared work is resolved and the operator reissues this command.

  The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: Issue the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED operator commands to clean up the prepared work. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information on these commands.
- **LU *luname* not erased because prepared or forced work exists** – The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU name and there is prepared work outstanding for this LU name. This LU name will not be erased from the system until the prepared work is resolved and the operator reissues this command.

  The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: Issue the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED operator commands to clean up the prepared agents. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information on these commands.

DMS3385E **Task ID *taskid* not found or not in prepared state**

Explanation

The operator has issued a FORCE PREPARED command with a specified task ID and the task ID that was specified was not found or is not in the prepared to commit state.

System action

The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator response

None.

DMS3386E **Prior QUERY PREPARED not issued for task ID *taskid***

Explanation

The operator has issued a FORCE PREPARED command and the required prior QUERY PREPARED has not yet been issued.

System action

The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator response

Issue the QUERY PREPARED operator command and reissue the FORCE PREPARED command.

DMS3387I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **No logname table entries found** – The operator has issued a QUERY LOGTABLE command specifying ALL and no entries were found in the log name table.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: None.
- **No logname table entries found for LU *luname*** – The operator issued a QUERY LOGTABLE command for the specified LU name and no entries were found in the log name table for that LU name.

  The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

  Operator Response: None.
- **No logname table entries found for LU *luname*, TPN *tpn* pair**

  Explanation: – The operator issued a QUERY LOGTABLE command for the specified LU name and TPN pair and no entries were found in the log name table for that LU/TPN pair.

  The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

  The *tpn* is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3400I **Initializing {begins|ends} for {DDNAME|CATALOG} = {*ddname*|*catalog*}**

Explanation

This message informs you when initialization of the minidisk or catalog has begun or ended. Possible values for *ddname* will be CONTROL, LOG 1, LOG 2, or MDK*nnnnn*. Possible values for *catalog* will be LOGNAMECAT, ACAT, or FORCECAT.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3401E **No minidisk was defined for storage group *n***

Explanation

The user must define a minidisk for storage group 1 or storage group 2.

System action

Process is terminated

System programmer response

Define a minidisk for storage group 1 or 2.

DMS3402E **Internal error. Statement = *statement***

Explanation

An incorrect type was received from the FILESERV exec. Possible reasons are, either the information the user supplied is incorrect or the FILESERV exec is in error. The first part of the statement in question is provided in *statement*.

System action

Process is terminated

System programmer response

Check the input into the FILESERV exec or check any updates that may have been made to the FILESERV exec. Rerun the FILESERV command.

DMS3404W **File pool limit of *nnnnn* minidisks has been reached**

Explanation

This is a warning message to inform the user that if any minidisks are added, an overflow error will occur. See DMS3917E.

System action

Program continues uninterrupted.

System programmer response

Be aware of the limit being reached. If more minidisks are needed, regenerate a file pool with a greater number of minidisks allowed.

DMS3405W **A virtual storage request has failed due to insufficient virtual storage.**

Explanation

This is a warning message to inform the user that the user request could not be satisfied because command processing could not acquire the storage necessary to hold the output.

System action

File pool server processing continues.

System programmer response

Be aware of the storage capacity being reached.

DMS3406I **New CONTROL disk definition complete**

Explanation

Regeneration has been completed. You are now using the new CONTROL disk with an increase in MAXUSERS, MAXDISKS, and/or space.

System action

Program continues uninterrupted.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3407E **New maximum for {MAXUSERS | MAXDISKS} is less than current maximum of *nnnnn***

Explanation

During the regenerate processing, the value that is defined for (MAXUSERS or MAXDISKS) is less than the current value *nnnnn* for the same field. It must be greater than or equal.

System action

Process is terminated.

System programmer response

Check the input value for MAXUSERS or MAXDISKS and make corrections where necessary.

DMS3408E **New CONTROL disk must be larger than current**

Explanation

Regenerate processing detected that the number of blocks on the new CONTROL disk is less than or equal to the current CONTROL disk. It must be greater than the current CONTROL disk.

System action

Process is terminated.

System programmer response

Increase the size of the new CONTROL disk and rerun the process.

DMS3409E **Requested number of blocks for *ddname* is invalid.**

Explanation

You issued a FILEPOOL or FILESERV command. The value assigned to the BLOCKS parameter on a 'DDNAME=MDK*nnnnn*' storage group minidisk control statement is invalid. This statement can be found in the minidisk definition control statement file for the FILEPOOL MINIDISK and FILESERV MINIDISK commands, or in the POOLDEF file for other FILESERV commands. The *ddname* blocks parameter is invalid for one of the reasons listed below.

- The value is not a decimal number in the range 0 - 99,999,999.
- The value is greater than the number of 4KB blocks available on the storage group minidisk.

System action

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

Operator response

For the FILEPOOL MINIDISK or FILESERV MINIDISK commands, edit the minidisk definition control statement file and correct the value that is not valid. The minidisk definition control statement file is the one that you specified on the FILEPOOL MINIDISK or FILESERV MINIDISK command. For the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, if the value was specified by a prompt, correct the value when you reissue the command. For other FILESERV commands, edit the POOLDEF file and correct the value that is not valid. Then retry the command. If you do not know the correct value, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

For the FILESERV GENERATE command, if the correct BLOCKS value is not known, and physical DASD used by this storage group was not replaced prior to the file pool generation attempt, you can delete the BLOCKS parameter for the storage group from the POOLDEF file. The server will automatically assign the correct value during file pool generation. If DASD used by the storage group was replaced, then you must reinstall the original DASD, delete the incorrect BLOCKS parameter from the POOLDEF file, and generate the file pool. For more information, refer to the usage notes for the FILESERV GENERATE command in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*. (Note that 'replacing DASD' is **not** the same as adding a new minidisk with the FILEPOOL or FILESERV MINIDISK command, but instead refers to replacing DASD for one or more existing storage groups.)

For FILEPOOL MINIDISK or FILESERV MINIDISK commands, under normal circumstances you should let the BLOCKS parameter default to the size of the minidisk. This can be done by not specifying the BLOCKS parameter for the minidisk being added in the minidisk definition control statement file.

DMS3410E **'BLOCKS=nnnnnnnn' parameter cannot be added to *ddname* control statement in POOLDEF file.**

Explanation

If a 'DDNAME=MDKnnnnn' storage group minidisk control statement in the POOLDEF file does not contain a BLOCKS parameter, the server will automatically add a BLOCKS value at the end of the statement during file pool generation, unless there is

not enough room at the end of the file line. *ddname* indicates the ddname of the storage group minidisk to which this message applies.

System action

The file pool generation process does not complete.

Operator response

Edit the POOLDEF file, and make more room at the end of the file line by decreasing the number of spaces between other parameters on the line. Always leave at least one space between parameters.

DMS3420E **Return code *code* from *command* command for minidisk with virtual device address *vdev***

Explanation

During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, for minidisk with virtual address *vdev*, *command* returned a return code of *code*.

System action

RC=3420. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Determine the cause of the return code issued by the *command*. For more information on return codes for CP commands refer to *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference*, and on CMS commands in *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Once you know the reason, correct the situation.

DMS3421E **Error copying POOLDEF file. Reason code = *code***

Explanation

During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, the POOLDEF file is copied into a temporary file named $$TEMP $POOLDEF in the server machine of the file pool to which you are adding minidisks. Later in the command processing, the temporary file $$TEMP $POOLDEF is copied back to the POOLDEF file. The copy operation is done by CSL routine DMSFILEC. An error has occurred when doing either of the copy operations, and the *code* is the reason code issued by the DMSFILEC CSL routine.

To confirm when the copy operation failed, you need to look at the server machine console. If a message DMS4FM3922I has been issued, the copying of temporary file to POOLDEF has failed. And, if the message DMS4FM3922I has not been issued by this command processing, copying of POOLDEF file to the temporary file has failed. You need to find out which file copy operation failed, so that you can take appropriate recovery action.

System action

RC=3421. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

System programmer response

When copying of the temporary file to POOLDEF file has failed, you need to logon to the server machine. And then, add the control statements from the $ $TEMP $POOLDEF file to the POOLDEF file. Do this by copying the DDNAME=MDK*nnnn* (minidisk definition control statements) for the newly added minidisks to the $$TEMP $POOLDEF file at the end of the POOLDEF file.

If the BACKUP startup parameter is in effect, then the FILESERV BACKUP must be done to backup control data before starting the SFS server again.

User response

Determine the cause of the reason code issued by the DMSFILEC CSL routine. Information on DMSFILEC and reason codes can be found in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Once you know the reason, correct the situation.

To add the minidisks, you need to know which copy operation failed. This has been discussed above. If copying of POOLDEF to temporary $$TEMP $POOLDEF file failed, you need to issue the command again.

If copying of temporary file to POOLDEF file failed, inform your System Programmer.

DMS3422E **No available virtual device address for CP LINK command**

Explanation

During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, the minidisks being added need to be linked using the CP LINK command. There are no virtual device addresses available in the machine where the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was issued. The command cannot be completed until at least one virtual device address is free.

System action

RC=3422. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

You can use the CP DETACH command to detach devices that may not be needed at this time. This will make virtual device addresses of the detached devices available. Then issue the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command again to add the minidisks to the file pool.

DMS3423I **The minidisk with virtual device address *vdev_address* has been formatted and reserved**

Explanation

The CMS FORMAT and RESERVE commands have been successfully issued for the minidisk with virtual device address *vdev_address*.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3424W **A warning was issued from *routine-name* routine, return code was *return-code* reason code was *reason-code*. Processing continues**

Explanation

During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, *routine-name* CSL routine was invoked. This CSL routine issued a warning return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*.

System action

Execution of the command continues.

User response

Take appropriate action for the warning issued. Refer to *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for more information on the CSL routine, return codes, and reason codes that can be generated by it.

DMS3425R **Enter MDK number (*nnnnn*) virtual minidisk address (*vvvv*), and storage group number (*ggggg*) for a minidisk to be added. Use format *nnnnn vvvv ggggg***

Explanation

The FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was issued, but the file ID of the minidisk definition control statement file has not been specified. This message prompts you for information on a single minidisk that you want to add to the file pool.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

Operator response

None.

User response

Enter the minidisk sequence number (usually expressed as MDK*nnnnn*, but specify only *nnnnn* part here), virtual device address, and the storage group number where this minidisk will be added. You can omit the leading zeroes in any of these three values.

Entering a null or a blank line twice will cancel the command.

DMS3426I **The following minidisk(s) will be formatted and reserved for *serverid* on *nodeid* {MDK*nnnnn vvvv ggggg*}**

Explanation

This message identifies the minidisk with minidisk number MDK*nnnnn*, virtual device address *vvvv*, and storage group number *ggggg* that will be formatted and reserved. All the minidisks that you are adding to the file pool will be identified. The *serverid* is the user ID of the server machine, and the *nodeid* is the node ID of the server machine.

System action

Message DMS3427R will be issued after all minidisks have been identified.

Operator response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3427R **FORMAT will erase all files on the above minidisks. Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)**

Explanation

Earlier message number DMS3426I identified all the minidisks that you intend to add to the file pool. If the minidisks identified in the message DMS3426I are correct and you want to proceed with addition of minidisks, enter 1 for a YES response. This will issue CMS FORMAT command for all of the minidisks being added. CMS FORMAT command erases all the files on the minidisks.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

Operator response

None.

User response

Enter 1 to continue with addition of minidisks, which includes the formatting of minidisks with CMS FORMAT command. Enter 0 for NO if you do not want to proceed with CMS FORMAT command being issued on any of your minidisks. In this situation, FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing will be terminated.

DMS3428I **New minidisks will not be available for use until a confirmation message is sent to your virtual reader.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL MINIDISK command has successfully completed, and the minidisks have been added to the file pool. The file pool has the backup startup parameter in effect. After addition of minidisks, backup of control data will be taken. This is done asynchronously; after you have seen this message, backup of control data begins in the server machine. The new minidisks will not be available for use until backup of control data is completed successfully. You will be informed of the control data backup completion because a reader file will be sent to you.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3429E **An error occurred in *name* {command|routine}, return code was *return-code* [, reason code was *reason-code* [for file pool *filepoolid*]]**

Explanation

During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, *name* command or CSL routine was invoked. This command or CSL routine issued a return code *return-code*. If it is a CSL routine, the reason code is *reason-code*. If the file pool ID is shown in the message, it is the file pool ID that applies in context to the message. This may be different from the one to which you are adding minidisks.

System action

RC=3429. Execution of the command terminates. The status of the system remains the same.

User response

Determine the cause of the error from the command or CSL routine. Refer to *z/VM: CP Commands and Utilities Reference* or *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* to get more information on CP or CMS commands, and *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for more information on the CSL routines, return codes, and reason codes that can be generated by it. Take appropriate action to correct the error.

DMS3430E **Error {opening|writing|closing} POOLDEF file. Reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

The temporary copy of the POOLDEF file in the server machine is $$TEMP $POOLDEF. It is updated with new control statements for the minidisks being added during FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing. The server encountered an error in the opening, writing, or close operation. CSL routines DMSOPEN, DMSWRITE, and DMSCLOSE were used to do the open, write, and close operations respectively. The reason code returned by the CSL routine is *reason-code*.

System action

RC=3430. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

Determine and correct the cause of the reason code issued by the DMSOPEN, DMSWRITE, or DMSCLOSE

CSL routines. Information on the CSL routines and reason codes can be found in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. There is also a table listing the CSL reason codes with their respective CSL routines located in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

DMS3431E **{BACKUP|DEFBACKUP|FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP|FILEPOOL MINIDISK} command rejected because FILEPOOL MINIDISK is being performed[. File pool=*filepoolid*| or server is performing a control data backup. File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

A BACKUP, DEFBACKUP, FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP, or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was entered when the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was in progress, or when the server was performing a control data backup.

System action

RC=3431. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

For the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, determine if the minidisk you wanted to add is not being added by another administrator. If not, wait for a few minutes until the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command that is in progress completes. Then enter the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command again, or wait until the control. data backup is complete.

For other commands, wait for a few minutes until the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command completes. Then enter the command again.

DMS3432E **FILEPOOL MINIDISK command rejected because minidisk that is to be added with virtual device address *vdev* already exists in the file pool**

Explanation

There is already an existing minidisk in the server machine with the same virtual device address *vdev* as the one you tried to add.

System action

RC=3432. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

You may have mistyped the virtual device address. If a minidisk definition control statement file was created to add minidisks, correct the virtual device address. If the virtual device address was provided as part of the response to the prompt by the command, ensure you type it correctly the next time you issue the command. Issue the command again to add the minidisks.

DMS3433E **Data in *fn ft dirname* may have changed**

Explanation

The minidisk definition control statement file has been changed since the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was issued.

System action

RC=3433. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Start with a new minidisk definition control statement file. Make sure the file does not get changed by another application or user while the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command is in progress.

DMS3434E **FORMAT option is not valid for a remote file pool server *serverid*, NOFORMAT must be specified**

Explanation

The file pool to which you are adding minidisks is owned by the *serverid* server machine that is on a remote system (node) as compared to your user ID. The minidisks owned by the server machine cannot be linked, formatted, and reserved. So the FORMAT option is invalid for the remote file pool server.

System action

RC=3434. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

System programmer response

Ensure you are adding minidisks to the remote file pool. If that is the case, you can complete your task by one of two ways:

- If there is an SFS administrator user ID available on the system local to the server machine, you can enter the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command from that user ID with the FORMAT option.

- You can format and reserve the minidisks using CMS FORMAT and RESERVE commands before issuing the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command with NOFORMAT option. For details on how to format and reserve the minidisks to be added using the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3435E **_value_ is invalid for the _parameter_ parameter on the _command-name_ command**

Explanation

You entered the *command-name* command. The value of *value* is invalid for the *parameter* parameter.

System action

RC=3435. Execution of the *command-name* command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User response

Correct the value of the *parameter* parameter and enter the command again.

DMS3436E **FILEPOOL MINIDISK command rejected because an earlier FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was not successfully completed**

Explanation

A FILEPOOL MINIDISK command issued earlier caused the server to have insufficient virtual storage, and the minidisks not being available for use. Additional FILEPOOL MINIDISK commands are not allowed until the file pool is stopped and started again.

System action

RC = 3436. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

Operator response

To issue a FILEPOOL MINIDISK command again, do the following:

1. Stop the server.
2. Check why the server has insufficient virtual storage. You may need to increase the virtual storage size.
3. Restart the server.

User response

Additional FILEPOOL MINIDISK commands are not allowed until the file pool server is stopped and started again.

DMS3437E **File pool _filepoolid_ is not in server machine _serverid_**

Explanation

The *serverid* server ID that was specified on the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command does not support the file pool with *file_pool_ID* that may have been specified on the command or defaulted to.

System action

RC = 3437. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User response

If the file pool ID was defaulted to, verify the default value is correct. Correct the server ID or the file pool ID and reissue the command.

DMS3438E **FILEPOOL {LIST MINIDISK|LIST BACKUP|UNLOAD|RELOAD} command unsuccessful**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL command has completed processing, but was unsuccessful due to a previously reported error.

System action

None.

User response

Determine the cause of the problem from previous messages. Fix the problem, and rerun the command.

DMS3438I **FILEPOOL {LIST MINIDISK|LIST BACKUP|UNLOAD|RELOAD} command successful**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL command has successfully completed processing.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS3439W **No {objects|files } were found for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP {FILESPACE *filespace*|DIRECTORY *dirid*|*ALL*}**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command was entered. No objects or files were found in the backup file matching the input criteria.

System action

Processing terminates.

User response

None.

DMS3440E **Server level has changed from CMSLEVEL 9 or earlier to CMSLEVEL 10 or or greater. You must issue FILESERV BACKUP on the new release to continue**

Explanation

A FILESERV BACKUP command must be entered if BACKUP is specified in the DMSPARMS FILE, and you are changing the server from CMSLEVEL 9 or earlier to CMSLEVEL 10 or greater.

System action

Server terminates.

System programmer response

Enter FILESERV BACKUP with the new level of the server code. When you have created a valid control data backup, enter FILESERV START again.

DMS3450R **Enter CRR selections: '1' to Ignore, '2' for Only, or just press enter to skip this selection**

Explanation

This FILEPOOL FORMAT AUDIT prompt asks if you want CRR records ignored (skipped), or only CRR in the formatted audit records. A response of '1' will ignore CRR records, and a response of '2' will cause only CRR records to be formatted. The default formatting will include CRR audit records.

System action

The system waits for a response.

User response

Enter either a 1, 2, or just press enter.

DMS3451E **Input file specified for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP is not a backup file for FILEPOOL *filepoolid***

Explanation

The input backup file is not a backup file for the file pool specified in the fully qualified directory name for which the selection was made.

System action

Processing terminates

User response

Rerun the command after matching the input backup file with the fully qualified directory name specified on the command.

DMS3452E **Invalid file pool catalog interface level, level=*level***

Explanation

The FILEPOOL command detected a catalog interface level incompatibility between the file pool server machine and the user machine. This can happen when the server machine is running a more recent release of CMS than the user machine is. There may be enhancements to the catalog in the server machine that the CMS in the user machine is not aware of. The catalog interface level value is an internal identifier for the release level that created the file pool catalogs.

System action

The FILEPOOL command terminates normally, but does not complete the requested task.

System programmer response

Upgrade to a more recent CMS release on the user machine. The catalog interface level does not necessarily change with every CMS release. If this FILEPOOL command no longer generates this error message after the upgrade, then the catalog interface levels are compatible.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3453E **File space *filespaceid* not found in RELOAD file**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RELOAD command did not find data for the input *filespaceid* in the input RELOAD file.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Ensure that you are using the correct RELOAD file, and that the *filespaceid* is specified correctly.

DMS3454E **The input file contains the reload data for file space *filespaceid*. FILEPOOL RELOAD cannot be done at the storage group level.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RELOAD command was entered to reload an entire storage group, but the file specified as input to reload contains data unloaded for only one file space.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Verify that you are specifying the correct file as input to FILEPOOL RELOAD. Once the problem has been resolved, rerun the command.

DMS3455I ***messages***

Explanation

The variations of this message are:

- **The reload of file space *filespaceid* is {starting|complete}:** *hh:mm:ss* – The FILEPOOL RELOAD command has either just started or has completed the processing for file space *filespaceid*. If an entire storage group is being reloaded, this message is to let you know which file spaces are in tact in case reload does not complete successfully for the entire storage group.

  System Action: None.

  User Response: None.

- **The unload of file space *filespaceid* is {starting|complete}:** *hh:mm:ss* – The FILEPOOL UNLOAD command has either just started or has completed the processing for file space *filespaceid*. If an entire storage group is being unloaded, this message is to let you know which file spaces are currently being unloaded.

  System Action: None.

  User Response: None.

- **The reload of file space *filespaceid* is incomplete:** *hh:mm:ss* – The FILEPOOL RELOAD command of file space *filespaceid* did not complete successfully. It failed in an unexpected manner.

  System Action: FILEPOOL RELOAD processing continues with the next file space in the group to be reloaded.

  User Response: Refer to the preceding messages to determine why the FILEPOOL RELOAD command was not able to reload the file space. You may be able to reload the file space individually using FILEPOOL RELOAD FILESPACE.

DMS3470W **AUDIT {ON PARTIAL|ON ALL|OFF CLOSE|OFF NOCLOSE|CRR ON|CRR OFF|CRR ONLY} requested, but that is the current setting**

Explanation

The AUDIT operator command entered is the same as the current setting.

System action

The command is ignored.

User response

None.

DMS3471I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- AUDIT {ON ALL|ON PARTIAL} started, was AUDIT {ON PARTIAL|ON ALL|CRR ONLY}
- AUDIT CRR ONLY completed, other auditing types are disabled
- AUDIT CRR {ON|OFF} completed

Explanation

The level of auditing is updated to what was requested by the AUDIT command.

