



StorHouse®

Messages and Codes Manual

Release 1.7 of the StorHouse
IBM MVS Host Software

Release 3.4 of the StorHouse
VAX/VMS Host Interactive
Interface Software

Release 5.4 of the
StorHouse Software

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Contents

Welcome

This manual lists, in ascending numeric order, messages and return codes generated by the StorHouse Host software and the StorHouse software. The manual is not host-specific.

The *Messages and Codes Manual* discusses the following topics:

- Messages and return codes generated by StorHouse and by the StorHouse host software
- Symbolic names for messages and their corresponding numeric return codes
- Problem Determination Tables (PDTs), which explain how to resolve error conditions that cannot be resolved using the programmer response included in each message explanation.

Purpose of this Document

This document gives the meaning of each message and indicates any actions to take as a result of the messages.

Intended Audience

This document is intended for all StorHouse end-users.

Contents

The document contains one chapter and two appendices:

- Chapter 1, “Messages and Return Codes,” lists messages and return codes generated by the StorHouse Host software and the StorHouse software. Messages are listed in ascending order by numeric return code.
- Appendix A, “Return Code Conversion Table,” lists the symbolic names for all messages and their corresponding numeric return codes. Symbolic names are listed in alphabetical order.
- Appendix B, “Problem Determination Tables,” contains the tables that are referenced in the “Problem Determination” section of each StorHouse Host software message description. These tables explain how to resolve error conditions that cannot be resolved using information in the “Programmer Response” section of each message.
- Appendix C, “Network Specific Codes,” contains the network specific codes that help define a direct connect failure (for message XIG2123I).

Related Documentation

You may want to refer to the following additional StorHouse documentation:

- *Callable Interface Programmer's Guide*, publication number 900013 for IBM MVS hosts and the *Generic Callable Interface Programmer's Guide*, publication number 900046 for all other hosts, are references for programmers who write applications that use the Callable Interface. These guides explain the functions of the Callable Interface and contain a sample program.
- *Command Language Reference Manual*, publication number 900005, is a general reference for StorHouse Command Language, the standard command interface between StorHouse and all host computers. It is intended for all StorHouse users.
- *StorHouse Concepts and Facilities Manual*, publication number 900026, defines StorHouse concepts, structures, and functions. This manual is intended to be a reference document for all StorHouse users.
- *StorHouse Glossary*, publication number 900027, defines StorHouse terminology. It is intended for all StorHouse users.
- *System Administrator's Guide*, publication number 900007, describes system recovery, account administration, and storage management procedures and concepts for StorHouse. It is intended for the system administrator.



- *System Operator's Guide*, publication number 900008, contains basic operating instructions for StorHouse hardware and software. It is intended for the system operator.



Welcome

Related Documentation

Messages and Codes

This chapter contains messages and return codes generated by the StorHouse Host software and the StorHouse software. Messages and return codes are arranged in ascending order by numeric return code.

Introduction

This section presents the message and code definitions and the message formats.

Message and Code Definitions

Each message and code definition includes:

1. A four-digit numeric return code (for example, 2054).
2. The corresponding symbolic name for the numeric return code. The symbolic name always begins with X (for example, XIC056I).
3. The type of message. (This only applies to StorHouse messages.)
 - a. **A – Action.** The operator must take action, such as load a blank cartridge into a library device.
 - b. **E – Error.** The command has an error, but the system may attempt to continue execution.
 - c. **F – Fatal.** The system cannot continue execution of a request. In some cases, a fatal error may cause the system to stop functioning.

- d. **I – Informational.** This sends information to the user.
 - e. **S – Successful.** This indicates successful completion of a request.
 - f. **W – Warning.** The command may have performed some but not all of a request.
4. The message text.
 5. An explanation of the message.
 6. System action taken because of the message. (This only applies to Host messages.)
 7. A suggested programmer response. (This only applies to Host messages.)
 8. Problem determination steps. (This only applies to Host messages.)

Message Formats

StorHouse messages and codes appear differently depending on the interface used: Interactive Interface or Callable Interface.

Interactive Interface Message Format

Messages sent to the Interactive Interface appear in this format:

%XX-T-XCODE Text

1. %XX indicates the software component that generated the message.
2. T is the type of message.
3. XCODE is the symbolic name of the message.
4. Text is the message text that appears on the screen.

Each symbolic name has a corresponding numeric return code. Appendix A, “Return Code Conversion Table,” lists the symbolic names in alphabetic order with their corresponding numeric return codes. To find the StorHouse user message that corresponds to a symbolic name, look up the symbolic name in Appendix A and find its corresponding numeric return code. Then, look up the return code for the message in this chapter.

Callable Interface Message Format

Messages sent to the Callable Interface appear as four-digit return codes. To find the StorHouse user message that corresponds to a numeric return code, look up the return code for the message in this chapter.

Messages and Codes

The messages generated by the StorHouse Host software and the StorHouse software follow.

0001 XACCLF Cannot close Log file.

Explanation: This message appears if the log fails to close after either StorHouse invokes the close log file function or a user requests that the system close the old log and open a new one.

0002 XACLTE Logging terminated due to errors.

Explanation: Periodically, errors are written to the log. When the number of errors in the log exceeds the maximum allowed by the system, this message is displayed.

0003 XACMSG Cannot process messages.

Explanation: StorHouse cannot send or receive messages.

0004 XACNOL No logging (was previously terminated).

Explanation: The log cannot be turned off because the log was not on.

0005 XACNOP No-op service message - desired condition exists.

0006 XACTMERR Too many errors in ACOL.

Explanation: The system exceeded the I/O error threshold while accessing the ACOL file.

0007 XAMOFACC Cannot open or close ACCAUTH file.

Explanation: ACCAUTH is the Account Authorization file. The system cannot open or close a system file that contains account records.

0008 XAMEFACC I/O error in use of ACCAUTH file.

Explanation: ACCAUTH is the StorHouse Account Authorization file. The system encountered an error while reading from or writing to ACCAUTH.

0009 XAMEFGRP I/O error in use of AGROUP file.

Explanation: AGROUP is the Account Group file.

0010 XAMOFGRP Cannot open or close AGROUP file.

Explanation: AGROUP is the Account Group file.

0011 XAMTMERR Too many errors in AM.

Explanation: AM is the Administration Manager process. Either a fatal error was encountered, or the number-of-errors threshold was exceeded.

0013 XAMDUP The StorHouse account or group already exists.

0014 XAMREPLY Cannot send a reply message.

Explanation: When the Administration Manager receives a message, sometimes it must send a reply. If the reply code is incorrect, an error results.

0015 XAMUNDEF Undefined account or group identification.

0016 XAMILLNAM Illegal account or group identification.

0017 XAMDSABL Account is disabled (cannot signon).

0018 XAMVFAIL Account verification failure (password not correct).

0019 XAMGNEGCT Group file count went negative, reset to zero.

0022 XAMREJ Signon rejected.

Explanation: The system rejects a user signon because either an undefined account identification is specified; an account is disabled; an account password is incorrect; or the system has been reserved by another account.

0023 XACNOAUSR No more active users (for show users).

0024 XACNOUSR No such user.

0025 XALMIMAX All user logs are currently in use.

0026 XALOINFO Miscellaneous operator information.

Explanation: For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

0257 XBBADCHKSUM Bad volume, file, or map label checksum.

Explanation: The checksum in the volume/file/map label may be invalid, the label may be corrupt, or the label may not be a volume/file/map label.

0258 XBBADLABEL Bad volume, file, or map label.

Explanation: The volume, file, or map label has failed validity checks and is corrupted even though the label checksum is valid.

0259 XBBADNAME Bad volume or file name syntax or names do not match.

Explanation: The file name string for a file specification contains illegal characters or is too long, or the selected volume or file does not match the expected name.

0260 XBEOF End of file.

Explanation: An attempt was made to read past the end of the file or to access a location past the end of file.

0261 XBFABORT File was aborted.

Explanation: An attempt was made to access an aborted file.

0262 XBINSFSP Not enough space on volume.

Explanation: There is insufficient space on the volume to allocate the file, or the area allocated for writing file data has expired.

0263 XBBLANKBLK Blank block detected during read operation.

Explanation: An attempt was made to read a blank sector.

0264 XBOFFLINE Drive off-line or medium not mounted.

Explanation: An I/O request cannot be satisfied because the device specified is not on-line or does not have a physical volume mounted on it.

0265 XBOVERWRITE Already-written block detected during write operation.

Explanation: An attempt was made to write over an already-written sector on write-once medium (Optical drive only).