System action

If ALL is specified, all authorization requests will be tracked. If PARTIAL is specified, only authorization requests that fail and requests that were successful due to special authority will be tracked. If CRR ONLY is specified, regular auditing is stopped and only CRR records will be audited. If CRR ON is specified, CRR records will be restarted. If AUDIT CRR OFF is specified, CRR audit records will no longer be audited (the audit file is still open).

User response

None.

DMS3472I **AUDIT ON {ALL | PARTIAL} started.**

Explanation

The DDNAME=AUDIT file has been opened successfully and auditing will begin.

System action

If ALL is specified, all authorization requests will be tracked. If PARTIAL is specified, only authorization requests that fail and requests that were successful due to special authority will be tracked.

User response

None.

DMS3473I **AUDIT OFF {CLOSE | NOCLOSE} completed.**

Explanation

If CLOSE is specified, the DDNAME=AUDIT file has been closed successfully and auditing is stopped. If NOCLOSE is specified, auditing is stopped but the file remains open.

System action

If CLOSE is specified, the file is closed. If NOCLOSE is specified, auditing is stopped but the file remains open.

User response

None.

DMS3474E **AUDIT OFF NOCLOSE requested, but file is already closed.**

Explanation

The AUDIT OFF NOCLOSE command was issued when the audit file was already closed. The file cannot be changed to NOCLOSE state.

System action

The AUDIT command is ignored.

User response

If auditing is desired, the AUDIT ON command must be issued.

DMS3475E **I/O error on audit file, auditing canceled.**

Explanation

An I/O error has made the audit file unusable, so auditing is canceled.

System action

The audit tracing is stopped and the DDNAME=AUDIT file is not used. The audit file is not closed but is left in whatever state it was in when the error occurred. The system continues to run, but without auditing.

User response

Check previous message DMS3900E for specific information. Correct the problem and either enter the AUDIT operator command to restart auditing or restart the server machine.

If the FILEDEF has to be entered, the server will need to be restarted. When multiple user mode processing is stopped, use the FILESERV DEFAUDIT command to define the audit output file. Then enter FILESERV START to resume multiple user mode processing. FILESERV START automatically issues the necessary FILEDEF.

DMS3476E **Input keyword *keyword* not valid**

Explanation

The submitted control statement keyword is unrecognized. The recognized audit formatter control statement keywords are AUTHREQ, DATE, DUMPALL, OWNERID, RESULTS, TIME, FILEREQ, USERID, CRRONLY, and CRRIGNOR.

System action

The program is ended.

Programmer response

Select the correct control statement keyword. Each control statement can contain only one keyword.

DMS3477E **Number of parameters in *xxxxxxxx* exceeds {two | six | ten}.**

Explanation

The maximum number of parameters specified on an audit control file record (DDNAME=INPUTCTL) is larger than expected. Specifically:

- For keyword, DATE or TIME is two.
- For keyword, USERID or OWNERID is six.
- For keyword, AUTHREQ or FILEREQ is ten.

System action

The program is ended.

Programmer response

Reduce the number of parameters to the correct amount. For more information about the audit formatter parameters, refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3478E **{AUTHREQ|FILEREQ} parameters must be numeric and less than 256.**

Explanation

This indicates a syntax error. At least one of the parameters used with the control statement keyword AUTHREQ and FILEREQ contains non-numeric characters or a value of 256 or more.

System action

The program is ended.

Programmer response

Change the parameters to the correct syntax. For more information about AUTHREQ and FILEREQ parameters, refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3479E **Syntax error in one of the {DATE|TIME} parameters.**

Explanation

Syntax error. The DATE (a real date) must be in the 'mm/dd/yy' form with no imbedded blanks and two digits for each position(pad with leading zeroes if needed). The delimiter must be '/'. The second date, if used, must be greater than the first date. An example of correctly specified dates is: `DATE 01/23/85 02/08/85.`

The TIME must be in the 'hh:mm:ss' form with no imbedded blanks and two digits for each position(pad with leading zeroes if needed). The delimiter must be ':'.

Note: The second time specified should be greater than the first time. For example, specifying TIME 23:45:00 00:10:00 will cause no audit output to be selected (no warning message will be issued). Consequently, specifying an interval that passes through midnight must be done in two different runs of the audit formatter. An example of correctly specified times is: TIME 09:05:00 14:04:59. The TIME must have a range specified.

System action

The program is ended.

Programmer response

Submit the parameter(s) with the correct syntax.

DMS3480E **RESULTS parameter can only be 1, 2, or 3.**

Explanation

The RESULTS parameter can only be 1, 2, or 3.

A 1 will display unsuccessful authority checks, 2 will display all successful authority checks, and 3 will display successful due to special authority such as file pool administrator authority checks.

System action

The program is ended.

Programmer response

Correct the RESULTS parameter to the correct syntax.

DMS3481E **The audit file does not contain the audit data.**

Explanation

The audit file (DDNAME=INPUT) does not contain the audit data.

System action

The program is ended.

Programmer response

If tape is used, ensure that the operator mounted the correct tape and/or that the correct CMS FILEDEF command was entered for DDNAME=INPUT. If a CMS file is used, make sure the correct name was specified and/or that the correct CMS FILEDEF command was entered for DDNAME=INPUT. If the correct file is being accessed, it does not contain the audit data.

DMS3482W The audit file is empty.

Explanation

The audit formatter program has detected that the audit file is empty. (It contains no records.) When activity was being audited, no audit output data was created.

System action

The program is ended.

Programmer response

None required.

DMS3483E AUDIT CRR requires AUDIT ON

Explanation

An AUDIT CRR command was issued and regular auditing was not enabled. Auditing must be running to do AUDIT CRR commands.

System action

The AUDIT CRR command is ignored.

User response

Issue the AUDIT ON ALL or AUDIT ON PARTIAL command to enable auditing, then reissue the AUDIT CRR {ON|OFF|ONLY} command. For more information on CRR AUDIT, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3484E File pool server is not a CRR recovery server

Explanation

You have issued a command to a file pool server that is not a CRR recovery server.

System action

The file pool server continues processing.

Operator response

Verify the syntax of the command you want to issue.

DMS3485I FILEPOOL processing begun at *time* on *date*.

Explanation

FILEPOOL exec started processing. The current time and date are displayed.

System action

FILEPOOL exec continues.

User response

None.

DMS3486I FILEPOOL processing ended at *time* on *date*.

Explanation

FILEPOOL exec ended processing. The current time and date are displayed.

System action

FILEPOOL exec processing is completed.

User response

None.

DMS3487R Enter AUDIT selections: 1 (All) or 2 (Select).

Explanation

Enter 1 to format the entire audit file. Enter 2 if you want to be prompted for selection criteria.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter 1 or 2.

DMS3488R Enter up to 6 userids or just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation

This prompt is to get audit information for specific requesting user IDs (which are being checked for authorization). Either enter a particular user ID or

press enter to select all user IDs. Use one or more blanks between the user IDs (maximum of 6 user IDs).

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter the user IDs or just press enter.

DMS3489R **Enter up to 6 ownerids or just press enter to skip this selection.**

Explanation

This prompt is to get audit information for specific object owner user IDs. Either enter specific user IDs or just press enter to select all data owner user IDs. Use one or more blanks between the user IDs (maximum of 6 user IDs).

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter the user IDs or just press enter.

DMS3490R **Enter up to 10 authorization types or just press enter to skip this selection.**

Explanation

Enter up to 10 numbers that represent the authorization types you wish to select or just press enter to select all authorization types. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on the authorization numbers. The valid numbers are:

1
Administrator authority

2
Object ownership authority

3
Write authority to the directory

4
Read authority to the directory

5
Write authority to the file

6
Read authority to the file.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter the authorization numbers or just press enter.

DMS3491R **Enter up to 10 file pool server function codes or just press enter to skip this selection.**

Explanation

Enter up to 10 numbers that represent the types of file pool server function codes you wish to select, or just press enter to select all file authority requests. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on the file pool server function codes.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter the file pool server function code numbers or just press enter.

DMS3492R **Enter a date range (mm/dd/yy) or just press enter to skip this selection.**

Explanation

Enter a data range in the form ‘mm/dd/yy mm/dd/yy’ or press enter to select all dates. If one date is entered then only audit information for that specific date will be selected. There must be two digits for each portion of the date, enter leading zeros if needed. The separator character must be a ‘/’.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter a date, date range, or just press enter.

DMS3493R **Enter a time range (hh:mm:ss) or just press enter to skip this selection.**

Explanation

Enter a time range in the form ‘hh:mm:ss hh:mm:ss’ or null enter to select all times. A range must be

specified. There must be two digits for each portion of the time, enter leading zeros if needed. The separator character must be a ':'.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter a time range, or just press enter.

DMS3494R **Enter authority check results wanted:**
1 (Unsuccessful),
2 (Successful),
3 (Successful due to special authority), or
just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation

Entering a 1 selects only unsuccessful audit authority checks. Entering a 2 selects all successful audit authority checks. Entering a 3 selects those successful due to special authority audit authority checks. Just pressing Enter without any input selects all authority check results.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter 1, 2, 3, or just press enter.

DMS3495E **Write error from CMS EXECIO on file $$TEMP $$INPUT. RC=*rc***

Explanation

An error occurred when trying to write records to $ $TEMP $$INPUT. The *rc* is the return code from CMS EXECIO.

System action

Program ends with return code 8.

User response

Use the return code with the CMS EXECIO command to determine how to fix the problem. See *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for more information on CMS EXECIO. Reissue the FILEPOOL FORMAT AUDIT command to start over.

DMS3496E **An error occurred for CMS FILEDEF INPUTCTL DISK $$TEMP $$INPUT. RC=*rc***

Explanation

An error occurred when trying to issue the FILEDEF command. The *RC* is the return code from CMS FILEDEF.

System action

Program ends with return code 8.

User response

Use the return code with the FILEDEF command to determine how to fix the problem. See *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for more information on CMS FILEDEF. Reissue the FILEPOOL AUDIT FORMAT command to start over.

DMS3497E **Input is not in the correct format.**

Explanation

A syntax error was found in the response.

System action

The previous message is reissued.

User response

Refer to the previous message number for details on the correct format of the response.

DMS3498R **You have not entered any special selections. Enter 9 (quit audit file processing) or just press enter to process all the audit records.**

Explanation

Selective audit processing was requested, but you didn't specify any selections in preceding prompts.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

If you want to quit audit processing, enter a 9. Otherwise just press enter.

DMS3499R **Enter 1 (if DDNAME=INPUTCTL is already available), 9 (to quit audit file processing), or just press enter**

if you want to be prompted for audit processing.

Explanation

If you want the FILEPOOL FORMAT AUDIT command to prompt you for audit selections for the audit formatter, just press enter. If you do not want to continue audit processing enter 9. Enter 1 only if you have already:

- created your own control file
- entered a CMS FILEDEF command associating *ddname* INPUTCTL with that file.

Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on the audit formatter control file.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User response

Enter a 1, 9, or just press enter.

DMS3500I **{Backup|Restore} of storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* successfully completed at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**

Explanation

The backup or restore of storage group *nn* was successful.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3501I ***rrrr* {BACKUP|RESTORE} records processed. [*nblock* total data blocks remain to be {backed up|restored}.] Time = *hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

This message is issued at approximately five minute intervals during FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE processing for a Shared File System storage group. The *nblock* is the total number of 4096-byte data minidisk blocks in the storage group remaining to be backed up or restored.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3502I **The variations of this message are listed below.**
- {Backing up|Restoring} minidisk *MDKnnnnn*. *nblock* total data blocks remain to be {backed up|restored}. Time = *hh:mm:ss*.
- {Backing up|Restoring} the catalog data. Time = *hh:mm:ss*.
- {Backing up|Restoring} migration level *n* files. Time = *hh:mm:ss*.

Explanation

This message is issued whenever FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE starts the next stage in its processing. The *nblock* is the total number of 4096-byte data minidisk blocks remaining to be backed up or restored. The *n* is the level of migration. File migration is controlled by DFSMS/VM.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3503E **Migrated data not found in backup file**

Explanation

FILEPOOL RESTORE processing did not find backed up migrated data as expected.

Note: This is probably due to a problem in handling multi-volume tape files, but it could also be caused by using restore files from backup runs that failed.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. The storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User response

Use a valid restore file and reissue the command.

DMS3504W **GLOBALV facility not available. Reason code = *code*.**

Explanation

An error occurred during the execution of a FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command while attempting to access variables via the CMS GLOBALV facility.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the GLOBALV call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

User response

Call your system programmer. The cause of the error should be corrected before the command is re-issued.

DMS3505R **Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* is not present on the restore file and will be empty when restore completes. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* was not allocated to the storage group when the restore file was created, but it is now.

System action

If the user chooses the "cancel" response, the restore operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

If the choice is to continue, the identified minidisk will not be restored.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the number 1 if you wish to continue anyway. Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the restore operation.

DMS3506R **Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev1* from restore file is now at address *vdev2*. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

The minidisk that was located at virtual address *vdev1* when the storage group backup file was built, is now at address *vdev2*.

System action

If the user chooses the "cancel" response, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

If the choice is to continue, the specified minidisk will be restored using the new address.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the number 1 if you wish to continue anyway. Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the restore operation.

DMS3507W **User *userid* has been dropped from storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid*.**

Explanation

User *userid* was not present in storage group *nn* when the storage group backup file was created, but was in the file pool when the FILEPOOL RESTORE command was issued. The user has been dropped from the storage group.

System action

The user *userid* has been dropped from the storage group and all data associated with that *userid* has been erased.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Data belonging to *userid*, if any, will have to be restored by the user.

DMS3508W **Data for user *userid* in storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* has not been restored. User is currently enrolled in a different storage group.**

Explanation:
The user identified by *userid* was in the storage group when the backup file was built but has since been moved to another storage group.

System action:
The user *userid* will not be restored into this storage group. (The user remains enrolled in the new storage group. The user's data is not affected.)

User response

None.

Data for user *userid* has not been reloaded in storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid*. User is currently enrolled in a different storage group.

Explanation: The user identified by *userid* is enrolled in a storage group other than *nn*. A user may only be enrolled in one storage group per file pool.

System Action: The user *userid* is not reloaded into this storage group.

User response: Determine whether you have specified the correct file space and file pool ID on the FILEPOOL RELOAD command. You can rerun the command once the conflict has been resolved.

DMS3509I **{Backup|Restore} of the primary SFS data in storage group *nn* completed**

Explanation

FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE processing successfully completed the backup or restore of the non-migrated data in storage group *nn*.

System action

Processing continues with the backing up or restoring of the DFSMS/VM migrated data.

User response

None.

DMS3510R **Restore file is a storage group backup file for file pool *filepoolid1* and not *filepoolid2*. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

The restore file was built from file pool *filepoolid1* and the restore request was to restore a storage group or files in file pool *filepoolid2*.

System action

If the user chooses the cancel option, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If *continue* is chosen, the restore process continues under the new file pool ID.

User response

Answer '1' if this is the same file pool with a different name, '0' if it is actually a different file pool.

DMS3511E **Specified storage group number *nn* is invalid[.]**

Explanation

The storage group ID *nn* is not numeric, less than two, or greater than 32767.

System action

The command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a valid storage group number.

DMS3512E **Invalid option *option* specified.**

Explanation

An option was specified for the FILEPOOL command that was not valid.

System action

The FILEPOOL command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a valid option parameter.

DMS3513E **Insufficient virtual device addresses available to address data minidisks. *n* addresses needed.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command must LINK to each minidisk in the storage group being backed up or restored and needs virtual device addresses available in the machine it is operating in with which to address them. Either not enough virtual device addresses in the range X'191' to X'FFF' were available, or the LINK request returned a 153 code, indicating too many virtual device addresses in use.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

DETACH *n* virtual devices and reissue the command.

DMS3514E **The variations of this message are listed below.**
- Action *action* invalid. Must be BACKUP, RESTORE, CLEANUP, UNLOAD or RELOAD
- Action *action* invalid. Second parameter must be LIST
- Action *action* invalid. Third parameter must be BACKUP
- Action *action* invalid. Fourth parameter must be ALL
- Action *action* invalid. Must be LIST MINIDISK

Explanation

The requested action *action* was not valid for the FILEPOOL command being entered.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in the original state they were in prior to the requested action.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the command again specifying a valid action parameter.

DMS3515E ***parameter* is an invalid parameter.**

Explanation

A parameter specified for FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL CLEANUP, FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK, FILEPOOL UNLOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD command is not valid.

System action

FILEPOOL command processing terminates. All resources are left in the original state they were in prior to this action.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the command again with the correct parameters.

DMS3516E **No workunitids currently available**

Explanation

The command made a request to CMS for a work unit ID and none were available.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

User response

Re-IPL CMS to free up any unused work unit IDs and reissue the command.

DMS3517E **Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* was enabled during {backup|restore|cleanup}.**

Explanation

Someone entered an ENABLE STORAGE GROUP program request or ENABLE GROUP command while FILEPOOL command processing was accessing the storage group. It removed the lock needed for successful backup, restore, or cleanup.

System action

The User Storage Group Recovery backup or restore of the storage group will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

Your operators should be warned not to issue ENABLE requests without checking with the shared file system administrator first. If no ENABLE was issued by an operator, the other programs running at the time under the same user ID should be checked to see if they are issuing ENABLE requests. This might occur if two backups for the same storage group were running concurrently for the same user ID (one in the user's machine and one in a batch machine, for instance).

User response

Make sure you aren't running two backups for the same storage group at the same time (one in your machine and one in a batch machine, for example). Ensure no other administrators are entering the command. Reissue the command.

DMS3518E **File pool *filepoolid* is unavailable or unknown.**

Explanation

Either the file pool server was not available when the FILEPOOL command was entered, or it failed during execution of the command, possibly because the USERS parameter is too low.

If this message is issued while backing up or restoring migrated files, *filepoolid* is the name of the file pool containing the migration repository. This name is specified in the DFSMS/VM control file.

System action

The FILEPOOL command terminates. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file is not usable as a RESTORE file. If an unload was in progress, the UNLOAD file is not usable as a RELOAD file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group if a restore was being done.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If necessary, have the SFS Administrator check and raise the USERS startup parameter in the DMSPARMS file of the server. If the command is canceled by the system, restart the file pool server and enter the command again.

DMS3518R **File pool *filepoolid* is not available. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

Either the file pool server was not available when the FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command was issued or it failed during execution of the command.

System action

If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a RESTORE file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group if a restore was being done.

If a response is requested and the user chooses to cancel, the backup or restore operation will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

If the continue option is selected, the system continues processing and will try again to connect to the file pool server.

Note: Although operations may proceed without it, the file pool server **MUST** be restarted to allow the command to complete successfully.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the number 1 if you wish to continue. Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the backup or restore. If the continue option is presented, operations may proceed, but the server **MUST** be restarted to allow the command to complete successfully.

If the command is canceled, either by the system or by user response '0', restart the server and reissue the command.

DMS3519E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Storage group *storage_group* does not exist in file pool *filepoolid*[.]

- Storage group *storage_group* does not exist or you are not authorized to it
- File space *filespace* does not exist or you are not authorized to it

Explanation

The FILEPOOL command or QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command has determined the storage group or file space is not defined for the file pool *filepoolid*, or you are not authorized to use it.

Note: A possible cause of this error is using a restore file for the wrong file pool.

System action

The FILEPOOL command or QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

DMS3520E **Error detected in routine *rtnname***

Explanation

A call to the CSL routine *rtnname* was made during FILEPOOL command processing. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Call your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination and record what happened. Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3521E **No FILEDEF specified for {BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file.**

Explanation

A FILEDEF command for the *ddname* indicated must be entered before the FILEPOOL command is entered. No such FILEDEF command was found.

System action

The FILEPOOL command terminates. All resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action.

User response

Specify the required FILEDEF and enter the command again.

DMS3522E **{RESTORE | BACKUP | RELOAD | UNLOAD} file record was not generated by {backup|unload}**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL FILELOAD, FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP or FILEPOOL RELOAD command determined that the input file was not valid. This indicates that the file was not created by the FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD command, or that a record was encountered that was not written by the FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD command.

System action

The command is terminated.

User response

If FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD was in progress, check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which files were successfully restored. Enter the command again using a valid input file.

DMS3523E **{Backup|Restore} of migration level *n* files in storage group *nn* failed**

Explanation

FILEPOOL processing failed during the backup or restore of the migrated files in storage group *nn*. *n* is the level of migration. File migration is controlled by DFSMS/VM.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User response

Check the preceding messages to determine the cause of the problem. After the problem is corrected, reissue the command.

DMS3524E **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Restore file is format version *n*, but utility processes format version *m*.
- Invalid input BACKUP file version: *n*

Explanation

To ensure the functions that read and process this backup file are compatible with its contents, a check is perform using the backup file version value. The input file was built with a version of the FILEPOOL BACKUP command that used version *n* of the backup file format. If a FILEPOOL RESTORE is being done, version *m* is the expected format of the restore file. If a FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP is being done, version *n* is not supported for the FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the command again with the correct version of the command or with a valid input file.

DMS3525E **Restore file is for storage group *nn* and not *mm*. File pool = *filepoolid*.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command was for storage group *mm*, but the restore file supplied was for storage group *nn*.

System action

The command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User response

Either reissue the command specifying the correct storage group, or reissue the command with the correct restore file.

DMS3526E **{Restore|Backup|Unload|Reload} file is inconsistent.**

Explanation

A record has been encountered on the input file that is inconsistent with previous records. For instance, it may be for a different storage group or file pool, or it may not be in the proper sequence.

Note: A probable cause of this error is the mishandling of multivolume tape files. It could also occur if the restore is being done to the wrong file pool, or if the backup file was copied and edited by the user.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD command was in process, check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group.

User response

Enter the command again using a valid input file.

DMS3527E **{BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file device type is not tape or disk.**

Explanation

The CMS FILEDEF command supplied for the indicated file did not specify a device type of tape or disk. This is a restriction of the command.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action.

User response

Supply a FILEDEF defining a valid device type and enter the command again.

DMS3528E **CLOSE for {BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file failed.**

Explanation

An error occurred during CLOSE for the indicated file.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If an unload was in progress, the UNLOAD file will not be usable as a reload file.

User response

Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space if FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD was being done. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored. If the failure occurred while closing the LISTBKUP file during FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP or the LISTMDSK file during FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK, determine and correct the cause of the error and enter the command again. If the failure occurred while closing the BACKUP file for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP, the command will not need to be rerun. The output should still be valid in the LISTBKUP file.

DMS3529E **Unrecoverable I/O error on{BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file.**

Explanation

An irrecoverable I/O error occurred on the indicated file.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If an unload was in progress, the UNLOAD file will not be usable as a reload file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space if FILEPOOL RELOAD or FILEPOOL RESTORE was being done. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

User response

If a restore or reload was in progress, enter the command again with a valid restore or reload file. If a FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL UNLOAD, FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP or FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK command was in process, fix the problem and rerun the command.

DMS3530E **Unexpected end of file on {RESTORE|BACKUP|RELOAD} file.**

Explanation

The end of the input file was reached before the check summary record was read. (The check summary record is the very last record in the backup file. It contains the total number of bytes written.)

Note: This is probably due to a problem handling multivolume tape files, but it could also be caused by using input files from backup runs that failed.

System action

The command is terminated.

User response

If FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD was in progress, check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES were in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored. If FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP was in progress, enter the command again with a valid backup file. Use a valid input file and enter the command again.

DMS3531E **Insufficient virtual storage**

Explanation

The virtual machine in which the FILEPOOL command was run was not large enough.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated.

User response

If FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD was in progress, check the termination message to determine the status of the backup or unload file. If FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD was in progress, check the termination message to determine the status of the storage group or file space. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD files were in progress, refer to

the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

Note: When there is a possibility for storage to be reused, the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command will continue processing.

Define more storage for the virtual machine and enter the command again.

DMS3532E **The variations of this message are listed below.**
- This userid does not have administrator authority.
- This userid does not have administrator authority, or the FOR owner userid does not have administrator authority for file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation

For the FILEPOOL command to complete successfully, the machine must have file pool administrator authority.

For FILEPOOL ENABLE and FILEPOOL DISABLE, the user ID specified on the FOR option must have file pool administrator authority.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL MINIDISK, FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK, FILEPOOL UNLOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD was in progress, all resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

User response

Either have a file pool administrator grant your user ID (or the user ID specified on the FOR option) file pool administration authorization and enter the command again, or enter the command again under a user ID (or FOR a user ID) that has administrator authority.

DMS3533I **Linking to minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev1* as *vdev2*.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing is about to issue an internal CP LINK command to the identified file pool minidisk.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3534E **Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* is not defined for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid*.**

Explanation

Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* was associated with storage group *nn* when the storage group was backed up, but it isn't currently.

Note: This error could also occur if a restore file for the wrong file pool was used.

System action

The FILEPOOL RESTORE command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Use a restore file built since the minidisk was removed and reissue the command.

DMS3535E **Unrecoverable I/O error on minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev*.**

Explanation

An irrecoverable I/O error occurred on minidisk MDK*nnnnn* at virtual device address *vdev* during FILEPOOL command processing.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine and correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

DMS3536E **Unrecoverable I/O error on CP directory.**

Explanation

An irrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the CP directory during FILEPOOL command processing.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

Either a return code of 52 was received because a LINK request or a return code of 36 was received from a CMS HNDIUCV SET request indicating a permanent I/O error on the CP Directory. The cause of this failure should be determined and corrected.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3537R **CP directory is busy. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing received a return code of 116 as the result of a LINK request, indicating that the CP directory was busy.

System action

If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to continue, the LINK will be reissued.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1 after ensuring that the CP directory is no longer busy.

DMS3538R **Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* not available for {read|write}. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing received a 104, 105 or 106 return code from a CP LINK command, indicating that minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at virtual address *vdev* is already linked in a mode that will not allow the utility to link in the required mode.

System action

If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to retry, the LINK will be reissued.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1 after ensuring that no conflicting links exist for the device.

Note: The most likely reason for this error is that the storage group is being restored. If this is the case, wait until the restore completes and then retry.

DMS3539R **Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* not mounted. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing received a 108 return code from a CP LINK command, indicating that minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at virtual address *vdev* was on a volume that was not mounted.

System action

If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to continue, the LINK will be reissued.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1 after ensuring that the volume is mounted.

DMS3540E **Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* is not present on the restore file.**

Explanation

Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* was not associated with the storage group when it was backed up, but it is now. In other words, the POOLDEF file contains a DDNAME=MDKnnnn control statement for a minidisk that does not exist in the backup file. Furthermore, minidisk numbers greater than the one displayed do exist in the backup file. Because of this inconsistency, the restore file cannot be used to restore this storage group.

System action

The FILEPOOL RESTORE command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Ensure that the restore is for the correct file pool and storage group and that no changes have been made to the storage group definition since the backup file was built. Determine and correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

DMS3541R **Incorrect password supplied for minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev*. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

During FILEPOOL command processing, the password supplied as the result of the prompt for a password to access minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at virtual address *vdev* was invalid.

System action

If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to continue, the LINK will be reissued and the user will be prompted again for the password.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1.

DMS3542E **Cannot continue - too many incorrect passwords attempted.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing received a 115 return code from a CP LINK command, indicating that the limit for the number of invalid passwords attempted has been exceeded and the security system has prohibited any further LINKs from this machine.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

See your security coordinator to fix this problem and then reissue the command.

DMS3543E **Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* pending offline.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing received a 199 return code from a CP LINK command, indicating that the volume containing minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* was pending offline.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Have the CP operator put the volume back online and reissue the command.

DMS3544E **Unrecoverable I/O error on system file.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing received a 113, 202, 203, or 213 return code from a CMS DISKID request, indicating an irrecoverable error occurred on a system file.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3545E **Non-CMS IUCV interface active.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing uses the CMS IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO facility. The CMS IUCV interface allows multiple users in the same machine to be using the IUCV interface, but only if all of them are connected through CMS. If one is connected directly to CP IUCV without going through CMS, the CMS interface cannot be used.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Either terminate the application using the IUCV interface or reIPL CMS and reissue the command.

DMS3546E **Error on DIAGNOSE {X'18'|X'20'} call during CMS DISKID function processing. DIAGNOSE return code = *code*.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing issued a CMS DISKID function request that internally called the CP DIAGNOSE facility to do I/O to a system DASD file but it failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

code is the code returned in register 15 from the DIAGNOSE code X'18' or DIAGNOSE code X'20' request. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3547E **Migration directory *dirname* not found or this userid does not have administrator authority for file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing attempted to access or recreate migration directory *dirname*. It failed because the directory could not be found or this user ID is not properly authorized.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User response

Correct the problem and reissue the command.

DMS3548E **Too many IUCV connects from this machine.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing uses the IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO facility. The maximum number of possible connections from this machine to the CMS IUCV interface were exceeded.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The user's machine should be redefined to allow a higher number of connections. This is done using the MAXCONN parameter on the OPTION statement in the user's z/VM directory. The OPTION control statement is described in the *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration*.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3549R ***BLOCKIO not available. Too many existing connections. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing uses the IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO facility. The maximum number of possible connections (4096) to the facility were already in use when the utility tried to make its connection.

System action

If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

If the user chooses to continue, the connect will be tried again.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1.

DMS3550I **All APPC/VM and IUCV paths have been severed.**

Explanation

When CMS fails, DMSDIE is called to load a disabled wait state. Before the wait state is loaded, all the paths in the virtual machine are severed and this message is printed out if any of them were active at the time of the CMS failure. "All...paths" means all APPC/VM and IUCV paths, application and control, created by CPI Communications (also known as the SAA communications interface), the CMS macro interface (HNDIUCV and CMSIUCV), and the CP interface (APPCVM and IUCV); this includes paths created for CMS system functions (for example, Session Services, Shared File System, and so on) and user applications. "APPC/VM" paths include both APPC/VM and CPI Communications conversations.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

User response

None.

DMS3551E **Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* has been reset.**

Explanation

The minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at virtual device address *vdev* was reset while FILEPOOL command processing was linked to it. This could have been due to a RESET or a DETACH issued by the user or CP operator.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reissue the command.

DMS3552E **Cleanup of prior ABEND for backup/restore for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* failed.**

Explanation

A previous ABEND occurred during FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL CLEANUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE for storage group *nn* and the storage group was left in a disabled state and/or data minidisks were left linked. The attempt to cleanup failed.

System action

Execution is terminated. If backup was in progress, no backup file is generated. If restore was in progress, the storage group being restored is still in its original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Determine and correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

DMS3554E **Error on enable of {storage group *storage_group* | file space *filespace*} in file pool *filepoolid*. [Reason code = *reasoncode*.]**

Explanation

FILEPOOL ENABLE, FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command processing issued an ENABLE STORAGE GROUP or ENABLE FILESPACE CSL routine request that failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL ENABLE, FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the backup file if you entered FILEPOOL BACKUP, or the storage group if you entered FILEPOOL RESTORE.

System programmer response

The *reasoncode* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the ENABLE STORAGE GROUP or ENABLE FILESPACE CSL routine. For a description of these values, refer to the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for information about CSL Reason Codes. Determine and correct the cause of the failure. Check the termination messages for information on how to enable the storage group if possible.

User response

For FILEPOOL ENABLE, if there were other error messages issued by the command, check them for the immediate cause of the problem. If there were no messages, call your system programmer.

DMS3555E **The variations of this message are below.**
- Error on disable of {storage group *storage_group* | file space *filespace*} in file pool *filepoolid*. [Reason code = *reasoncode*]
- Error renaming *userid1* in file pool *filepoolid*. Reason code = *reasoncode*

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing issued a DISABLE STORAGE GROUP, DISABLE FILESPACE, or used an internal function that failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL DISABLE, FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RENAME, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

The *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the DISABLE STORAGE GROUP or DISABLE FILESPACE CSL routine. For a description of these values, refer to the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation. In the case of FILEPOOL RENAME, check the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the code returned.

User response

For FILEPOOL DISABLE or RENAME, if there were other error messages issued by the command, check them for the immediate cause of the problem. If there were no other messages, call your system programmer.

DMS3556E **Error on workunitid allocation request. Reason code = *code***

Explanation

A GET WORKUNITID CSL routine request was made by FILEPOOL command processing to get a work unit ID. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL ENABLE, FILEPOOL DISABLE, FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL MINIDISK, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

The *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the GET WORKUNITID CSL routine. For a description of these values, refer to *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for information about CSL Reason Codes. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3557E **Error on {BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file open.**

Explanation

An error was encountered during an OPEN call to CMS/OS QSAM for the indicated file.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action.

User response

Determine and correct the cause of the error and enter the command again. Refer to the previous error message from CMS/OS QSAM to determine the cause of the error.

DMS3558E **{Backup|Restore} of storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* failed.**

Explanation

The backup or restore of storage group *nn* was not successful. A message was already issued indicating the cause of the failure.

System action

See previous error message.

System programmer response

None.

User response

See previous error message.

DMS3559E **Error on QUERY *command*. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

An error was returned from a CP QUERY LINKS *vdev*, CP QUERY ALL, or CMS QUERY FILEPOOL command issued internally by FILEPOOL command processing.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL CLEANUP, or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the return code from register 15. For more information about CP return codes, see the section called **Sample Return Code from a CP Command** at the front of the *z/VM: CP Messages and Codes*. For a description of the CMS return codes and associated commands, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3560E **Error on Shared File System catalog interface {OPEN|READ|WRITE|CLOSE} CATALOG request. Reason code = *code*.**

Explanation

A request was made by FILEPOOL command processing to open, close, read from, or write to the file pool catalogs. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group if restore was being done.

System programmer response

The *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the OPEN CATALOG, READ

CATALOG, WRITE CATALOG, or CLOSE CATALOG CSL routine. For a description of these values, see *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for information about CSL (SFS) Reason Codes. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3561E **Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* has no associated file spaces.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing has determined that no file spaces are associated with the storage group *nn*. There is no need to backup or unload a storage group with no associated file spaces.

System action

The backup or unload of the storage group is terminated. The BACKUP or UNLOAD file is not usable as a RESTORE or RELOAD file.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Ensure that the correct file pool and storage group were specified. If so, there is no need to back up this storage group.

DMS3562E **{Storage group *nn*|File space *filespaceid*} in file pool *filepoolid* has not been modified.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD command failed before any changes were made to the target storage group or file space. It is still in its original state.

System action

Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space.

User response

Determine and correct the cause of the error and enter the command again.

DMS3563I **Cleanup of prior ABEND for backup/restore for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* completed successfully.**

Explanation

A previous ABEND occurred during FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE for storage group *nn* and the storage group was left in a disabled state and/or data minidisk were left linked. All resources have been released.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3564E **Error on COPY BUFFER request. Reason code = *code*.**

Explanation

A COPY BUFFER CSL routine request was made by FILEPOOL command processing. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated.

System programmer response

The *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the COPY BUFFER CSL routine. For a description of these values, see the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for information about CSL (SFS) Reason Codes. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3565E **Unexpected SEVER on IUCV path to *BLOCKIO service. SEVER interrupt IPUSER = *code*.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL command's path to the *BLOCKIO facility was unexpectedly severed.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the first byte of the IPUSER field returned in the IUCV SEVER interrupt PLIST when the IUCV SEVER interrupt was received. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3566E **Error on IUCV SEVER for *BLOCKIO service. SEVER request IPRCODE = *code*.**

Explanation

A SEVER request was made on the FILEPOOL command's IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO system service. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the IPRCODE field returned in the IUCV PLIST when the IUCV SEVER request was issued. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3567E **Error on IUCV SEND for *BLOCKIO service. SEND request IPRCODE = *code*.**

Explanation

A SEND request was made by FILEPOOL command processing on the IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO system service. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the IPRCODE field returned in the IUCV PLIST when the IUCV SEND request was issued. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3568E **Error on *BLOCKIO request for minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vadr*. REPLY interrupt IPRMMSG1 = *code*.**

Explanation

A request to read or write a set of blocks to minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at address *vadr* using the multiblock feature of the block I/O facility was made by FILEPOOL command processing. (The *vadr* is the owner's virtual address, not the one used to reference the minidisk in this machine.) A failure other than an I/O error occurred.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY interrupt PLIST returned when the reply to the request for I/O is received from the *BLOCKIO interface. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3569E **Error on *BLOCKIO request for minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev*. Multiple Chained Block I/O status code = *code*.**

Explanation

A request to read or write a set of blocks to minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at address *vdev* using the multiblock feature of the block I/O facility was made by FILEPOOL command processing. (The *vdev* is the owner's virtual address, not the one used to reference the minidisk in this machine.) A failure other than an I/O error occurred.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the status code returned in the multiblock I/O PLIST when the reply to the request for I/O is received from the *BLOCKIO interface. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3570E **Error on CMS DMSFREE or DMSFRET request. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing attempted to obtain storage via a CMS DMSFREE request or to free storage using a DMSFRET call. An error occurred other than out of storage.

System action

The FILEPOOL command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group if restore was being done.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value returned in register 15 when the DMSFREE or DMSFRET call completed. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3571E **Error on IUCV DECLARE BUFFER request. DECLARE BUFFER request IPRCODE = *code*.**

Explanation

An IUCV DECLARE BUFFER was issued by FILEPOOL command processing to initialize the IUCV interface. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the IPRCODE field returned when the IUCV DECLARE BUFFER was done. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3572E **Error on CMS HNDIUCV SET request. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

A CMS HNDIUCV SET macro was invoked by FILEPOOL command processing in order to initialize the IUCV interface. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the CMS HNDIUCV macro call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3573E **Error on CP LINK for minidisk MDK*nnnnn* at *vdev1* as *vdev2*. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

A CP LINK request was issued by FILEPOOL command processing for minidisk MDK*nnnnn* at virtual address *vdev1* to link it as *vdev2*. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User response

The *code* is the message number associated with the error detected by the CP LINK command. Determine and correct the cause of the error and restart the your operation. To look up the message received, see *z/VM: CP Messages and Codes*.

DMS3574E **Error on CP DETACH for minidisk MDK*nnnnn* at *vdev1*, linked as *vdev2*. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

A CP DETACH request was issued by FILEPOOL command processing for minidisk MDK*nnnnn* at virtual address *vdev1* (linked as *vdev2*), associated with the storage group referenced. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User response

The *code* is the message number associated with the error detected by the CP DETACH command. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation. To look up the message received, see *z/VM: CP Messages and Codes*.

DMS3575E **Error on CMS DISKID request for minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev1*, linked as *vdev2*. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

A CMS DISKID request was issued by FILEPOOL command processing to retrieve information about minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at address *vdev1* (linked as *vdev2*) associated with the storage group referenced. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the CMS DISKID function call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3576E **Error on CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

A CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT macro was invoked by FILEPOOL command processing in order to connect to the *BLOCKIO facility to access a minidisk associated with the storage group. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in

progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the CMS CMSIUCV macro call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3577E **Error on IUCV CONNECT for *BLOCKIO service. CONNECT request IPRCODE = *code*.**

Explanation

An IUCV CONNECT was issued by FILEPOOL command processing to connect to the *BLOCKIO facility to access a minidisk associated with the storage group. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the IPRCODE field returned when the IUCV CONNECT was done. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3578E **No file pool specified.**

Explanation

No file pool ID was specified on the FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL CLEANUP, or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command and no default file pool has been identified.

System action

The command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User response

Reissue the command specifying the file pool ID parameter.

DMS3579E **Unexpected return code *code* at completion.**

Explanation

A program error has occurred in utility module DMS5PR or DMS5PS during FILEPOOL command processing. The error code *code* was not one of the valid values.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

System programmer response

This error will not normally occur. If it does, it is probably because the module has been modified, maybe by another program running in the same virtual machine. Make sure that you have a valid unmodified version of module DMS5PR or DMS5PS.

User response

Reissue the command and report the problem to your system programmer.

DMS3580E **Missing storage group id parameter.**

Explanation

When the FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command is entered, the storage group id must be specified.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a valid storage groupid.

DMS3581E **Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* is in an invalid state and is unreferencable.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RESTORE command has failed for a reason stated in a previous message, leaving the storage group in an invalid state. It will remain unreferencable until a successful restore has been done.

System action

The storage group is left in a locked state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid storage groupid.

DMS3582W **The enable for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* failed. Do CLEANUP to enable the storage group.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL command's attempt to enable the storage group failed.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the file pool server had failed, restart the file pool server and issue the FILEPOOL CLEANUP command to enable the storage group.

DMS3583W **The enable for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* failed. Have the file pool server operator enable the storage group.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL command's attempt to enable the storage group failed.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the file pool server had failed, restart the file pool server. Contact the file pool server operator and have them enable the storage group using the ENABLE command.

DMS3584E **FILEDEF failure for minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev1*, linked as *vdev2*. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing issued a FILEDEF for minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at address *vdev1* (linked as *vdev2*). It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

code is the return code from the FILEDEF command. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

DMS3585E **Cannot access {storage group *nn*| file space *file spaceid*} in file pool *filepoolid*. Conflicting lock outstanding.**

Explanation

FILEPOOL command processing attempted to disable the storage group or file space, but the storage group or file space is already disabled in a conflicting mode.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action.

User response

Determine and correct the cause of the error and enter the command again.

Note: To prevent this error, enter the command with FILEWAIT set on.

You can use the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE ALL command to determine disable lock information.

It is possible that a cause of the error is the existence in the storage group of a DIRCONTROL directory accessed in R/W mode. You can use the QUERY ACCESSORS command to determine which users from the storage group you are processing have DIRCONTROL directories accessed in R/W mode. Ensure that all such directories are released and enter the FILEPOOL command again.

DMS3586W **FSWRITE error during GLOBALV request. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

An error occurred in a GLOBALV request issued during FILEPOOL command processing when it tried to use the CMS FSWRITE macro to write the variables to file mode A.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the FSWRITE call. The values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. The cause of the error should be corrected before the utility is used again.

DMS3587W **NUCEXT error during GLOBALV request. Return code = *code***

Explanation

An error occurred in a GLOBALV request issued during FILEPOOL command processing when it tried to use the CMS NUCEXT macro.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the NUCEXT call. (A code 25 indicates out of storage). These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. The cause of the error should be corrected before the utility is used again. If code 25 was returned, re-IPLing CMS may be sufficient.

DMS3588E **The definition of minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev1* is not consistent with its definition on the restore file.**

Explanation

A change has been made in the definition of the minidisk since the storage group was backed up. The change prevents the restore from being successful.

Note: The most likely cause for this error is that the restore is for the wrong file pool. Another possibility is that a FILESERV GENERATE with a different POOLDEF file was done since the restore file was created.

System action

The FILEPOOL RESTORE command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Either reset the minidisk to its original definition and reissue the command or reissue the command using a restore file built after the minidisk was redefined.