0266 XBRDDELDATA Read deleted data.

Explanation: A sector was read that was marked deleted.

0267 XBWRITEPROT Volume is write protected.

Explanation: The volume cannot be written because the hardware write-lock switch is set on the drive or the device is software write-locked.

0269 XBCTRLERR Fatal controller error.

Explanation: A fatal device controller error has occurred.

0270 XBRESET Controller has been reset.

Explanation: The controller has been reset or the medium replaced.

0271 XBSECTOR Sector status returned.

Explanation: A request for sector status was made, and the sector status was returned.

0272 XBTIMEOUT Device timeout.

Explanation: An I/O operation did not complete in time.

0273 XBSTATISTICS Statistical information presented.

Explanation: A recovered error occurred or statistical information was presented and logged.

0274 XBCANCEL I/O operation was canceled.

Explanation: An I/O request was canceled by the program before it was started.

0275 XBBADPARAM Bad parameter value.

Explanation: A value specified for a system function is not valid. The parameter list options are not valid or are out of range. An out-of-range parameter may be too large or odd. The request was not performed.

0276 XBILLIOFUNC Illegal I/O function code.

Explanation: The function code is illegal or invalid.

0277 XBINVSEQ Invalid sequence.

Explanation: A function or command was performed out of sequence.

0278 XBIVBUFLEN Invalid buffer length.

Explanation: The exact meaning of this message depends on the device. Possible meanings are that the buffer length is either zero, not a multiple of 2 or 4, not divisible by 512 or 1024, or too large.

0279 XBSYSTEM Error with system service.

Explanation: An error occurred with a system service.

0280 XBNOPRIV No privilege for attempted operation.

Explanation: A command or program requested a system function that requires a specific user privilege or privileges. The current process does not have the requested privileges, or a program requested a file or volume access that was denied.

0281 XBINSFMEM Insufficient memory.

Explanation: There is insufficient memory available for the requested operation.

0282 XBBADSECPTR Bad sector allocation pointers.

Explanation: The sector allocation pointers' checksum is bad.

0283 XBLOST Volume or file label lost.

Explanation: A volume or file label is detected as lost during volume or file recovery, or a directory entry points to a deleted file.

0284 XBNOTREPAIR Volume cannot be repaired.

Explanation: The repair procedure has found an inconsistency that cannot be corrected.

0285 XBREQREPAIR Volume requires repair.

Explanation: The allocation of sectors on a volume does not agree with system information and must be repaired.

0286 XBERR An unknown error has occurred.

0287 XBLLTE BHLOG logging terminated due to errors.

0288 XBLMSG BHLOG cannot process messages.

0289 XBLNOL BHLOG no logging (was previously terminated).

0290 XBLNOP BHLOG no-op service message - desired condition exists.

0291 XBLTMERR Too many errors in BHLOG.

0292 XBLCLF Cannot close BHLOG file.

0293 XBINOTHERDRD Volume already mounted in another drive.

0294 XBWRONGVOL The wrong volume has been mounted.

Explanation: The volume id passed in to the mount function does not match the one in the volume label.

0295 XBBUSY The device is currently busy.

0296 XBNOTREADY SCSI error - device is not ready.

0297 XBATTENTION SCSI error - unit attention condition.

0298 XBRECOVERED Recovered error.

0299 XBHRDWRERR SCSI error - hardware error.

- 0300 XBMEDIAERR SCSI error - media error.**
- 0301 XBSENSE SCSI error - unknown sense key.**
- 0302 XBLDFAULT Library device fault detected.**
- 0303 XBLDERR Library device error.**
- 0304 XBNOSUPPORT Requested operation is not supported by this device.**
- 0305 XBDELETED File was deleted.**
- 0306 XBEOVOL Operation encountered end of volume.**
- 0307 XBIOERROR I/O error.**
- 0308 XBNOSRVR Server is not present.**
- 0309 XBREQREBUILD Library/volume file requires rebuilding.**
- 0310 XBREQRECOVERY Library device requires extended recovery.**
- 0311 XBDROPEN Library device exchange station door is open.**
- 0312 XBFULL Library device location is full.**
- 0313 XBEMPTY Library device location is empty.**
- 0314 XBNOMORE No more volumes in library device.**
- 0315 XBEQUAL SCSI error - Equal comparison.**
- 0316 XBDRIVE Drive error after load operation.**
- 0317 XBNETERR Network error.**
- 0318 XBWRONGMEDIA The volume is the wrong media type.**