DMS3589E **Reserved minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev1*, linked as *vdev2*, has a block size of *blksize*.**

Explanation

The block size returned from the CMS DISKID function issued by FILEPOOL command processing for minidisk

MDKnnnnn at virtual address *vdev1* (linked as *vdev2*) was not 4096.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

This is a system failure. The minidisk at *vdev1* was obtained from a list of data minidisks connected to the storage group and all these disks are supposed to have block sizes of 4096. Contact the designated support group for your installation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3590E **Unexpected IUCV interrupt type. Interrupt IPTYPE code = *code*.**

Explanation

An IUCV interrupt of an unexpected type was received on the FILEPOOL command's *BLOCKIO connection.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

System programmer response

This is a system failure. Contact the designated support group for your installation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3591W **Most recent ABEND for file pool *filepoolid* was for storage group *nn*, not *mm*.**

Explanation

A FILEPOOL CLEANUP request was made for storage group *mm* in file pool *filepoolid*, but the most recent ABEND of backup or restore for that file pool involved storage group *nn*.

System action

The resources for the storage group *mm* are cleaned up.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Ensure the file pool ID and storage group you specified was correct. If so, any necessary cleanup of the storage group you specified had already been done. If not, enter the request again with the correct file pool ID and storage group.

DMS3592W **Nothing to clean up for file pool *filepoolid*.**

Explanation

A FILEPOOL CLEANUP command was made for a storage group in file pool *filepoolid*, but there were no recorded abnormal ends involving the group.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Make sure the file pool ID you specified was correct. If so, any necessary cleanup of the storage group you specified had already been done. If not, reissue the request with the correct file pool ID.

Notes:

1. If either backup or restore has been issued for any storage group in this file pool since the abnormal end, cleanup would have been automatically done. This message would result from an attempt to clean up after such an abnormal end.
2. It is possible that the backup or restore could have abnormally ended at a point where no resources requiring cleanup were allocated. This message would result from an attempt to clean up after such an abnormal end.
3. It is also possible to get this message if the abnormally ended command was not able to use the GLOBALV facility to record the fact that an operation was being performed on the storage group. In that case, cleanup will have to be performed manually. See *z/VM: CMS File*

Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation for instructions.

DMS3593I **BACKUP file creation begun for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**

Explanation

The backup has begun for the specified storage group in file pool *filepoolid*.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3594R **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Restoring storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* from a restore file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* will be replaced by storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* in reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- File space *filespaceid* in storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* will be replaced from storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* in reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- Files from storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* will replace files in file pool *filepoolid* from reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- Files from file space *filespaceid* in file pool *filepoolid* will replace files in file pool *filepoolid* from reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- File space *filespaceid* in file pool *filepoolid* will be replaced from file space *filespaceid* in file pool *filepoolid* from reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- File space *filespaceid* in storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* will be replaced from file pool *filepoolid* in reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD command is about to restore or reload storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* using a file generated at the time and date identified.

System action

If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to continue, processing will continue.

User response

The user should verify the time and date, and then respond '1' if they are correct or '0' if they are not.

DMS3595I **Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* has been enabled.**

Explanation

A previous abnormal end occurred during a FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command for storage group *nn* and the storage group was left disabled. It has been released.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3596I **All data minidisks for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* have been detached.**

Explanation

A previous ABEND occurred during a FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE for storage group *nn* and the data minidisks were left attached to this machine. They have all been detached.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3597I **Cleanup of prior ABEND for backup/restore for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* in progress.**

Explanation

A previous abnormal end (ABEND) occurred during a FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command for storage group *nn* and the storage group was left in a disabled state and/or data minidisks were left linked. The utility is releasing these resources.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3598E **Error on CMSIUCV SEVER for *BLOCKIO service. Return code = *code*.**

Explanation

A SEVER request was made by FILEPOOL command processing using the CMSIUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO system service. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System action

The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the CMSIUCV SEVER request. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Call your system programmer.

DMS3599E **No action specified. Must be BACKUP, RESTORE, or CLEANUP.**

Explanation

No action was specified for the FILEPOOL command.

System action

The FILEPOOL command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid action parameter.

DMS3600E **Control data backup file not defined [file pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

Control data backup was attempted but currently the control data backup file destination is undefined, so the backup could not be performed. The control data backup file destination could have been invalidated by a previous automatic backup that did not complete successfully.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

User response

If you are executing the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, reissue the command specifying a backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning,*

Administration, and Operation for more information. If you were executing the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, you must first get the file pool server operator to issue a DEFBACKUP operator command to define the control data backup file destination.

DMS3600W **Control data backup file not defined**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the control data backup file destination is not defined or was not invalidated by the server because an automatically started backup did not complete successfully.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command. Otherwise, a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3601E **Invalid device address *vdev* for tape backup. [File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

The tape device address specified on the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP administrator command is not valid. It must be in the range 180-187 or 288-28F.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

User response

Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3601W **Invalid device address *vdev* for tape backup**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the tape device address specified on the DDNAME=BACKUP entry in the POOLDEF file is not valid. It must be in the range 180-187 or 288-28F.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3602E **The variations of this message are listed below.**
- Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP for tape *vdev*. [File pool = *filepoolid*] Return code = *code*
- Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP DISK *fn ft fm*. [File pool = *filepoolid*] Return code = *code*
- Error issuing FILEDEF TBACKUP DISK $$TEMP $BACKUP *fm*. [File pool = *filepoolid*] Return code = *code*

Explanation

An error occurred when issuing a FILEDEF command for DDNAME=BACKUP or DDNAME=TBACKUP while processing either a control data backup request, or a DEFBACKUP command. *code* is the return code from the FILEDEF command.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the FILEDEF error.

Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem. See *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for an explanation of the FILEDEF return code.

User response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the FILEDEF error. Correct the error, and reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command.

DMS3602W **The variations of this message are listed below.**
- Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP for tape *vdev*. Return code = *code*
- Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP DISK *fn ft fm*. Return code = *code*
- Error issuing FILEDEF TBACKUP DISK $$TEMP $BACKUP *fm*. Return code = *code*

Explanation

An error occurred when issuing a FILEDEF command for DDNAME=BACKUP or DDNAME=TBACKUP. *code* is the return code from the FILEDEF command.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the FILEDEF error.

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem. See *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference* for an explanation of the FILEDEF return code.

DMS3603E **{File name|File type|File mode} {*fn*|*ft*|*fm*} is invalid for disk backup. [File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

A file ID was specified for the control data backup file that was not valid.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

User response

Enter a control data backup command again (such as the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command) with a valid control data backup file destination specified on the command line. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3603W **{File name|File type|File mode} {*fn*|*ft*|*fm*} is invalid for {disk backup|backup file}**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but an invalid file ID was specified for the control data backup file specified in the POOLDEF file.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3604E **No minidisk or directory is accessed as mode *fm*. {for server *serverid*} {Backup | Restore} processing will fail. {File pool = *filepoolid*}**

Explanation

The file mode that was specified for the control data backup file is not accessed.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

If backing up the file pool control data, reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS*

File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data, access the minidisk or directory and restart the restore process.

User response

Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3604W **No minidisk or directory is accessed as mode *fm*. Backup processing will fail**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the file mode that was specified for the control data backup file is not accessed.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3605E **Error in CSL routine DMSQFMOD. Filemode = *fm*, return code = *code1*, reason code = *code2*. [File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

The CSL routine DMSQFMOD (Query Filemode *fm*) failed. *code1* is the return code and *code2* is the reason code returned from DMSQFMOD.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSQFMOD error.

Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data, correct the problem and restart the restore process.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem. See *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the DMSQFMOD return and reason codes.

User response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSQFMOD error.

Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination.

DMS3605W **Error in CSL routine DMSQFMOD. Filemode = *fm*, return code = *code1*, reason code = *code2***

Explanation

The CSL routine DMSQFMOD (Query Filemode *fm*) was called during file pool control data backup processing. The request failed. *code1* is the return code and *code2* is the reason code returned from DMSQFMOD.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSQFMOD error.

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem. See *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the DMSQFMOD return and reason codes.

DMS3606E **File mode *fm* not accessed read/write [by server *serverid*] for disk backup. [File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

The file mode that was specified for the control data backup file is not accessed read/write.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

User response

Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3606W **File mode *fm* not accessed read/write for disk backup**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the file mode that was specified for the control data backup file in the POOLDEF file is not accessed read/write.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3607E **Directory *dirname* does not exist or {you are|server *serverid* is} not authorized for it. [File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

The SFS directory that was specified for the control data backup file does not exist or you are not authorized for it.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data, correct the problem and restart the restore process.

User response

Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3607W **Directory *dirid* does not exist or you are not authorized for it**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the SFS directory *dirid* that was specified for the control data backup file does not exist or you are not authorized to write to it.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3608E **Directory *dirname* is [invalid or is] not fully qualified. [File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

The specified SFS directory is invalid or is not a fully qualified directory name.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Reissue the command with a valid fully qualified directory name specified. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

User response

Reissue the command with a valid fully qualified directory name specified. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3608W **Directory *dirid* is invalid or is not fully qualified**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the SFS directory that was specified for the control data backup file in the POOLDEF file is invalid or is not a fully qualified directory name.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3609E **File pool *filepoolid* is unavailable or unknown. [File pool = *filepoolid2*]**

Explanation

The file pool *filepoolid* that was specified for the control data backup file is unavailable or an APPC/VM sever occurred. The *filepoolid2* is the file pool being backed up or restored.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact the operator of the *filepoolid* file pool to check on that file pool. Or, enter the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command again with a different control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data, correct the problem and restart the restore process.

User response

Contact the operator of the *filepoolid* file pool to check on that file pool. Or, enter the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command again with a different control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3609W **File pool *filepoolid* is unavailable or unknown**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the file pool that was specified for the control data backup file in the POOLDEF file or on the DEFBACKUP operator command is unavailable or an APPC/VM sever occurred.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the operator of the *filepoolid* file pool to check on that file pool. Or, issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a different control data backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3610E **Error in CSL routine DMSEXIDI. Directory = *dirid*, return code = *code1*, reason code = *code2* [File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

The CSL routine DMSEXIDI (SFS Exist-Directory *dirid*) was called during control data backup processing. The request failed. *code1* is the return code and *code2* is the reason code returned from DMSEXIDI. The indication of a *filepoolid* in this message identifies the file pool being backed up.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSEXIDI error.

Enter the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem. See *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the DMSEXIDI return code and reason code.

User response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSEXIDI error. Enter the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3610W **Error in CSL routine DMSEXIDI. Directory = *dirid*, return code = *code1*, reason code = *code2***

Explanation

The CSL routine DMSEXIDI (SFS Exist-Directory *dirid*) >was called during server startup or DEFBACKUP command processing for the current control backup directory. The request failed. *code1* is the return code and *code2* is the reason code returned from DMSEXIDI. The identified directory is to contain the control data backup file.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSEXIDI error.

Enter the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a backup file destination when entering the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command. Otherwise, a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System programmer response

Determine and correct the problem. See *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the DMSEXIDI return code and reason code.

DMS3611E **{You are|Server *serverid* is} not authorized to create a file in directory *dirname*. [File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation

You do not have write authority to the SFS directory that was specified for the control data backup file. The indication of a *filepoolid* in this message identifies the file pool being backed up.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Obtain the proper authorization and enter the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

User response

The user ID running the server being backed up must obtain the proper authorization and enter the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3611W **You are not authorized to create a file in directory *dirid***

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the SFS server user ID does not have write authority to the SFS directory that was specified for the control data backup file.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Obtain the proper authorization and enter the DEFBACKUP operator command again before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file

destination when entering the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3612E **File pool *filepoolid* cannot be used for backup [of file pool = *filepoolid2*]**

Explanation

The file pool ID that was specified for the control data backup file is the current file pool. You may not backup control data into a file in this file pool. The indication of a *filepoolid2* in this message identifies the file pool being backed up.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

Operator response

Enter the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command again with a different control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

User response

Enter the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3612W **File pool *filepoolid* cannot be used for backup**

Explanation

The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the file pool ID that was specified for the control data backup file in the POOLDEF file is the current file pool. You may not back up control data into a file in this file pool.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

Enter the DEFBACKUP operator command before a backup occurs or specify a different backup file destination when entering the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command. Otherwise, a subsequent backup will not be successful. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3613I **[Default|Current|Last successful] control data backup file {will be|is|was} directed to tape device *vdev***

Explanation

This message is a response to the QUERY DEFBACKUP operator command, or is part of the $$SFS $MSGS file returned to the issuer of the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command. It indicates the default destination for the control data backup file, the current destination for the control data backup file, or the file where the last successful, that is, the only valid, control data backup file was created. The *vdev* is the tape device virtual address.

System action

Server processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS3614I **[Default|Current|Last successful] control data backup file {will be|is|was} directed to minidisk. File name: *filename* File type: *filetype* File mode: *filemode***

Explanation

This message is a response to the QUERY DEFBACKUP operator command, or is part of the $$SFS $MSGS file returned to the issuer of the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command. It indicates the default destination for the control data backup file, the current destination for the control data backup file, or the file where the last successful, that is, the only valid, control data backup file was created. The *filename* is the file name of the control data backup file. The *filetype* is the file type of the control data backup file. The *filemode* is the file mode letter of the accessed minidisk.

System action

Server processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS3615I **[Default|Current|Last successful] control data backup file {will**

be|is|was} directed to file pool *filepoolid*. File name: *filename* File type: *filetype* Directory id: *dirid* [Timestamp: *date time*]

Explanation

This message is a response to the QUERY DEFBACKUP operator command, or is part of the $$SFS $MSGS file returned to the issuer of the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command. It indicates the default destination for the control data backup file, the current destination for the control data backup file, or the file where the last successful, that is, the only valid, control data backup file was created. The *filename* is the file name of the control data backup file. The *filetype* is the file type of the control data backup file. The *dirid* is the fully qualified directory name where the control data backup file will be/was created.

System action

Server processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS3616W **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- File pool *filepoolid* does not support empty files.
- File *fileid* cannot be restored
- File cannot be restored: *pathname*

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command was not able to restore the indicated file. Check the preceding messages to determine the reason. z/VM Release 1.1 or later is required for SFS empty file support.

System action

Command processing continues.

User response

Correct the problem and enter the command again to restore the file.

DMS3617I **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- File *fn ft dirname* successfully restored
- File successfully restored: *pathname*

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command successfully restored the SFS file identified by *fn ft dirname* or the byte file system (BFS) file identified by *pathname*.

System action

Command processing continues.

User response

None.

DMS3618W **The variations of this message are listed below.**
- File *fn ft dirname* not found in the {backup|unload} file
- File not found in the unload file: *pathname*

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command cannot restore the specified file because the file did not exist in the storage group or file space at the time the FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD command was run.

System action

Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User response

Verify that you are using the correct backup or unload file, or that you have specified the correct file ID or path name in file CONTROL FILELOAD or CONTROL RELOAD and enter the command again.

DMS3619W **Migrated data for file *fn ft dirname* not found in the backup file**

Explanation

File *fn ft dirname* cannot be restored because the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command cannot locate the migrated data for the file. This condition could be caused by:

- Mishandling of multivolume tape files
- Using an input file from a FILEPOOL BACKUP that failed during the migrated data backup step

- The primary SFS had the file as migrated, but at the time of the backup the migrated data was not found in the DFSMS/VM repositories because of a DFSMS problem. FILEPOOL BACKUP cannot detect such cases. The backup file is considered complete.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Determine the cause of the error and rerun the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command for the files that were not restored. If the problem is with the DFSMS/VM repositories being out of sync, use the procedures described in the *z/VM: DFSMS/VM Storage Administration* to resolve the discrepancies.

DMS3620I ***n* files restored**

Explanation

n files were successfully restored by the FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

None.

DMS3621E **Error on *functionname*. Reason code = *code***

Explanation

An error was encountered during the execution of the CMS macro or command *functionname*.

System action

The FILEPOOL command will be terminated.

System programmer response

code is the value of the return code from register 15. For a description of the CMS return codes and associated commands, see *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* or *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

DMS3622E **File CONTROL {FILELOAD|RELOAD} A not found**

Explanation

A CMS file named CONTROL FILELOAD or CONTROL RELOAD must be created on the user's A disk before the corresponding FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command can be run. No such file was found.

System action

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command is terminated.

User response

If you were doing:

FILEPOOL FILELOAD
: Create the corresponding file CONTROL FILELOAD A with the list of the files to be restored.

FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES
: Create file CONTROL RELOAD A with the list of the files to be reloaded.

Then enter the command again.

For more information see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3623E **{OPEN|READ|CLOSE} of file {CONTROL FILELOAD A|CONTROL RELOAD A} failed. Reason code = *code*.**

Explanation

An error was encountered during an FSSTATE, FSOPEN, FSREAD, or FSCLOSE macro call to CMS for file CONTROL FILELOAD A during FILEPOOL FILELOAD or file CONTROL RELOAD A during FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command processing.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated.

System programmer response

The *code* is the value of the return code from register 15. For a description of the CMS return codes and associated commands, see *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

User response

Report the problem to your system programmer. >

DMS3624W **File is locked and cannot be restored: {*filename filetype dirname*|*pathname*}**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command cannot restore the specified file because either the file, its directory, its file space, or its storage group is locked. Another reason could be that somebody else has the file already opened for write, or that *dirname* is a directory control directory that someone already has accessed R/W.

System action

Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User response

Use the QUERY LOCK command to determine if the file or its directory is explicitly locked and to find out who is holding the lock. Contact the user and ask that the lock be deleted. If the file or its directory is not explicitly locked, use the QUERY DISABLE operator command to determine if the file space or storage group is locked (disabled). Contact the file pool administrator who disabled the file space or storage group and ask if it can be enabled. After the lock has been deleted, you can enter the command again.

DMS3625W **File *fn ft dirname* was restored with the RECOVER and NOTINPLACE attributes**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command restored file *fn ft dirname* with the RECOVER and NOTINPLACE attributes. The original file had different recoverability or overwrite attributes.

System action

Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User response

Check the preceding messages to determine why the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command was not able to restore the original attributes and correct the problem. You can set the desired attributes with the FILEATTR command. For more information, see *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.

DMS3626E **System error occurred - *modulename code***

Explanation

A program error has occurred in module *modulename*. The *code* is the indicator of the error and is intended for IBM use only.

System action

The command will be terminated. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

System programmer response

This error will not normally occur. If it does, it is probably because the module has been modified, maybe by another program running in the same virtual machine. Make sure that you have a valid unmodified version of module. If the error persists, contact the support group that services your installation.

User response

Reissue the command and report the problem to your system programmer.

DMS3627E **Too many syntax errors detected**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command detected more than 20 syntax errors in file CONTROL FILELOAD, or the FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command detected more than 20 syntax errors in file CONTROL FILELOAD.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated.

User response

Verify the syntax in the control file and enter the command again.

For more information see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3628E **Inconsistent catalog information [*code*]**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL command detected an error in the catalog data. The *code* is the indicator of the error and is intended for IBM use only.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD were in progress, check the termination message to determine the status of the backup or unload file. If FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD were in progress, check the termination message to determine the status of the storage group or file space. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES were in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

System programmer response

This error will not normally occur. If it does, it is probably because the backup or unload file for the storage group or file space has been modified. Ensure you have a valid unmodified backup file. If the error persists, contact the support group that services your installation.

User response

Enter the command again and call your system programmer.

DMS3629E **Directory *dirname* is invalid or is not fully qualified**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command detected in file CONTROL FILELOAD, or the FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command detected in file CONTROL RELOAD, a directory *dirname* that is not valid or is not fully qualified.

System action

Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User response

Correct the directory *dirname* and enter the command again.

For more information see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3630W ***filepoolid1* is not equal to the target file pool *filepoolid2***

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command detected a request in file CONTROL FILELOAD or the FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command detected a request in file CONTROL RELOAD to restore a file in file pool *filepoolid1*. Files are currently being restored in file pool *filepoolid2*.

System action

Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User response

If file pool *filepoolid1* was specified in error in the control file, correct it and enter the command again. If file pool *filepoolid1* is the intended file pool, enter the FILEPOOL command again and specify *filepoolid1* on the command line.

For more information see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3631W **User *user* has no available file space in file pool *filepoolid*.**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES attempted to restore a file in *user*'s file space, but the user has no available space in file pool *filepoolid*.

System action

Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User response

Ask the user to free some space, or allocate more blocks to the user's file space with the help of the MODIFY USER command, and enter the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command again.

DMS3632W **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Directory *dirname* does not exist
- Directory does not exist: *pathname*

Explanation

The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command cannot restore the file

because the parent directory does not exist in the target filepool.

System action

Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User response

Update the control file so the file is placed in an existing directory, or create the missing directory, and enter the command again.

For more information see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3633R **File pool *filepoolid* is not at CMSLEVEL 8 or greater. It may not be possible to restore some of the system control data. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.**

Explanation

The file pool server machine is at a lower CMS level. The base file data will be restored but there may be cases where it will not be possible to restore certain system control data.

System action

If the user chooses the cancel option, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If "continue" is chosen, the restore process will continue.

User response

Enter the number '1' if you want to continue. Enter the number '0' if you want to cancel the restore process.

DMS3634W **Clean up of migration level *n* directory may have failed. There are no migrated files to restore**

Explanation

FILEPOOL RESTORE processing attempted to perform a cleanup of the migration level *n* directory that may currently be associated with the storage group being restored. This attempt failed, but since there were no migrated files in the storage group at the time of the backup, the error is ignored and the FILEPOOL RESTORE command continues processing. File migration is controlled by DFSMS/VM.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Check the preceding messages to determine the cause of the problem, if any. If the storage group is managed by DFSMS/VM, follow the procedures outlined in the *z/VM: DFSMS/VM Storage Administration* to resolve any possible discrepancies.

DMS3635W **Backup file not registered with DFSMS/VM**

Explanation

FILEPOOL BACKUP successfully backed up the user data in the storage group, but failed to register the backup file with DFSMS/VM.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

If the file pool is not managed by DFSMS/VM, ignore this message.

If the file pool is managed by DFSMS/VM, determine the cause of the error and rerun the FILEPOOL BACKUP command. DFSMS/VM requires files to be backed up before they can be migrated. For more information see *z/VM: DFSMS/VM Storage Administration*.

DMS3636E **{Storage group *nn*|File space *filespaceid*} in file pool *filepoolid* contains migrated data. DFSMS/VM encountered an error verifying the execution environment**

Explanation

FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD processing detected migrated files in the storage group or file space being backed up or unloaded. Because something is wrong with the DFSMS/VM environment, the backup or unload fails. Look at the preceding messages to determine the cause of the problem.

System action

The FILEPOOL command is terminated.

User response

Correct the problem and enter the FILEPOOL BACKUP command again.

DMS3637E **FILEPOOL RENAME command is currently being executed. FILEPOOL {BACKUP|RESTORE} processing cannot continue**

Explanation

A FILEPOOL RENAME command is currently in progress for a file space in the storage group you are trying to back up or restore. The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command cannot be executed until the FILEPOOL RENAME command completes its processing.

System action

FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command processing is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User response

Reissue the command after the FILEPOOL RENAME command completes its processing.

DMS3638I **No file data blocks were found on virtual device *vdev***

Explanation

The FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK command was entered for a minidisk that does not have any data on it.

System action

Processing completes.

User response

None.

DMS3639E **Virtual address *vdev* is not part of a user storage group in file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation

A FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK command has been entered for a minidisk that is not part of the specified file pool.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Correct the problem and enter the command again.

DMS3640I **File pool server is reclaiming its unused free storage.**

Explanation

When the SFS file pool server is running low on virtual storage, it performs a reclaim process to free up additional storage.

System action

Server processing continues.

Operator response

None required, but the low storage condition that causes free storage reclaim can be avoided by increasing the server's virtual storage.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3641W **The variations of this message are explained below.**
- Path name not valid or not fully qualified: *pathname*
- Symbolic link encountered in path name prefix: *pathname*

Explanation

A path name specified in the CONTROL RELOAD file as input to the FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command is not in a format that is acceptable to the command, or the path name prefix contains a symbolic link.

System action

Reload of that file is rejected. Processing continues for the other files.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the path name syntax was not valid, correct the syntax for that file, and rerun the command for that file. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for the syntax of the CONTROL RELOAD file. If the parent directory of the file contains a symbolic link, specify the path name such that the

parent directory does not contain a symbolic link in its path name, and rerun the command for that file.

DMS3642W **One CONTROL RELOAD file may not contain both SFS file IDs and BFS path names**

Explanation

FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES was entered to reload the files in a CONTROL RELOAD file beginning with BFS path names, but also containing SFS file identifiers.

System action

Reload of the SFS files is rejected. Processing continues for BFS path names.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Rerun the command for the SFS files using a CONTROL RELOAD file containing only SFS file identifiers. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for the syntax of the CONTROL RELOAD file.

DMS3700E **SAC error. Retcode=*n1* Reason=*n2*, *n3 n4***

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to perform a SAC action during the processing of a FILESERV command. This information is supplied for support group problem determination.

Note: The following table indicates which file pool server module is executed within each of the relevant FILESERV commands.

Command Type:
File Pool Server Module:

FILESERV START
Server Initialization

FILESERV GENERATE
Catalog Generation

FILESERV REORG
Catalog Generation or Unload/Reload

FILESERV REGENERATE
Catalog Generation or Unload/Reload

FILESERV LIST
List Catalog

FILESERV MOVEUSER
DAC Moveuser

n1
The RETCODE value is the error code returned by SAC. See the System Programmer Response in this message for a description of some of these error codes. Values not listed there are intended only for service personnel.

n2
The REASON value describes the type of SAC operation that was in progress when the error occurred.

10
Opening a scan

20
Closing a scan

30
Deleting a row

40
Next

50
Fetching a row

60
Insert

70
Cinsert

80
Beginning a Logical Unit of Work

90
Committing a Logical Unit of Work

100
Rolling back a Logical Unit of Work

110
Lock

120
Updating a row

130
Cdelete

140
General Catalog Scan Access

150
Reading user file blocks

160
Writing user file blocks

170
Unallocating user file blocks

180
Assigning unique id's to a user object

n3
is ‘CATALOG =’ or ‘INDEX =’ or ‘CATALOGSPACE’

n4
When *n3* is ‘CATALOG =’, *n4* is the catalog name. When *n3* is ‘INDEX =’, *n4* is the index name. When *n3* is ‘CATALOGSPACE’, *n4* is blank. When *n3* is blank, *n4* is blank.

System action

Execution stops. All catalog updates are rolled back.

Operator response

Refer this message to your z/VM System Programmer.

System programmer response

For SAC RETCODE (*n1*) values other than those listed below, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

The following SAC RETCODE values require action as listed:

- *n1* = -77 (NOROOME) or -78 (NOROOMI)

  Refer to message DMS3220W for recovery action.
- *n1* = -303 (SH4FAMDPFULL)

  Add a minidisk to the "TO" storage group via the FILESERV MINIDISK command and then rerun the FILESERV MOVEUSER command.
- *n1* = -81 (IOERROR)

  If the REASON (*n2*) is 150 (reading user file blocks) then you must restore the "FROM" user storage group via the FILEPOOL RESTORE command and then rerun FILESERV MOVEUSER.

  If the REASON (*n2*) is 160 (writing user file blocks) then you must restore the "TO" user storage group via the FILEPOOL RESTORE command and then rerun FILESERV MOVEUSER.

Note: All of the above FILESERV commands can be rerun if they fail. If the failing command is FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE and the failure occurs after the message indicating that REORG must complete before using the file pool, the file pool cannot be used for other processing until a rerun is completed. The rerun must read as input the file identified by ddname=TEMP that was created by processing the command that failed.

DMS3701I **File Pool catalogs unloaded to DDNAME=TEMP. Timestamp: *n1***

Explanation

During the processing of FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE the File Pool Server Unload/Reload module has unloaded the file pool catalogs to the output file identified by the ddname TEMP. The file is uniquely identified by the contents of its first record, which contains the DDNAME followed by the date and time of unload, in readable format.

n1.
is the timestamp value (format mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) from the first record of the output file.

System action

File Pool Server Unload/Reload processing continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3702I **Expected input file for Reload processing is DDNAME=*n1* Timestamp: *n2***

Explanation

During the processing of FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE the File Pool Server Unload/Reload module has unloaded the file pool catalogs to the output file named TEMP. Reload processing is beginning. Normally the file used for input to the reload process should be the same file that was used for output in the unload process. This message provides the saved information from the first record of the unload file. You can verify that you have defined the correct file for input by comparing this information to the information in the next message (DMS3703I).

Note: If a rerun is being done after a failure during Server Catalog Generation processing, it is possible that the information saved from the first record of the unload file has been erased. In that case, this message contains DDNAME=???????? and timestamp 00/00/00 00:00:00.

n1
is the DDNAME value saved from the first record of the unload file or ‘????????’.

n2
is the timestamp value (format mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) saved from the first record of the unload file or 00/00/00 00:00:00.

System action

File Pool Server Unload/Reload processing continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3703E **The current input file for Reload processing is incorrect. DDNAME=*n1* Timestamp: *n2***

Explanation

During the processing of FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE the File Pool Server Unload/Reload module has unloaded the File Pool catalogs to the output file associated with DDNAME TEMP. Reload processing has terminated because an incorrect file has been defined as input to the reload.

n1.
is '????????' since the DDNAME value could not be determined from the first record of the input file.

n2.
is '00/00/00 00:00:00' since the timestamp value could not be determined from the first record of the input file.

System action

The FILESERV command terminates.

Operator response

Define or mount the correct file and enter the FILESERV command again that was processing when the error occurred. The catalogs must be reloaded before the file pool can be used.

DMS3703I **The current input file for Reload processing is DDNAME=*n1* Timestamp: *n2***

Explanation

During the processing of FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE the File Pool Server Unload/Reload module has unloaded the File Pool catalogs to the output file associated with DDNAME TEMP. This message describes the information found on the first record of the file that will be used as input in the reload of the catalogs.

n1.
is the DDNAME value read from the first record of the input file.

n2.
is the timestamp value (format mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) read from the first record of the input file.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3704R **The above information describes the file that will be used as input to reload the file pool catalogs. Enter '1' to reload the catalogs from this file, or '0' to prevent reload from this file.**

Explanation

This message is preceded by messages DMS3702I and DMS3703I. Message DMS3702I contains the information in the first record of the file created by the most recent unloading of the file pool catalogs. The file pool catalogs are unloaded to a file as part of FILESERV REORG processing or FILESERV REGENERATE processing (when MAXUSERS is increased). Message DMS3703I contains the information in the first record of the file that will be used for reloading the catalogs. You are given two options with this message:

- Reply 1: The file identified in message DMS3703I will be used as input for the reload of the File Pool catalogs.
- Reply 0: FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE processing is halted. When the command is entered again, the file pool server will reload the catalogs. The file pool cannot be used for other processing until a rerun is completed.

System action

The terminal is in read mode waiting for input. When input is received, one of the following actions will occur:

- Reply was 1: The FILESERV command continues processing.
- Reply was 0: The FILESERV command terminates.

Operator response

Enter '1' (continue) or '0' (cancel).

Note: The normal response is '1' (continue). You will want to reply '0' (cancel) if you need to reload the catalogs from an unload file that was not the most recent one created by FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE processing. You would also reply '0' if the wrong file has been defined as the input file. The catalogs must be reloaded before the file pool can be used. After you have defined the correct file as input, enter the FILESERV command again.

DMS3705I **Restart of Reload assumed**

Explanation

The FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE command has been re-issued. The File Pool catalogs were unloaded to a file during File Pool Server Unload/Reload processing in the previous run. Processing of Unload/Reload resumes with the reload of the catalogs.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

DMS3706I **Reload of File Pool catalogs complete**

Explanation

The File Pool catalogs have been re-created from the file described in message DMS3703I.

System action

The FILESERV command will end normally.

Operator response

None.

DMS3707I **Storage Group *n1* disabled by *n2*, MODE= *n3* Devices are *n4***

Explanation

This message is a response to the operator command to determine if a storage group has been previously disabled.

n1.
is the storage group number of the group being queried. The range of valid storage group numbers is 2 to the MAXDISKS value defined for the system.

n2.
is the user ID of the person who disabled the storage group.

n3.
is the mode of the lock acquired to disable the storage group.

1
SHARE

2
EXCLUSIVE

n4.
is the state of the minidisks associated with the storage group.

1
detached

2
linked

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

DMS3708I **File space *n1* disabled by *n2*, MODE= *n3***

Explanation

This message is a response to the operator command to determine if a file space has been previously disabled.

n1.
is the user ID of the file space that is being queried.

n2.
is the user ID of the person who disabled the file space.

n3.
is the mode of the lock acquired to disable the file space.

1
SHARE

2
EXCLUSIVE

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

DMS3709I **Storage Group *n1* not disabled**

Explanation

This message is a response to the operator command to determine if a storage group has been previously disabled.

n1.
is the storage group number of the group being queried. The range of valid storage group numbers

is 2 to the MAXDISKS value defined for the file pool.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

DMS3710I **File space *n1* not disabled**

Explanation

This message is a response to the operator command to determine if a file space has been previously disabled.

n1.
is the user ID of the file space that is being queried.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

DMS3711E **User *userid* not enrolled in the file pool [*filepoolid*]**

Explanation

When processing FILESERV MOVEUSER command or QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command, the specified user ID was not found in the file pool.

System action

Process is terminated.

Operator response

Correct the user ID in error and rerun the FILESERV MOVEUSER command or QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command.

DMS3712E **User *userid* already enrolled in storage group *groupnum***

Explanation

When processing the FILESERV MOVEUSER command, the specified user ID was found to be already enrolled in the specified storage group.

System action

Process is terminated.

Operator response

Check to make sure you specified the correct input on the FILESERV MOVEUSER command.

DMS3713E **Insufficient DASD storage in storage group *groupnum* to move user *userid***

Explanation

An attempt to move a user's file space during FILESERV MOVEUSER processing found there would not be enough DASD storage in the specified storage group to complete the move.

System action

Process is terminated.

Operator response

Run the FILESERV MINIDISK command to add minidisk(s) to the specified storage group.

DMS3714E **Invalid storage group number: Reason = *reasonnum***

Explanation

When processing FILESERV MOVEUSER, an error was encountered involving the storage group number specified as input. The reason number listed in the message will be one of the following:

Reason:
Explanation:

-2
Invalid integer specified for the storage group number.

-1
The storage group number specified was out of the acceptable range (less than 2 or greater than MAXDISKS).

1
No minidisks are assigned to the specified storage group number.

2
No minidisks are assigned to the specified storage group number and MAXDISKS has been reached.

System action

Process is terminated.

Operator response

If the reason value is -1 or -2, correct the storage group number and rerun the FILESERV MOVEUSER command. If the reason value is 1 or 2, determine if the user could be moved to a different storage group. If not:

- If the reason value is 1, run the FILESERV MINIDISK command to add minidisk(s) to the storage group.
- If the reason value is 2, run the FILESERV REGENERATE command to increase MAXDISKS and FILESERV MINIDISK to add minidisk(s) to the storage group.

DMS3715I **FILESERV MOVEUSER processing successful for user *userid***

Explanation

The FILESERV MOVEUSER command completed successfully.

System action

Process is ended normally.

Operator response

None.

DMS3716E **FILESERV MOVEUSER processing terminated because locks are held**

Explanation

The FILESERV MOVEUSER detected that there are outstanding locks held on objects in the file pool that can not exist during MOVEUSER processing. This message will be accompanied by message DMS3717E listing the locks that are held.

System action

Message DMS3717E is issued and the process is terminated.

Operator response

Check with your system administrator to find out why these locks are held. FILESERV MOVEUSER will not run if any of the following are true:

- The FROM storage group is locked SHARE.
- The FROM storage group is locked EXCLUSIVE.
- The FROM file space is locked SHARE.
- The FROM file space is locked EXCLUSIVE.
- The TO storage group is locked SHARE.
- The TO storage group is locked EXCLUSIVE.

DMS3717E **{From|To} {STORAGE GROUP|FILESPACE} locked {SHARE|EXCLUSIVE}**

Explanation

This message is issued after message DMS3716E. It identifies the object that is locked and the type of lock held on the object. FILESERV MOVEUSER processing can not continue with this lock held.

System action

Process is terminated.

Operator response

Check with your system administrator to find out why these locks are held and refer to message DMS3716E.

DMS3718W **Userid *userid* {already has|does not have} administrator authority.**

Explanation

This message is issued in response to a GRANT ADMIN or REVOKE ADMIN file pool server operator command.

userid is the user ID specified in the GRANT ADMIN or REVOKE ADMIN operator command.

System action

File pool server processing continues. The system is ready for another operator command.

Operator response

None.

DMS3719I **{Storage group|File space} is not disabled by *userid***

Explanation

This message may be issued in response to the ENABLE operator command. When this message is issued, one of the following occurred:

- The specified storage group number or user ID was not found.
- The group or file space was not disabled by the owner user ID.

Note that if the FOR *owner* operand is omitted from the ENABLE operator command, it defaults to the user ID of the server machine.

System action

File pool server processing continues. The system is ready for another operator command.

User response

Reissue the ENABLE operator command.

DMS3720E **The server virtual machine has run out of virtual storage. An attempt was made to get *nnnn* bytes of storage. The User Storage Group Full exit will not be invoked.**

Explanation

This message is issued after it has been determined that the User Storage Group Full exit needs to be taken and there is not enough virtual storage. Further processing of the exit can not be continued.

The *nnnn* is the number of bytes of storage that were requested to continue the processing.

System action

The work unit will be rolled back.

Operator response

If the problem persists, stop the server, re-IPL and start the server again. If the problem still persists, increase the storage size of the server virtual machine, re-IPL, and start the server.

DMS3721E **The User Storage Group Full exit could not be invoked**

Explanation

During user storage group full processing, an attempt was made to invoke DMSSFSEX CSL routine. This routine returned an invalid return code.

System action

The work unit that attempted to invoke the exit will be rolled back.

System programmer response

Determine that the logic in exit is correct and it provides valid response to the file pool server.

DMS3722E **The User Storage Group Full exit invalidated the data provided to it, and the current unit of work has been rolled back**

Explanation

During user storage group full processing, information about active work units was provided to the exit. The exit invalidated the data which was passed to it. The exit may have overwritten the data.

System action

The invoking work unit will be rolled back.

System programmer response

Determine what caused the exit to overwrite the data. Correct the cause in the exit and use the corrected exit for future user storage group full support.

DMS3723E **Migrated files detected. FILESERV MOVEUSER processing is terminated**

Explanation

FILESERV MOVEUSER processing detected migrated files in the user's file space. File migration is controlled by DFSMS/VM.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Recall the migrated files in the user's file space. Then, rerun the FILESERV MOVEUSER command. For information on this command see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3724W **The User Storage Group Full exit selected work unit that can not be rolled back. Such selections will be ignored**

Explanation

During user storage group full processing, the User Storage Group Full exit selected work units which were in process of committing. These were marked by EXIINCOM flag set to '1'B in EXITBUFF macro.

System action

Because such work units cannot be rolled back at this point in processing, such selections will be ignored.

System programmer response

Check the logic in the exit. Verify that the exit should not mark an agent which is marked for 'in commit

processing'. The 'in commit processing' is indicated when EXIINCOM flag in EXITBUFF macro is set to '1'B.

DMS3725E **A user was severed; file pool reason code = *n1***

Explanation

An internal error occurred within the file pool server.

System action

The *n1* is an SFS reason code. Refer to the CSL (SFS) Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for a list of SFS reason codes.

Operator response

Refer this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3725W **Due to insufficient virtual storage availability, *nn* users were severed**

Explanation

Some users have been severed because a request for storage could not be satisfied.

System action

File pool server processing continues.

Operator response

You may want to stop the server and increase the virtual storage. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for further explanation on server virtual storage conditions.

DMS3726W **The new user ID *userid2* has administrator authority**

Explanation

The FILEPOOL RENAME command was issued and the new user ID now has SFS administrator authority. This can occur when *userid2* already exists as an administrator in the DMSPARMS file or has been granted administrator authority via ENROLL ADMINISTRATOR or the GRANT ADMIN operator command.

System action

RC = 4.

Command completed successfully.

User response

If the new user ID should not have SFS administrator authority an SFS administrator should:

- Update the DMSPARMS file removing the new user ID name
- Revoke administrator authority from the new user ID using the REVOKE ADMIN operator command.
- Remove administrator authority from the new user ID using the DELETE ADMINISTRATOR command.

DMS3727E **FILESERV MOVEUSER processing terminated due to an attempt to move a BFS file space from one storage group to another. Use FILEPOOL UNLOAD/RELOAD to move the BFS file space.**

Explanation

The FILESERV MOVEUSER command does not support the moving of BFS file spaces from one storage group to another.

System action

The FILESERV command terminates.

Operator response

See the System Programmer Response in this message.

System programmer response

Use the FILEPOOL UNLOAD/RELOAD commands. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3728W **Unlinked file cleanup failure. Retcode=*n1* Reason=*n2. n3 n4***

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to clean up unlinked byte file system (BFS) regular files during FILESERV START. This information is supplied for support group problem determination. The substitution variables in this message are defined as follows:

n1
The return code value is the error code returned by either SAC or an out of storage condition from DAC. See the System Programmer Response in this message for more information.

n2
The reason code describes the type of SAC or DAC operation that was in progress when the error occurred. Possible reason codes are:

10
Opening a scan

20
Closing a scan

30
Deleting a row

40
Updating a row

50
Next

60
Fetching a row

70
Committing a logical unit of work

80
Rolling back a logical unit of work

90
Deallocating user file blocks

100
Out of virtual storage

n3
Is substituted with 'CATALOG=' or is blank

n4
When *n3* is 'CATALOG=', *n4* is the catalog name. When *n3* is blank, *n4* is blank.

System action

Cleanup of unlinked BFS files is terminated. Server startup continues.

Operator response

Refer this message to your System Programmer.

System programmer response

For SAC retcode (*n1*) values other than -83, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

A retcode value of -83 means that the server encountered an out of storage condition. Increase the virtual storage size in the server and enter the FILESERV START command again.

DMS3729I ***n* objects scanned; *m* objects updated; processing {completed|continuing}**

Explanation

During processing as well as when it completes, the FILESERV FIXCENT command lets you know the status of how many objects have been scanned or updated.

Note: This message is issued every 10,000 objects.

The command informs you of the status of processing, and when it completes. Also, you will know how many objects were scanned, and how many had the century updated.

System action

RC=0

Operator response

None.

User response

None.

DMS3900E **{Open|Close|Write|Read} error DDNAME = *ddname* REASON1 = *reason1* REASON2 = *reason2***

Explanation

An error occurred in a sequential Open, Close, Write, or Read operation. The *ddname* is equal to the DDNAME. The *reason1* value is the Primary Error Code value. The *reason2* value is the Secondary Error Code value.

System action

An error on CLOSE of a file will not always terminate the process. In this case, processing may continue. For all other errors, processing terminates.

User response

The following list explains the causes and corrective actions for messages resulting from errors encountered by the file pool server while processing sequential input or output files. The error messages are displayed on the console.

The primary error code is listed first, and the secondary error code is listed second. For any pair of codes not listed, see the "Other" item at the end of the list.

Code

Meaning

8 0

CMS/OS QSAM is not able to successfully open the file. A CMS DMS error message describing the error condition is displayed on the virtual machine console. The DMS message includes either the *ddname* or the device address (*vadr*), or both, of the file.

Corrective action: Refer to "CMS Messages" on page 31 for information about the displayed DMS message. Upon taking the appropriate correct action, rerun the SFS program.

8 4

An SFS program is not able to open a CMS/OS QSAM file because no CMS FILEDEF command was submitted for the file. SFS requires a CMS FILEDEF command for every sequential file.

Corrective action: When starting the program that encountered the error, either

- Supply a CMS FILEDEF command for the file identified by the error message.
- Supply parameters to the CMS EXEC that invokes the program to cause the CMS EXEC to generate the CMS FILEDEF command for the file identified by the error message.

12 0 or 3

An uncorrectable I/O error occurred during access of the CMS/OS file identified in the error message. Such errors can be caused by:

- A virtual device or SFS directory not accessed by the virtual machine.
- A virtual device or SFS directory not accessed for writing, if the file is an output file.
- Hardware-detected input/output errors.

Corrective action: If a CMS error message for the file (*ddname* or virtual device address) is displayed on the console, take the corrective action for that message.

Tape files

- If the error occurs during opening of a standard label input or output file, or during reading (GET) of an unlabeled input file, you may be reading the tape volume at the wrong density. See the CMS FILEDEF command DEN option in the *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*.
- If the error occurs during opening of a standard label output file, or during writing (PUT) of an unlabeled output file, the tape volume may have been mounted file protected.
- If you get no CMS error message for the file:
  - Use the CMS QUERY FILEDEF command to get the virtual device address of the file.
  - Use the CMS QUERY TAPE command to get the real address of the tape unit.
  - Query the CP operator (via the CP MSG OP command) for an I/O error message with your virtual machine ID and the real address of the tape unit.

DASD files

- If your virtual machine is reading from a shared minidisk, make sure your virtual machine is not reading a CMS file while another virtual machine is updating that file.
- If you know only the *ddname* of the CMS file:
  - Use the CMS QUERY FILEDEF command to get the CMS file name and file type of the file.
  - Use the CMS LISTFILE command to see if that file is on a particular minidisk or in an SFS directory. Specifying the file mode as * causes all accessed minidisks and SFS directories to be searched for the file. You can also use the CMS STATE command to see if a CMS file exits.
- Use the CMS QUERY DISK access-letter command to get the minidisk volume serial number, minidisk read/write status, and the virtual device address of the minidisk volume, or to determine if the access-letter is an SFS directory and its read/write status. If the required minidisk or SFS directory is not accessed, that is the problem. If the file is an output file and your minidisk or SFS directory is not accessed for writing, that is the problem.
- For minidisks, use the CP QUERY DASD command to get the virtual device address, the real device type, the real volume serial number, and the access type (read, write, or both).
- For minidisks, query the CP operator (with the CP MSG OP command) for an I/O error message for your virtual machine ID and the real volume serial number and the virtual device address.
- For SFS directories, if you have no access problems, you may want to report your I/O error problem to the SFS file pool administrator.

Files assigned to a virtual reader or printer

- Use the CP QUERY cuu command to verify that the virtual device is ready. (Reader is device C and Printer is device E.) If the virtual device is not ready, that is the problem. Use the CP READY cuu command to ready the virtual device.
- For the virtual reader, use a CP QUERY RDR ALL command to:
  - Verify that the reader is not empty. If it is empty, that is the problem.
  - Verify that the file in the reader is not held. If it is held, that is the problem.
  - Verify that the class of the reader file is the same as the spool class of your virtual reader. If the spool classes do not match (except for * spool class), that is the problem.

24 1

The virtual machine does not have enough virtual storage to process the file. The secondary error code is the CMS CMSSTOR OBTAIN macro instruction return code.

Corrective action: Either run the failing program in a larger virtual machine or change the program parameters so that it requires less virtual storage.

24 *

A CMS system error occurred in a virtual storage request during the process of opening a file. The secondary error code is the CMS CMSSTOR OBTAIN macro instruction return code.

Corrective action: If a user program is running with the SFS program, try to verify that it is not damaging CMS storage pointers (secondary error codes 2 and 3).

Assuming that a user error did not occur, determine the service level of CMS and report the problem to the designated support group for your installation.

28 0

An SFS program detected a wrong-length record (channel status word status bit for incorrect length) while reading a CMS/OS QSAM file (with a QSAM GET macro instruction).

Corrective action: Ensure the program is reading the file it expects. Ensure (where applicable) the correct block size, record format, and logical record length were specified for the file. If the program requires a specific block size, logical record length, maximum logical record length, or record format, ensure the input file meets these specifications. Check the program that created the file to ensure it used the correct block size, (maximum) logical record length, and record format. If you find no inconsistencies, determine the service level of CMS and report this problem to the designated support group for your installation.

Other

z/VM system error.

Corrective action: Determine the service level of CMS and report this problem to the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3901E ***Keyword_value* control statement is missing or invalid**

Explanation

A value or keyword is missing from the control statement or the value is invalid. The *keyword_value* is either the maximum number of users or the maximum number of minidisks for generation purposes. The keyword would be either MAXUSERS or MAXDISKS.

If issued during FILESERV MOVEUSER, *keyword_value* is MOVEUSER. Either the control statement is missing or does not contain a ‘M’ as the first character.

System action

Process is terminated.

System programmer response

Include or correct the value on the control statement, or ensure the FILESERV exec has not been modified.

DMS3906E **Value {MAXDISKS|MAXUSERS} exceeds the maximum of 32,767.**

Explanation

The value specified for MAXDISKS or MAXUSERS exceeded the maximum allowed value of 32,767.

System action

Process is terminated.

System programmer response

Correct the value specified and rerun the program. If the value is correct, ensure the FILESERV exec has not been modified.

DMS3909E **DDNAME = *ddname* is out of sequence**

Explanation

Two possible problems exist:

- The first is that the minidisk control statement with the indicated DDNAME was not in sequence.
- The second is that the internal record built by the FILESERV exec from user information, is incorrect.

System action

Process is terminated.

System programmer response

For the first problem, ensure that the minidisk control records are in proper sequence. For the second problem, verify that the FILESERV exec has not been updated. If not, contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS3910E **Invalid storage group number for DDNAME = *ddname***

Explanation

A storage group number was not valid for DDNAME = *ddname* for one of the following reasons:

- A non numeric character was encountered.
- A value less than two or greater than the maximum storage groups allocated was specified.
- A storage group number was specified for which no minidisks were defined.

System action

Command execution is terminated.

System programmer response

Correct the value in error and reissue the command.

DMS3913E **File pool CONTROL disk is incorrect size. Reason = *n***

Explanation

Reason = 1: The control disk maps the physical blocks of the file pool. In this case, the maximum number of physical blocks have been mapped, but there is still space available on the control disk. In other words, given the number of users and the number of minidisks, we were able to define a map large enough to support the maximum size file pool, and still have space left over. The control disk is too large.

Reason = 2: The minidisk for the control disk is too large and can not be addressed by a full word.

Reason = 3: The control disk is too small and can not map all of the existing blocks.

System action

Process is terminated.

System programmer response

For reasons 1 and 2, reduce the space defined across the entire control disk or increase the maximum users (MAXUSERS), minidisks (MAXDISKS), or both. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information about MAXUSERS and MAXDISKS.

For reason 3, increase the size of the control disk.

DMS3917E **File pool can not have more than *n* minidisks**

Explanation

You attempted to add more minidisks than the maximum number specified at file pool generation time.

System action

Process is terminated.

System programmer response

If more minidisks are required, you will need to execute the FILESERV REGENERATE command and specify a larger value for the maximum number of minidisks (MAXDISKS).

DMS3918I **No input to the FILESERV MINIDISK function**

Explanation

The add minidisk function was invoked and no minidisk control statements were supplied in the SYSIN file. Please check to see if any updates were made to the FILESERV exec.

System action

Normal end of program.

System programmer response

If the intent was to add minidisks, provide the desired minidisk control statements (and optional POOL control statements) in the SYSIN file and rerun the program.

DMS3919I **Zero length input records not moved to output file**

Explanation

There are records of zero length (null records) in the input OS file. These records were not moved to the output CMS file. The number of records in the output CMS file is less than the number of records in the input OS file.

System action

None.

User response

None.

DMS3922I ***n* minidisk(s) were added to the file pool**

Explanation

The *n* minidisks specified in the control statement input file have been added to the specified pool.

System action

Normal end of command.

System programmer response

None.

DMS3923E **Space allocation for DDNAME = *ddname* is too small**

Explanation

The space allocated for DDNAME = *ddname* is less than 1 block.

System action

Process is terminated.

System programmer response

Increase the space allocation for the minidisk and rerun the program. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3925E ***nn* {read|write} error(s), DASD *vadr* DDNAME *ddname*, [storage group *sgnum*,] error code *rc1 rc2 rc3 rc4 rc5 rc6 rc7***

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to read or write a block of either the control minidisk, a log minidisk, or a user minidisk.

Variable:
Meaning:

nn
The number of I/O errors

vadr
The virtual device address of the minidisk

ddname
Identifies the minidisk, as follows:

LOG1
First log minidisk

LOG2
Second log minidisk

MDK*nnnnn*
Storage group minidisk *nnnnn*.

The *sgnum* is the storage group number. This is only issued for DDNAME MDK*nnnnn*.

The *rc1* through *rc7* each define an error code. There is a minimum of 1 error code and a maximum of 7 error codes displayed in this message.

- Error code=1:

  CP DASD Block I/O System Services for single-block I/O has encountered an error. CMS has attempted to access a minidisk block address that is not valid (beyond the end of the minidisk). This error can occur because the control minidisk (CONTROL) or a user minidisk (MDK*nnnnn*) was replaced with a smaller minidisk.

  This value is from the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY External Interrupt buffer.

- Error code=2, 3, 4, 6, or 7:

  CP DASD Block I/O System Services for single-block I/O has encountered an error. This is a CMS system error. This value is from the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY External Interrupt buffer.

- Error code=5:

  CP DASD Block I/O System Services for single-block I/O has encountered an uncorrectable I/O error. This value is from the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY External Interrupt buffer. For this situation, a CP I/O error message (HCP prefix) describing the error is displayed on the system operator (CP) console. This message identifies the virtual machine and the virtual device address.

- Error code=305

  CP DASD Block I/O System Services for multiple-block I/O has encountered an uncorrectable I/O error. 300 has been added to this value. This value (plus 300) is from the return code field (BPLSTAT) in the CP multiple-block I/O parameter list. For this situation, a CP I/O error message (HCP prefix)

describing the error is displayed on the system operator (CP) console. This message identifies the virtual machine and the virtual device address.

- Error code=57, 58:

  The IUCV protocol set up for CP DASD Block I/O System Services has been misused. This is a CMS system error. This value is from the IPUSER field in the IUCV SEVER External Interrupt buffer. CMS has added 50 to the original value set in IUCV processing. (For example, if IPUSER=07, error code=57.)

- Error code=59:

  The device has been reset by a CP RESET command (from either the virtual machine operator or the system operator). This value is from the IPUSER field in the IUCV SEVER External Interrupt buffer.

- Error code=101 through 127:

  The IUCV SEND function has encountered an error. This is a CMS system error. This value is from the IPRCODE field in the IUCV SEND parameter list. CMS has added 100 to the original value found in the IUCV SEND parameter list. (For example, if IPRCODE=01, error code=101.)

- Error code=202, 206, 207, 208, 209:

  CP DASD Block I/O System Services for multiple-block I/O has determined that the CP multiple-block parameter list has been set up incorrectly. This is a CMS system error. This value is from the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY External Interrupt buffer.

- Error code=301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308:

  CP DASD Block I/O System Services for multiple-block I/O has determined that there is an error in the contents of the CP multiple-block parameter list. This is a CMS system error. This value is from a field in the CP multiple-block I/O parameter list.

System action

The system is either terminated or processing continues.

Operator response

Take action based on the error code value.

- Error code=1:

  If the error was caused by a file pool minidisk that was too small, you must replace the minidisk. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

- Error code=5, 305:

  Contact the system operator to obtain the cause of the I/O error. Operator action or hardware service may be required to remove the cause of this error. If you have an unrecoverable DASD media error, refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

- Error code=59:

  Request that the virtual machine operator and system operator do not enter CP RESET commands for file pool minidisks.

User response

Return the console output to the system administrator.

DMS3926E	**The IUCV limit for the virtual machine was exceeded.**

Explanation

During initialization, the file pool server needed more IUCV connections than were allowed by the MAXCONN value of the OPTION control statement in its z/VM system directory entry. The file pool server machine uses IUCV connections as follows:

- One for each BLOCKIO minidisk specified for the file pool.
- One to identify the file pool ID to APPC/VM using the Identify System Service (*IDENT).
- One for an external security manager (ESM) if ESECURITY is specified in the start-up parameters.

  Note: If your installation has supplied its own ESM, then this value may be greater than one. It is the number of connections returned by the ESM initialization routine.

- One for each APPC/VM path established to the server machine from user machines. You can estimate the number of user paths by doubling the value specified in the users start-up parameter.

  Note: This message is not displayed because attempted user connections have caused the MAXCONN value to be reached. It is displayed because the MAXCONN was not high enough to allow the server to get the connections that it needed for initialization. (The connections needed for initialization are identified in the three preceding items in the list.)

You must update the MAXCONN value in the option control statement of the server's z/VM system directory entry.

System action

Command execution terminates.

Operator response

Refer this message to your file pool server system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the MAXCONN value in the z/VM directory entry for the file pool server virtual machine to allow for the necessary IUCV connections.

DMS3927E **Open error {CONNECT|DISKID} on minidisk, DDNAME *ddname* DASD *vdev*, RETCODE *nn***

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to open a file pool minidisk.

If CONNECT is shown in the message, the file server was using the CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT macro.

If DISKID is shown in the message, the file server was using the CMS DISKID function. In this situation, the virtual device address (vdev) is not returned; the message displays a 0 for vdev.

The vdev value is the virtual device address of the file pool minidisk.

The DDNAME value identifies the file pool minidisk:

CONTROL
Control minidisk.

LOG1
First log minidisk.

LOG2
Second log minidisk.

MDK*nnnnn*
Storage group minidisk *nnnnn* of the file pool; *nnnnn* is a 5-digit number

For the CMS DISKID function, the RETCODE value (the DISKID return code) defines the error condition, as follows:

- RETCODE=4: Invalid call. A z/VM system error occurred.
- RETCODE=12: Minidisk was not properly formatted and reserved as a Block I/O minidisk. This could be caused by any of these conditions:
  - Minidisk not formatted (by CMS FORMAT command).
  - Minidisk not reserved for Block I/O (by CMS RESERVE command).
  - Minidisk is an OS, DOS, or VSE disk.

  This is a z/VM system error if you successfully defined this minidisk and did not replace it. You could have done that by any of these methods:
  - File pool generation (via the FILESERV GENERATE command).
  - File pool regeneration (via the FILESERV REGENERATE command).
  - Add minidisk operation (via the FILESERV MINIDISK or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command).
  - Log reconfiguration (via the FILESERV LOG command).

  If you replaced the minidisk yourself, you may not have issued the required CMS FORMAT and RESERVE commands successfully. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on replacing file pool minidisks.
- RETCODE=28: A CMS FILEDEF command for *ddname* has not been issued, or the FILEDEF command did not specify DISK and server's file mode A. The file pool ID POOLDEF file on the server's file mode A does not contain a CMS FILEDEF command for this minidisk. One of the following has occurred:
  - You attempted to generate a file pool without using the EXECs supplied in the file server for this purpose.
  - You attempted to add a storage group minidisk or log minidisk to the file pool without using the EXECs supplied in the file server for this purpose.
  - You used incorrect restart procedures for a failure during a FILESERV MINIDISK or FILEPOOL MINIDISK operation.
  - During file pool generation, you edited the control statement file and changed or added minidisk numbers in that file.
  - During a FILESERV MINIDISK operation, you edited the control statement file and changed or added minidisk numbers in that file.
  - You changed the POOLDEF file such that the FILESERV command no longer issues a FILEDEF command (with DISK and server's file mode A) for the displayed ddname.
  - The FILESERV command that last updated (or generated) your file pool minidisk configuration did not work correctly.
- RETCODE=100: The minidisk is not attached to your virtual machine. The FILESERV command was able to issue a FILEDEF command internally, but was not able to issue a required CP LINK command. One of the following has occurred:

- You changed the POOLDEF file so that the FILESERV command cannot issue a LINK command for this minidisk.
- You issued a CP DETACH command for this minidisk after starting the filepool server.
- The FILESERV command that last updated (or generated) your file pool minidisk configuration did not work correctly.

- RETCODE=101: The CKD DASD minidisk is not attached to your virtual machine. You issued a CP DETACH command for this minidisk after starting file pool server processing.
- RETCODE=102 through RETCODE=112: A z/VM system error occurred. The displayed value is obtained from the CP DIAGNOSE X'18' instruction return code. The file server has added 100 to the value. (For example, if the return code equals 02, then RETCODE=102.)
- RETCODE=113: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while attempting to read the CKD DASD minidisk. For this situation, a CP I/O error message (HCP prefix) describing the error is displayed on the system operator (CP) console. This message identifies the file pool server machine and the virtual device address.
- RETCODE=201: The FB-512 DASD minidisk is not attached to your virtual machine. You issued a CP DETACH command for this minidisk after starting file pool server processing.
- RETCODE=202 through RETCODE=205: A z/VM system error occurred. The displayed value is obtained from the CP DIAGNOSE X'20' instruction return code. The file server has added 200 to the value. (For example, if the return code equals 02, then RETCODE=202.)
- RETCODE=213: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while attempting to read the FB-512 DASD minidisk. For this situation, a CP I/O error message (HCP prefix) describing the error is displayed on the system operator (CP) console. This message identifies the file pool server machine and the virtual device address.

The CMS DISKID function is described in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. The CP DIAGNOSE instructions are described in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

Note: For CMS DISKID errors the virtual device address is not displayed. You can obtain the virtual device address by examining the "POOLDEF file" on the server's file mode A for a DDNAME control statement having the displayed ddname. This control statement contains the virtual device address; it has the format:

```
DDNAME=ddname VDEV=vadr…
```

For the CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT macro, the RETCODE value defines the error condition, as follows:

- RETCODE=8, 13, 16, 24, or 40: A z/VM system error occurred. For RETCODE 8, 16, 24, or 40, the RETCODE value displayed is the return code from the CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT macro. For RETCODE 13, the RETCODE value displayed is the return code from the CP IUCV CONNECT macro.
- RETCODE=11 or RETCODE=12: A z/VM system error occurred. The RETCODE value displayed is the return code from the CP IUCV CONNECT macro.
- RETCODE=114 through RETCODE=118: A z/VM system error occurred. The RETCODE value displayed is the return code from the CP IUCV CONNECT macro plus 100 added by the file server. (For example, if the return code equals 14, then RETCODE=114.)
- RETCODE=151 through RETCODE=156: A z/VM system error occurred. The displayed value is obtained from the first byte of the field IPUSER in the IUCV SEVER External Interrupt Buffer. The file server has added 150 to the value. (For example, if IPUSER equals 01, then RETCODE=151.) The IUCV SEVER function for DASD Block I/O is described under "DASD Block I/O System Service" in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.
- RETCODE=175: Minidisk is attached to the virtual machine in read-only access mode. The file server requires read and write access. This should not occur because the FILESERV commands always causes the minidisk to be attached in write mode (by a CP LINK command). This RETCODE value is from the file server, which detects the error from information obtained from CMS.
- RETCODE=200: Minidisk has been formatted (by a CMS FORMAT command) to an incorrect block size. This RETCODE value is from the file server, which detects the error from information obtained from CMS. Required block sizes for file pool minidisks are:

  ```
  Logs Minidisks          - 4096 bytes
  Storage Group Minidisks - 4096 bytes
  Control Minidisks       -  512 bytes
  ```

  This is a z/VM system error if you had successfully defined this minidisk and did not replace it. You could have done that by any of these methods:

  - File pool generation (via the FILESERV GENERATE command).
  - File pool regeneration (via the FILESERV REGENERATE command).
  - Add minidisk operation (via the FILESERV MINIDISK command).

– Log reconfiguration (via the FILESERV LOG command).

If you replaced the minidisk yourself, you may not have issued the required CMS FORMAT and RESERVE commands successfully. Refer to "Instructions for replacing a Minidisk" in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

System action

The file server terminates. For conditions other than uncorrectable I/O errors, the file server terminates with a virtual machine dump to assist in problem determination.

Operator response

Save the error message and the virtual machine dump (if any). Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Take action based on the function (DISKID or CONNECT) and the RETCODE value, as follows:

- For DISKID RETCODEs:

04
Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

12
If you have made an error in reconfiguring the file pool, perform that procedure again. Otherwise:

Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

28
If you have made an error in generating the file pool (via the FILESERV GENERATE command), perform that procedure again. Otherwise, obtain a copy of the "*filepoolid* pooldef" file from the server's file mode A. Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

100
If the error was caused by a CP DETACH command, restart the server. Otherwise, obtain a copy of the "*filepoolid* pooldef" from the server's file mode A. Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

101 or 201
Restart file pool server processing.

102 through 112 and 202 through 205
Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

113 or 213 -
Contact the system operator to obtain the cause of the I/O error. Operator action or hardware service may be required to remove the cause of the error. If you have an unrecoverable DASD media error, refer to the Recovery chapter in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

- For CONNECT RETCODEs:

08, 13, 16, 24, 40, or 151 through 156
Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

11, 12, or 114 through 118
Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

175
If you have made an error in generating the file pool (via the FILESERV GENERATE command), perform that procedure again. Otherwise, obtain a copy of the "*filepoolid* pooldef" file from the server's file mode A. Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

200
If you have made an error in reconfiguring the file pool, perform that procedure again. Otherwise: Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

- All RETCODE values: Unless an unrecoverable DASD media error occurred, restart the file server (possibly after the DASD is repaired). If the error occurred during a FILESERV MINIDISK or FILEPOOL MINIDISK operation, refer to the Recovery chapter in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*. If the error occurred during a file pool generation, restart the process from the beginning (using the FILESERV GENERATE command).

DMS3928E **Close error on minidisk, DDNAME *ddname*, DASD *vadr*, RETCODE *code***

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting a close operation on the specified DDNAME.

The *vadr* value is the virtual device address of the file pool minidisk.

The DDNAME value identifies the file pool minidisk:

CONTROL
: Control minidisk.

LOG1
: First log minidisk.

LOG2
: Second log minidisk.

MDKnnnnn
: Storage group minidisk nnnnn of the file pool; nnnnn is a 5-digit number.

The RETCODE value defines the error condition, as follows:

- RETCODE = 1 through RETCODE = 99: These are values from the CMS CMSIUCV SEVER macro return code. A z/VM system error occurred.
- RETCODE = 100 or more: A z/VM system error occurred. The displayed value is obtained from the CP IUCV SEVER macro return code. The file server has added 100 to the value. (For example, if SEVER return code = 01, RETCODE = 101.)

The CMS CMSIUCV SEVER macro and the CP IUCV SEVER MACRO are described in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

File pool close failures do not affect the file pool. No data is written during a close operation (or after a close operation).

System action

The server terminates with a virtual machine dump to assist in problem determination.

Operator response

Save the error message (and any other error messages) and the virtual machine dump. Notify your system programmer.

Note: The file server has completed successfully unless you received other error messages indicating specific error conditions.

System programmer response

Take action based on the RETCODE value.

- RETCODE = 1 through RETCODE = 99: Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.
- RETCODE = 100 or more: Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

DMS3930E **Minidisk(s) not attached and storage group *groupnum* not disabled by DISABLE command with the DETACH option**

Explanation

One or more minidisks belonging to the specified storage group are detached. This is not due to a previous CMS program function DISABLE STORAGE GROUP or the file pool server operator command DISABLE GROUP with the DETACH command option.

System action

System operation continues.

Operator response

Determine which minidisks are detached and establish the link for them.

DMS3931E **Link failure on minidisk(s) in storage group *groupnum* during an ENABLE command.**

Explanation

An attempt was made by one of the following to link all of the minidisks belonging to the storage group specified in the message (thus, enabling the storage group).

- CMS CSL routine ENABLE STORAGE GROUP (DMSENASG)
- The file pool server operator command ENABLE GROUP
- The FILEPOOL ENABLE GROUP command.

This attempt failed due to a CP link error.

System action

All minidisks for this storage group remain detached. System operation continues.

Operator response

Determine the cause of the link error and enter the ENABLE again.

DMS3932I **Storage group *groupnum* has been linked**

Explanation

All minidisks belonging to the storage group specified in the message have been linked (thus, enabling the storage group) by one of the following:

- CMS CSL routine ENABLE STORAGE GROUP (DMSENASG)
- The file pool server operator command ENABLE GROUP
- The FILEPOOL ENABLE GROUP command.

System action

System operation continues.

User response

None.

DMS3933I **Storage group *groupnum* has been detached**

Explanation

All minidisks belonging to the storage group specified in the message have been detached (thus, disabling the storage group) by one of the following:

- CMS CSL routine DISABLE STORAGE GROUP (DMSDISSG)
- The file pool server operator command DISABLE GROUP with the DETACH command option
- The FILEPOOL DISABLE GROUP command with the DETACH option.

System action

System operation continues.

User response

None.

DMS3950E **Non-numeric count character - Retry**

Explanation

The count field has non-numeric characters. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User response

Correct and reissue the command.

DMS3951E **Formatted data entry exceeds maximum size**

Explanation

You used either a SCROLL or TRACE subcommand with the FORMAT option, but without the FOR count option, to display a trace entry that is too big to fit on the screen.

System action

CP truncates the displayed entry and terminates the subcommand.

User response

View the entry, by doing the following:

1. Note the address of the entry
2. Issue a TRACE subcommand with the FROM and FOR count options.

DMS3952E **Conflicting {operand - *operand*| option - *option*.}**

Explanation

This message occurs when:

- The same operand is specified twice in the same command.
- The function required by the given operand is incompatible with a previously specified operand.

The following applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

For Double-Byte Character Set, Conflicting outlining values were specified. Specifying BOX and BOXDef together, or specifying either one with BOXLeft, BOXRight, BOXUnder, or BOXOver is not valid.

System action

RC=24. DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

For Double-Byte Character Set, Processing on the Vscreen ends. It is not written to, or its definition is not changed (depending on the command you entered).

User response

Reissue the command or respecify your outlining options with the operands or options correctly specified.

DMS3953E **Operand missing or invalid**

Explanation

- You specified the SCROLL operand before a TRACE subcommand established a "previous" location.
- You specified the FOR operand with no count value or an invalid value.
- You specified the FROM operand with no *fromloc* value or an invalid value.
- You used an unknown operand or invalid abbreviation.

This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User response

Reissue the command with a valid operand.

DMS3954W **Trace table pointers invalid: Start = *start* End = *end* Current = *current***

Explanation

While trying to display file pool server trace table entries, the DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand found that the file pool server trace table pointers in the dump are invalid. Possible causes of the error are:

- The trace table start address is greater than the trace table end address.
- The current trace table address is outside of the trace table.
- The trace table is not an integer number of pages.
- A “FROM” location was not specified and the trace table pointers are invalid.
- A page needed for trace table wrapping is missing from the dump.
- The data at the end of the table is not a valid trace entry.

System action

If you specified a "FROM" location, then the processing of the subcommand will continue at the "FROM" location. The display will not wrap at the trace table start position, and will stop when one of the following occurs:

- The specified count (or default count, if count was not specified) has been reached.
- The address of the next trace entry to display is less than or equal to zero.
- The address of the next trace entry to display is beyond the end of the dump.

If you did not specify a "FROM" location then the subcommand terminates.

User response

If you did not specify a "FROM" location, determine the location of the trace table, and reissue the TRACE command with a "FROM" location specified. If you did specify a "FROM" location, ignore the message. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

DMS3955W **“FROM” location outside of trace table range: *fromloc* Start = *start* End = *end* Current = *current***

Explanation

The "FROM" location that you specified on the DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand points to a location outside of the trace table, while the trace table pointers appear to be valid.

The CURRENT trace table pointer is adjusted to point to the start of the last entry entered in the trace table. The END trace table pointer is adjusted to the start of the entry nearest the bottom of the trace table. You may use any of the displayed pointer values to return to the trace table.

You can start outside of the trace table and scroll into the trace table. In this case, trace table wrapping will not occur unless you restore wrapping by issuing a TRACE without a FROM operand, or specify a "FROM" location within the trace table.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Verify the "FROM" location specified on the TRACE subcommand, and the trace table pointers.

- If the "FROM" location is incorrect, reissue the TRACE subcommand with the correct "FROM" location.
- If the trace table pointers are incorrect and the "FROM" location is correct, ignore the message.

DMS3956E **“FROM” location not a valid trace entry: *fromloc***

Explanation

The "FROM" location that you specified on the TRACE subcommand does not point to the beginning of a valid

trace entry. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User response

Respond to the message that follows (DMS5NC092I or DMS5NC093I).

DMS3957E Invalid trace entry found at *addr*

Explanation

The data at location *addr* is not a valid file pool server trace entry. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User response

Respond to the message that follows (DMS5NC3964I or DMS5NC3965I).

DMS3958E Required resources not available

Explanation

An error occurred while IPCS was getting work buffers to process the TRACE subcommand. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User response

None.

DMS3959W Page *xxxxxxxx* not found in dump

Explanation

The DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand determined that the address was to be on a page that does not exist in the dump. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

The subcommand will ignore this page and continue processing if possible.

User response

None.

DMS3960E Invalid trace point found

Explanation

The current record being formatted is not a valid file pool server trace entry. The TRSOURCE file (in the case of ETRACE) or the storage dump (for ITRACE) at this address does not contain a valid trace record.

System action

The trace point is not formatted.

User response

None.

DMS3961E No trace entries found - *addr*

Explanation

The TRACE subcommand did not find any trace entries at the specified address. This is caused by all or a portion of a trace entry being on a page that is not present in the dump. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand terminates.

User response

Enter a TRACE subcommand with the “FROM” option to return to the trace table.

DMS3962E Attempt to go beyond storage boundary

Explanation

You tried to scroll beyond the dump storage boundaries. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand terminates.

User response

Enter a TRACE subcommand without a SCROLL option.

DMS3963E Unable to locate trace table pointers via *n*

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- IPCS could not find the pointers in the load map, or the map may be missing or invalid.
- The pointers are on a page that is not present in the dump.
- Where *n* is NUCON, or DMSSDSGB, or DMS5KO global control block.

This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User response

Notify your System Programmer.

DMS3964I **Trace entry search stopped at *addr1* To search to lower dump addresses, try address *addr2* To search to higher dump addresses, try {address *addr3* | "SCROLL"}**

Explanation

This message or message DMS5NC3965I will follow message DMS5NC3956E and DMS5NC3957E. The DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand found an invalid entry, and there are no valid entries between the invalid entry address specified in message DMS5NC3956E or DMS5NC3957E and the search end address. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand terminates.

User response

To continue looking for a trace entry, do one of the following:

- Issue the TRACE subcommand with FROM using addr2 or addr3.
- Issue the TRACE subcommand with the SCROLL operand, depending on the information in the message and the direction you wish to search.

Note: When searching toward the lower dump addresses by specifying FROM, the search proceeds from the FROM location toward the higher dump addresses. Therefore, the first entry found may not be the entry with the highest address. To view all of the valid entries that may be present, display the possible valid entry, and scroll downward until an invalid trace entry is reached.

DMS3965I **Possible trace entry at *addr* Use the FROM operand to display the entry**

Explanation

This message or message DMS5NC092I will follow message DMS5NC3956E and DMS5NC3957E. IPCS found an invalid entry, but found a possible valid entry at the address in the message. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System action

DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand terminates.

User response

Issue a TRACE subcommand with the address as the FROM location and a FOR count of 1 to display the entry.

DMS3992E **Not authorized to load a non-shared copy of *segname***

Explanation

The SEGMENT LOAD command with the NOSHARE option was attempted for a segment that was not authorized to be nonsharable.

System action

RC = *rc*. Execution of the command is terminated. The return code *rc* is that of DIAGNOSE X'64'. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further details.

User response

Check to see that the *segname* was correctly spelled. If so, verify the user directory contains an appropriate NAMESAVE entry.

DMS3993E ***segname* saved segment can not be loaded beyond 16M**

Explanation

The indicated saved segment *segname* was defined for space above 16MB, but loading it above 16MB not allowed.

System action

RC = *rc*. Execution of the command is terminated. The return code *rc* is that of DIAGNOSE X'64'. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further details.

User response

Check to see that the *segname* was correctly spelled. If so, the segment cannot be loaded in space above 16MB. Your command procedure creating this scenario must be redefined.

DMS3994E ***segname* member saved segment mode differs from the segment space mode**

Explanation

The SEGMENT LOAD command, with the SHARE or NOSHARE option, was issued for a member saved segment that differs from the mode of the segment space to which the member saved segment belongs.

System action

RC = *rc*. Execution of the command is terminated. The return code *rc* is that of DIAGNOSE X'64'. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further details.

User response

Check whether the *segname* was correctly spelled. If so, the member saved segment cannot be loaded in a mode different than the mode established for the segment space to which it belongs. Your command procedure creating this scenario must be redefined.

DMS3995E **You are not authorized to mount in read/write mode**

Explanation

You do not have the correct authorization to mount in read/write mode.

System action

RC=76. The request terminates.

User response

Attempt the mount in read/only mode, or contact the owner of the file system at the remote host to give you proper authorization.

DMS3995W **You are not authorized to access in read/write mode**

Explanation

You do not have correct authorization to access in read/write mode.

System action

A read/only access will be done as a result.

User response

If you need read/write access, contact the owner of the directory to give you proper authorization.

DMS4000E **Label value of STATE is not allowed**

Explanation:
The KEYVAULT utility disallows use of the keyword STATE as a valid label value.

System action:
RC=6. Command processing stops.

User response:
Provide a different label for the intended key-value pair.

VMRM Messages

VMRM issues messages beginning with the prefix IRM. Following are the messages explanations, system actions, and suggested user responses for these messages.

IRM001E **Error *rc* occurred during VM Resource Manager Service Virtual Machine initialization**

Explanation

An error occurred during initialization of the service virtual machine either with the VMRM configuration file or with monitor segment.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

See log file messages for more details, correct any statements in error, and restart the server.

IRM002E **VMRM configuration file *fn ft fm* does not exist**

Explanation

The specified VMRM configuration file or the default VMRM CONFIG file was not found.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Verify that the configuration file is on an accessed disk and the name specified is correct. If no configuration file is specified, ensure a valid configuration file named VMRM CONFIG * exists on an accessed disk and restart the server.

IRM003E **There are no valid {WORKLOAD|GOAL|MANAGE} statements found in the VMRM configuration file**

Explanation

Required statements for WORKLOAD, GOAL, or MANAGE were missing from the VMRM configuration file.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Add the required statement(s) to the configuration file and restart the server.

IRM004E **Keyword missing or incorrect on {WORKLOAD|GOAL|MANAGE} statement**

Explanation

Required keyword(s) are missing or incorrect on WORKLOAD, GOAL, or MANAGE statement(s).

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Check the syntax and correct the statement in error, then restart the server.

IRM005E **Statement type not recognized**

Explanation

The statement was not a recognized VMRM configuration file statement.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Check for valid syntax of statements and make corrections, then restart the server.

IRM006E **Target percent value must be an integer in the range of 1–100**

Explanation

A target range specified on a GOAL statement was not in the allowed range of 1-100.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the range value and restart the server.

IRM007E **Importance value must be an integer in the range of *range***

Explanation

Importance value on a MANAGE statement must be within the range of 1–10.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the value and restart the server.

IRM008W **The ADMIN message user ID *userid* is not logged on. Error messages will be logged.**

Explanation

The user ID specified on the ADMIN statement for MSGUSER operand is not logged on.

System action

Messages are logged in the VMRM LOG1 and possibly the VMRM LOG2 files on the A-disk of the service virtual machine and not sent to the user ID specified. Processing continues.

User response

Log on the message user ID and it will start receiving messages without requiring the server to be restarted.

IRM009I **An ADMIN message user ID was not specified on a valid ADMIN statement. Error messages will be logged.**

Explanation

This informational message indicates that a user ID where messages can be sent was not specified on a valid ADMIN statement.

System action

Messages are logged in the VMRM LOG1 and possibly the VMRM LOG2 files on the A-disk of the service virtual machine and not sent to the user ID specified. Processing continues.

User response

None.

IRM010E **There are no {GOAL|WORKLOAD} statements that can be associated with any MANAGE statement**

Explanation

MANAGE statements were found in the VMRM configuration file that do not have a GOAL or WORKLOAD statement that matches the goal or workload name specified on the MANAGE statements.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Add the GOAL and/or WORKLOAD statement expected by the MANAGE statement(s) and restart the server.

IRM011E **The following {GOAL|WORKLOAD} statements do not have associated MANAGE statements: *number(s)***

Explanation

GOAL or WORKLOAD statements were found in the VMRM configuration file that do not have MANAGE statements to associate goals with the workloads.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Ensure all GOAL and WORKLOAD statements have an associated MANAGE statement in the VMRM configuration file, and restart the server.

IRM012I **VM Resource Manager Service Virtual Machine shutdown in progress**

Explanation

The VMRM Service Virtual Machine is being shutdown because a previous error was encountered or because there are no more monitor records to process. This message also indicates normal server termination after processing the HMONITOR immediate command.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct any previous errors or verify that the monitor has not stopped, then restart the server.

IRM013E **SEGMENT LOAD for *segname* failed with return code *rc***

Explanation

The SEGMENT LOAD command failed during server initialization, either due to the segment not found, or an error occurred when trying to load it.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Verify that the MONDCSS segment is defined, and restart the server.

IRM014I **Error *rc* occurred while adjusting I/O priority setting for user *userid*. Previous setting remains in effect.**

Explanation

An error occurred when the server attempted to adjust the I/O priority of the specified user with the SET IOPRIORITY command.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Check the return codes for the CP SET I/O PRIORITY command. The return code indicates the user is not logged on; no action is required. Otherwise, there is a problem with the server code. Contact your IBM support personnel.

IRM015I **Error *rc* occurred while adjusting CPU Share setting for user *userid*. Previous setting remains in effect.**

Explanation

An error occurred when the server attempted to adjust the CPU Share for the specified user.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Check the return codes for the CP SET SHARE command. The return code indicates the user is not logged on; no action is required. Otherwise, there is a problem with the server code. Contact your IBM support personnel.

IRM016E **A workload may be managed to only one goal at a given time; multiple MANAGE statements with the same workload name are not allowed**

Explanation

There are MANAGE statements that have the same workload name(s).

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Choose what workload you wish to manage to what goal, and specify it on one MANAGE statement, then restart the server.

IRM017E **VMRM configuration file line number(s) in error: *number(s)***

Explanation

A previous error was encountered and the statement number(s) from the VMRM configuration file is listed here.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the error from the previous message and take appropriate action.

IRM018E **User IDs, Account IDs, and ACI group names must be 1–8 characters in length**

Explanation

A user ID, account ID, or ACI group name was found in the configuration file with a length greater than 8.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the length and restart the server.

IRM019E **The following MANAGE statements do not have an associated {GOAL|WORKLOAD} statement: *number(s)***

Explanation

The GOAL or WORKLOAD name specified on a MANAGE statement was not found in any GOAL or WORKLOAD statement in the VMRM configuration file.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Add the GOAL or WORKLOAD statement, or delete the MANAGE statement as appropriate.

IRM020I **User *userid* is specified on a {WORKLOAD | NOTIFY} statement, but the user is either not logged on or not yet defined on this system**

Explanation

An informational message indicating that the user ID specified on a WORKLOAD or NOTIFY statement is either not yet logged on or is not a defined user for this system.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Ensure that the user is defined. Users on a WORKLOAD statement must be either logged on or running disconnected. Users on a NOTIFY statement must be logged on and able to accept CP SMSG commands in the format sent by VMRM.

IRM021I **More than one valid ADMIN statement was found in the configuration file. The last one specified will be used.**

Explanation

Multiple ADMIN statements exist in the VMRM configuration file. The last statement specified is used and the others are ignored.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

IRM022I **VM Resource Manager Service Vitual Machine initialization started**

Explanation

This informational message notifies the user that initialization of the VM Resource Manager Service Virtual Machine has started.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

IRM023I **VM Resource Manager Service Virtual Machine initialization complete. Proceeding to connect to monitor.**

Explanation

Initialization of the VM Resource Manager Service Virtual Machine completed and is in the process of connecting to the monitor.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

IRM024E **Goal names and Workload names must contain characters A-Z or 0–9 and be 1–16 characters in length**

Explanation

A goal name or workload name was found in the configuration file with a length greater than 16, or characters that were not valid.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the name and restart the server.

IRM025E **{ADMIN| GOAL| MANAGE} statement contains extra operand(s)**

Explanation

Extra operands or keywords were found on a statement in the configuration file.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the syntax of the statement and restart the server.

IRM026I **VM Resource Manager processing of monitor records ended. Pipe RC=*rc***

Explanation

The service virtual machine has ended processing monitor records.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

None, if the Pipe RC=0. Otherwise, check the CMS Pipelines return code to determine if any further action is required.

IRM027I **VM Resource Manager Service Virtual Machine shutdown complete**

Explanation

The service virtual machine has completed its shutdown procedures.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Check the log file for any errors, correct them, and restart the server if necessary. Or, none if the user issued the HMONITOR immediate command to terminate the server normally.

IRM028I **Workload *wkldname* selected to adjust {UP|DOWN} for {CPU|DASD}**

Explanation

The specified workload has chosen this monitor interval for adjustment for the goal indicated.

System action

Users in the selected workload may be adjusted up or down.

User response

None.

IRM029I **No workload selected this interval for {CPU|DASD} adjustment**

Explanation

An informational message indicating that no workload was eligible for adjusting during the current monitor interval.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

IRM030I **User *userid* was selected for adjusting but was already at calculated values for {CPU|DASD}**

Explanation

A user was in a workload that was selected for adjustment, but their actual values for CPU and DASD were already at the value that they would have been adjusted to, so no adjustment could be done at this time.

System action

None.

User response

None.

IRM031E **A wildcard character (*) is not allowed as the first or only character specified in a {WORKLOAD | NOTIFY} statement user ID**

Explanation

A wildcard character can only be the last character in the user ID string.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the position of the wildcard character or specify the entire user ID and restart the server.

IRM032I **No errors found in VMRM configuration file**

Explanation

An informational message indicating that the configuration file contains valid statements for continuing processing.

System action

Processing continues, or if SYNCHECK option is specified, processing is complete.

User response

None, or use the valid configuration file to start the server without the SYNCHECK option.

IRM033I **SYNCHECK option was specified. The server will not be started.**

Explanation

An informational message indicating that the server will not be started since the user specified SYNCHECK, and only configuration file checking will be done.

System action

Processing completes.

User response

None, or use the valid configuration file to start the server without the SYNCHECK option.

IRM034E **Option *option* not valid**

Explanation

An option was specified that was not valid when invoking the server.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Check for valid option and correct the invocation.

IRM035E **Not authorized for privileged commands issued by the server**

Explanation

The service virtual machine user ID was not a suitable privilege class for running the server.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Ensure the service virtual machine has at least Class A and E privileges, and restart the server.

IRM036E **Extraneous option(s) found**

Explanation

An option was specified that was not valid when invoking the server.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Check for any extraneous option(s), correct the problem, and restart the server.

IRM037E **Configuration file name given either has too many operands or is not a valid CMS file name.**

Explanation

The file name has extra operands or the file name is not a valid CMS name.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Check the configuration file name, correct the problem, and restart the server.

IRM039E **Cannot access directory *directory* for new configuration file**

Explanation

An error occurred when attempting to access the specified SFS directory.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Check that the server has access and authority to the SFS directory. Then restart the server.

IRM040E **Errors found in new configuration file *filename filetype*. The server will be shut down**

Explanation

Errors were found in the specified new configuration file during syntax checking (before the file was put into production).

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Check the VMRM logfile for details on the errors, correct the errors, and then restart the server.

IRM041E **No filemodes available to access new configuration file**

Explanation

There were no free file modes available to allow the server to access the new configuration file specified on the ADMIN statement.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Release a file mode to allow the server to access the directory where the new configuration file resides. Then restart the server.

IRM042I **New configuration file *filename filetype* not found on specified directory *directory***

Explanation

This informational message tells you that a new configuration file was not found in the directory specified in the ADMIN statement of the current configuration file.

System action

Processing continues using the current configuration file.

User response

At a later time you may want to put the file in the specified directory so that the server can detect it.

IRM043E **Filename, filetype, or directory name is not valid**

Explanation

The filename, filetype, or SFS directory name specified for a new configuration file is not a valid CMS file identifier.

System action

Processing stops

User response

On the ADMIN statement correct the name of the file or SFS directory and then restart the server.

IRM044E **Filename, filetype, or directory name missing for new configuration file**

Explanation

The NEWCFG keyword was found on an ADMIN statement in the current configuration file, but one or more of the required parameters (filename, filetype or directory name) was missing.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the statement in error and then restart the server.

IRM045I **Virtual Machine Resource Manager restarting with new configuration file *filename filetype filemode***

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating that the server is restarting using the new configuration file in the directory accessed at the specified filemode.

System action

Processing continues using the new configuration file.

User response

None.

IRM046W **DMSCSL error *rc* in module IRMADC while attempting to set or drop REXX variable 'DCBufAdr'**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while processing a buffer address using Callable Services.

System action

Processing continues, but an Application Monitor Data buffer may not be available for CP monitoring of VMRM data.

User response

None if VMRM data does not need to be available for application monitoring. Otherwise, contact your IBM support personnel.

IRM047W **CMSSTOR error in module IRMADC while attempting to obtain or release buffer storage**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while attempting to obtain or release a buffer for Application Monitor Data.

System action

Processing continues, but an Application Monitor Data buffer may not be available for CP monitoring of VMRM data.

User response

None if VMRM data does not need to be available for application monitoring. Otherwise, contact your IBM support personnel.

IRM048W **CMSSTOR error in module IRMADC while attempting to release application data buffer because the buffer pointer was null**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while attempting to release a buffer for Application Monitor Data due to a null buffer address.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None if VMRM data does not need to be available for application monitoring. Otherwise, contact your IBM support personnel.

IRM049W **Error *rc* in module IRMADC from DIAGNOSE X'DC' instruction**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while attempting to declare or delete a buffer for Application Monitor Data.

System action

Processing continues, but an Application Monitor Data buffer may not be available for CP monitoring of VMRM data.

User response

None if VMRM data does not need to be available for application monitoring. Otherwise, contact your IBM support personnel.

IRM050W **IRMADC module not found on any accessed filemode**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while attempting to locate the specified module file for setting up processing of Application Monitor Data.

System action

Processing continues, but an Application Monitor Data buffer may not be available for CP monitoring of VMRM data.

User response

None if VMRM data does not need to be available for application monitoring. Otherwise, ensure the IRMADC MODULE is available on an accessed filemode. If this module cannot be located, contact your IBM support personnel.

IRM051I **The number of active workloads, *n*, exceeded the maximum count of workloads within the VMRMSVM application data sample record. Only *m* workloads will be reported during this interval.**

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating that not all active workloads can be reported in the Application Monitor Data.

System action

Processing continues. Only *m* workloads are reported in the Application Monitor Data buffer.

User response

None if VMRM data does not need to be available for application monitoring, or if you do not need data for all workloads. Otherwise, decrease the number of workloads being managed so that it is smaller than the specified workload maximum.

IRM052W **PLIST argument passed to module IRMADC is not valid**

Explanation

An internal error occurred in the parameter list used during Application Monitor Data processing.

System action

Processing continues, but no Application Monitor Data buffer is available for CP monitoring of VMRM data.

User response

None if VMRM data does not need to be available for application monitoring. Otherwise, contact your IBM support personnel.

IRM053E **User ID, Account ID, or ACI group name missing on WORKLOAD statement**

Explanation

Required User ID, Account ID, or ACI group name was not found on a WORKLOAD statement.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Add the appropriate ID or name to the statement(s) in error in the configuration file, then restart the server.

IRM054E **Multiple {WORKLOAD|GOAL} statements found with same name; only one unique definition allowed for this statement type**

Explanation

More than one Workload or Goal statement was found with the same name with different parameter definitions. Unique names must be given to each Workload or Goal specification.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Correct the line number(s) in error by selecting unique workload or goal names or by deleting one of the statements, and restart the server.

IRM055E **User ID(s) missing on NOTIFY statement**

Explanation

A user ID was not found on the NOTIFY statement. At least one user ID is required.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

Add the appropriate user ID(s) to the statement(s) in error in the configuration file, then restart the VMRM server.

IRM056E **Error *rc* occurred sending memory management notification to user *userid***

Explanation

An error occurred sending a CP SMSG command (return code *rc*) to the specified user ID in the notify list.

System action

Processing continues. If there are other user IDs on the notify list, they are notified.

User response

Ensure the user ID is logged on and enabled to receive SMSG commands.

Other Messages

Other CMS related messages are issued from CMS EDIT, CMS EXEC, EXEC 2, and REXX. For message explanations, system actions, and suggested user responses, refer to "CMS EDIT" on page 569, "CMS EXEC" on page 574, "EXEC 2" on page 574, and "REXX" on page 574.

CMS EDIT

The following messages are issued by the CMS Editor in response to the EDIT command and its subcommands:

nnn LINE(S)
CHANGED [,
nnn LINE(S)
TRUNCATED]

Explanation

A CHANGE subcommand caused nnn lines to be changed and/or nnn lines to be truncated.

_SAVED

Explanation

An automatic save (AUTOSAVE) was just performed on the file currently being edited.

AVAILABLE
STORAGE IS
NOW FULL

Explanation

The size of the file cannot be increased. Any attempt to add lines produces the message NO ROOM. Other commands are unaffected. Use the FILE subcommand to store what you have already edited on disk.
To continue editing, you may temporarily increase the size of your virtual machine by issuing the CP command DEFINE STORAGE, or split the file into two smaller ones.

EDIT:

Explanation

This message indicates entry to edit mode. During initialization, if the file identification specified in the EDIT command is found on disk, this is the first response; otherwise, the file is new and the message NEW FILE: precedes the message EDIT:. This message is also displayed:

- When you enter a null line in edit mode.
- When you return from CMS subset to edit mode.
- If verification is on when you enter a null line in input mode.
- If verification is on when a SAVE subcommand completes execution.

END ZONE SET
TO 72

Explanation

The SERIAL subcommand was issued when the zone setting was within the serialization field. The end zone is reset to column 72.

EOF:

Explanation

The line pointer is positioned after the bottom line of the file or, if the file is empty, after the null line at the top of the file (subject to the setting of the VERIFY subcommand).

EOF REACHED

Explanation

The number of lines beyond the starting line specified in a GETFILE subcommand exceeded the end of the indicated file. The lines from the starting line to the end of the file were inserted in the file. When verification is on, the last line inserted is displayed at the terminal.

FILE IS EMPTY

Explanation

An attempt to SAVE or AUTOSAVE a null file was detected. If the subcommand was FILE, the Editor exits and is erased; if it was SAVE or AUTOSAVE, control returns to edit mode. In either case, the file is not stored on your disk.

FILE NOT
FOUND

Explanation

The file identification specified in a GETFILE subcommand was not found on an auxiliary storage device.

GETFILE IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation

The available storage was exceeded while attempting to execute a GETFILE subcommand. The last line inserted into the file is displayed at the terminal.

GIVEN STARTING LINE IS BEYOND EOF

Explanation

The starting line specified in a GETFILE subcommand points beyond the last line of the indicated file.

INPUT:

Explanation

Indicates entry to input mode; lines entered at the terminal become part of the file.

INVALID LINE NUMBER REFERENCE IN STMNT nnnnn

Explanation

This message occurs for VSBASIC files only. The line number referenced in statement nnnnn is invalid (not numeric). The old line number is nnnnn. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, correct statement nnnnn and reissue the subcommand.

INVALID SYNTAX IN STMNT nnnnn

Explanation

This message occurs with VSBASIC files only. RENUM cannot convert the line number operand in statement nnnnn because of incorrect language usage. The old line number is nnnnn. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, correct the statement in line nnnnn and reissue the command.

INVALID $name PARAMETER LIST

Explanation

The indicated edit macro was invoked with one or more errors in the subcommand line.

LINE xxxxx REFERENCED IN STMNT nnnnn, NOT FOUND

Explanation

This message occurs for VSBASIC files only. The line number specified as an operand in statement nnnnn was not found. The old line number is nnnnn. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, correct the line number operand xxxxx in statement nnnnn and reissue the command.

MAXIMUM LINE NUMBER EXCEEDED

Explanation

The RENUM subcommand specified values for "strtno" and "incrno" that would result in a line number that exceeds 99999 for VSBASIC files or 99999999 for FREEFORT files. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, reissue RENUM with proper strtno and incrno values.

This message is also issued for other serialized files if the line number exceeds 99999. The file must be reserialized.

NEW FILE:

Explanation

The message is issued during Editor initialization if the file identified in the EDIT command is not found on the specified disk. If no file mode was specified with the EDIT command, CMS searches only the A-disk and its extensions.

NO LINES MOVED

Explanation

The edit macro $MOVE was invoked with number of lines to be moved equal to 0.

NO ROOM

Explanation

An attempt to enter additional lines to a file was detected after the message AVAILABLE STORAGE IS NOW FULL was displayed. Any stacked lines are cleared to avoid multiple error messages or improper subcommand execution sequences. Use the FILE subcommand to store what you have edited so far on disk. To continue editing, you must either split the file into two smaller files or temporarily increase the storage size of your virtual machine via the CP DEFINE STORAGE command. The maximum virtual storage permitted is determined by the MSTOR value in your directory entry.

NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER IN LINE NUMBER COLUMNS

Explanation

A nonnumeric character was found in the columns reserved for line numbers. The line pointer identifies the line in error. You should correct or delete the line in error.

NOT FOUND

Explanation

The search operand specified in the ALTER, CHANGE, FIND, or LOCATE subcommand was not encountered in the delimited range (current ZONE setting), or before the end of the file was reached.

OVERFLOW AT STATEMENT nnnnn

Explanation

This message occurs with VSBASIC files only. The conversion of the line number operand in statement nnnnn would produce a record exceeding the logical record length. The old line number is nnnnn. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor; to continue, correct the statement at old line number nnnnn and reissue the subcommand.

READ ERROR - GETFILE IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation

An unrecoverable error was encountered during the execution of a GETFILE subcommand. The last line inserted into the file is displayed at the terminal.

RECORD LENGTH OF FILE TOO LARGE

Explanation

The file identification of a GETFILE subcommand indicates a file with a record length greater than the file being edited. The GETFILE subcommand is not executed.

RENUM MODULE NOT FOUND

Explanation

The RENUM subcommand requires that there be a RENUM module on the system disk. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. Your installation system programmer must place the RENUM module on the system disk.

RENUMBER LINES

Explanation

1. The line number prompter cannot proceed because there are no more numbers between the current line number and the line number of the next line already in the file (that is, they differ by one). In LINEMODE RIGHT, the user can turn LINEMODE OFF, issue a SERIAL subcommand, SAVE the file on disk (reserializing it), and finally turn LINEMODE RIGHT on and continue with the editing session.
2. The next line number, 100000000 or 100000, is too large.
3. If you are editing a VSBASIC or FREEFORT file, you can use the RENUM subcommand to renumber your file.

RESERIALIZATION SUPPRESSED

Explanation

Reserialization on a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand is suppressed when LINEMODE RIGHT is set so that the numbers used during the editing session are retained. To reserialize, repeat the SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE with LINEMODE OFF set.

SAVED (See "_SAVED".) SERIALIZATIO

N IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation

During the execution of a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand that is serializing a file, the disk becomes full before the last line is written. The partial file is erased and the user is notified of the condition.

SET NEW FILEMODE, OR ENTER CMS SUBSET AND CLEAR SOME SPACE

Explanation

During the execution of a SAVE, RENUM, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand, the disk becomes full before writing the last line of the file. The Editor erases the partial file. To continue, either (1) alter the destination of the edit file with the FMODE subcommand, or (2) enter CMS subset and erase unneeded files to make more room available.

SET NEW FILEMODE AND RETRY

Explanation

An attempt was made to SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE a file on a disk that is read-only or not accessed. You may reissue the subcommand specifying the file mode of a read/write disk; or, if you do not have a read/write disk active, you may enter the CMS subset environment by issuing the subcommand CMS, then issue the ACCESS command to gain access to a disk in read/write status, and then return to the edit environment by issuing the RETURN command.

If you are using a VSBASIC file and issued a RENUM subcommand, you must access the disk you specified in read/write status for the subcommand to operate. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, use the FMODE subcommand to direct the file to a read/write disk and reissue the RENUM subcommand.

This message is also issued if you use FMODE subcommand specifying an access-mode letter not in the range A-G, S, Y, or Z, or an access-mode number that is greater than 5.

SET NEW FILENAME AND RETRY

Explanation

During the execution of a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand, an error occurred while altering the name of the CMS work file. You can now start recovery procedures, since the Editor returns to edit mode. The work file remains. It should be erased, and a different file identification for a subsequent SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand should be specified.

STACKED LINES CLEARED

Explanation

Multiple subcommands were detected after a failure to increase the file size when the Editor had indicated NO ROOM. This message is also displayed when an abnormal exit from edit mode occurs (to preserve the CMS command environment from stacked EDIT subcommands), or when an error is encountered in executing an edit macro.

STACKED LINES CLEARED BY $name

Explanation

When the named edit macro (such as $MOVE) is invoked, any stacked lines are cleared by the macro before its execution. This message also occurs when an edit macro is issued when the current line pointer is at the top of the file or the end of the file. When an edit macro is issued with the current line pointer at any other point in the file, the message does not occur unless lines are stacked in the console stack.

STRING NOT FOUND, NO DELETIONS MADE

Explanation

The specified character string has not been found by the end of the file. No deletions have been made, and the current line pointer remains unchanged.

TOF:

Explanation

The current line pointer is positioned at the null line at the top of the file. This message appears either after the TOP subcommand has been issued or after any other EDIT subcommand has positioned the line pointer at the null line at the beginning of the file.

TOO MANY LINES TO MOVE

Explanation

The $MOVE edit macro was invoked with the number of lines to be moved greater than 25.

TOO MANY LINES TO STACK

Explanation

During initialization, the parameter of the STACK subcommand implies a storage requirement in excess of that reserved for the execution of the subcommand. The limit is 25 lines.

TRUNC SET TO 72

Explanation

The SERIAL subcommand was issued and the truncation column was set within the serialization field. The truncation column is reset to column 72.

TRUNCATED

Explanation

The current line has exceeded the truncation column. If verification is on, the truncated line is displayed, followed by the message INPUT: (if in input mode).

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR LINEMODE RIGHT

Explanation

The LINEMODE RIGHT option is not compatible with variable-length files or files that have a fixed record length other than 80.

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR RENUM

Explanation

The file type of the file you are editing is not VSBASIC or FREEFORT, or the Editor detected an invalid line number. For VSBASIC files, the line number must be the first five characters of the record. For FREEFORT files, the line number must be the first eight characters of the record. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, correct the line number or file type and reissue the RENUM subcommand.

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR SERIALIZATIO N

Explanation

The SERIAL subcommand was issued for a variable-length file or for a file that does not have a fixed record length of 80.

ZONE ERROR

Explanation

The string specified in a CHANGE subcommand is too long for the current zone specification. The file is not changed.

¬

Explanation

Same as ?EDIT:, but the input line is not displayed because the SHORT subcommand is in effect.

¬$

Explanation

Same as ?EDIT:, but is displayed when an invalid edit macro is issued and the SHORT subcommand is in effect.

?EDIT:

Explanation

An unrecognizable EDIT subcommand or invalid subcommand operand was encountered. The input line is displayed for inspection. This form is used if the LONG subcommand is in effect.

DMSERD107S DISK ‘mode (vaddr)’ IS FULL

Explanation

CMS issues this message if the output disk becomes full during execution of a FILE, SAVE, RENUM, or AUTOSAVE subcommand becomes full. The subcommand is terminated by the Editor, erases the work file (which is incomplete), and requests the user

to specify a new file mode or make more room on the disk.

CMS EXEC

The CMS EXEC interpreter generates two error messages, DMSEXC001E and DMSEXT072E. For explanation, action, and response, refer to DMS001E and DMS072E.

EXEC 2

The EXEC 2 interpreter generates three error messages, DMSEXE085E, DMSEXE175E, and DMSEXE255T. For explanation, action, and response, refer to DMS085E, DMS175E, and DMS255T.

REXX

REXX generates the following messages within the CMS environment:

- DMS218E and DMS219E
- DMS449E through DMS492E
- DMS1106E

REXX generates the following messages within the GCS environment:

- GCT449E through GCT492E

For more information about GCS environment messages, refer to *z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*.

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PI

<...Programming Interface information...>

PI end

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Bibliography

This topic lists the publications in the z/VM library. For abstracts of the z/VM publications, see *z/VM: General Information*.

Where to Get z/VM Information

The current z/VM product documentation is available in IBM Documentation - z/VM (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zvm).

z/VM Base Library

Overview

- *z/VM: License Information*, GI13-4377
- *z/VM: General Information*, GC24-6286

Installation, Migration, and Service

- *z/VM: Installation Guide*, GC24-6292
- *z/VM: Migration Guide*, GC24-6294
- *z/VM: Service Guide*, GC24-6325
- *z/VM: VMSES/E Introduction and Reference*, GC24-6336

Planning and Administration

- *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*, SC24-6261
- *z/VM: CMS Planning and Administration*, SC24-6264
- *z/VM: Connectivity*, SC24-6267
- *z/VM: CP Planning and Administration*, SC24-6271
- *z/VM: Getting Started with Linux on IBM Z*, SC24-6287
- *z/VM: Group Control System*, SC24-6289
- *z/VM: I/O Configuration*, SC24-6291
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- *z/VM: CMS Commands and Utilities Reference*, SC24-6260
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- *z/VM: System Operation*, SC24-6326
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- *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide*, SC24-6256
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- *z/VM: Reusable Server Kernel Programmer's Guide and Reference*, SC24-6313
- *z/VM: REXX/VM Reference*, SC24-6314
- *z/VM: REXX/VM User's Guide*, SC24-6315
- *z/VM: Systems Management Application Programming*, SC24-6327
- *z/VM: z/Architecture Extended Configuration (z/XC) Principles of Operation*, SC27-4940

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- *z/VM: CMS and REXX/VM Messages and Codes*, GC24-6255
- *z/VM: CP Messages and Codes*, GC24-6270
- *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide*, GC24-6280
- *z/VM: Dump Viewing Facility*, GC24-6284
- *z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*, GC24-6300
- *z/VM: VM Dump Tool*, GC24-6335

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Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem for z/VM

- *z/VM: DFSMS/VM Customization*, SC24-6274
- *z/VM: DFSMS/VM Diagnosis Guide*, GC24-6275
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- *z/VM: Directory Maintenance Facility Messages*, GC24-6282
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- Open Systems Adapter/Support Facility on the Hardware Management Console (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.3.0/pdf/SC14-7580-02.pdf), SC14-7580
- Open Systems Adapter-Express ICC 3215 Support (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/2.3.0?topic=osa-icc-3215-support), SA23-2247
- Open Systems Adapter Integrated Console Controller User's Guide (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.3.0/pdf/SC27-9003-02.pdf), SC27-9003
- Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.3.0/pdf/ioa2z1f0.pdf), SA22-7935

Performance Toolkit for z/VM

- *z/VM: Performance Toolkit Guide*, SC24-6302
- *z/VM: Performance Toolkit Reference*, SC24-6303

The following publications contain sections that provide information about z/VM Performance Data Pump, which is licensed with Performance Toolkit for z/VM.

- *z/VM: Performance*, SC24-6301. See z/VM Performance Data Pump.
- *z/VM: Other Components Messages and Codes*, GC24-6300. See Data Pump Messages.

RACF Security Server for z/VM

- *z/VM: RACF Security Server Auditor's Guide*, SC24-6305
- *z/VM: RACF Security Server Command Language Reference*, SC24-6306
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- *z/VM: TCP/IP Diagnosis Guide*, GC24-6328
- *z/VM: TCP/IP LDAP Administration Guide*, SC24-6329
- *z/VM: TCP/IP Messages and Codes*, GC24-6330
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- *z/VM: TCP/IP Programmer's Reference*, SC24-6332
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Prerequisite Products

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- Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF): User's Guide and Reference (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/ickug00_v2r5.pdf), GC35-0033

Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program

- Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP): Reference (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/ifc2000_v2r5.pdf), GC35-0152
- Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP): User's Guide (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLTBW_2.5.0/pdf/ifc1000_v2r5.pdf), GC35-0151

Related Products

XL C++ for z/VM

- *XL C/C++ for z/VM: Runtime Library Reference*, SC09-7624
- *XL C/C++ for z/VM: User's Guide*, SC09-7625

z/OS

IBM Documentation - z/OS (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos)

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