- 0319 XBREQERASE** The volume requires erasing.
- 0320 XBCLEANED** The drive has just been cleaned.
- 0321 XBINVBARCODE** The barcode is missing or unreadable.
- 0322 XBNOTCLEANED** The drive was not cleaned.
- 0323 XBCLNVOL** The volume is a cleaning cartridge.
- 0324 XBNOTCLNVOL** The volume is not a cleaning cartridge.
- 0325 XBDUPBARCODE** The barcode is a duplicate of one already in the system.
- 0326 XBINVRANGE** The barcode is not within the valid range.
- 0327 XBNOTFOUND** The volume is not in the library.
- 0328 XBFOREIGN** Volume does not have a recognizable label.
- 0329 XBRELOAD** Volume not loaded properly, needs to be reloaded.
- 0513 XCMDEST** A nonexistent destination was specified for a message.
- Explanation:** One process tried to send a message to another process that did not exist.
- 0514 XCMINIT** A redundant initialization request was made by the process.
- Explanation:** Before a process sends a message, it must initialize a message table. This message informs the user that StorHouse tried to initialize the table twice.
- 0515 XCMNOINT** Mailbox control block not initialized.
- Explanation:** Before StorHouse sends or receives a message, it must initialize a message table. The system failed to do so.
- 0516 XCMNOACC** Mailbox control block not initialized for requested operation.
- Explanation:** StorHouse tells the system that it wants to send and receive messages. If it tries to send when initialized for receiving, or vice versa, this error is returned.

0517 XCMNGACC An invalid access type was specified for interprocess message initialization.

Explanation: If StorHouse passes a bad argument in a call to initialize a message table, then this error results. In an initialization request, the system must ask to read and/or write messages. Any other request is invalid.

0518 XCMPID Unable to determine the calling process' name.

Explanation: The system is unable to get a process name from the operating system.

0519 XCFOPEN File already open.

0520 XCFNF File not found in system directory.

Explanation: StorHouse could not find the file.

0521 XCFBORG File organization bad or does not match requested function.

Explanation: The system encountered a file organization that was not appropriate for the routine in use. It could be that the type of call was not for a file type that StorHouse supports or that the organization of the file referenced does not match the type expected by the reference.

0522 XCFIO General I/O error.

Explanation: The operating system's response to an I/O status was not expected by the common file functions.

0523 XCFCBIU Open: FCB already in use.

Explanation: The system is trying to use a pointer that is already in use.

0524 XCFCBNO FCB not open - null FCB pointer.

Explanation: The request was rejected because the FCB pointer was null.

0525 XCFRIF Write: record data in deleted format.

Explanation: Common file services keep track of active records and deleted records. The user is trying to write data to a deleted record. This normally indicates a bad record number specified by the caller.

0526 XCFBDU Bad deleted record-used field - zero expected.

Explanation: A record was not deleted when it was supposed to have been. This may occur during a relative record file allocation.

0527 XCFBRN Bad record number.

Explanation: This only applies to relative files. The first record of a relative file is record number one. This status is presented on an attempt to read record zero or one.

0528 XCFRNU Record not in use. (Attempt to use a deleted Relative record.)

Explanation: This status is presented on an attempt to delete a previously deleted relative record.

0529 XCFBRRS Bad relative file record size.

Explanation: While reading or opening a relative file, the record size has been determined to be too small or too large.

0530 XCFEOF End of file.

Explanation: An attempt was made to read beyond the last record of a file while processing a request.

0531 XCFBTYPE Bad FCFXRD or FCFOPEN type parameter (undefined code).

Explanation: The user receives this error if an invalid "type" parameter is passed.

0532 XCFRNF Record not found.

Explanation: This status is returned on a read request when the system cannot read the requested record.

0533 XCFCNC Create: File(s) not created.

Explanation: This is an SP/XP Operating System dependent error. The user could not create a file using the SP/XP Operating System file description language.

0536 XCCDEF Item not specified, used supplied default.

Explanation: The user did not specify a value for a modifier, so the system used the default value for that modifier.

0537 XCCNOITEM Item not specified, and no default supplied.

Explanation: The user did not include a value for a modifier, and the system did not supply a default value.

0538 XCCNEGAT Value explicitly negated (/NO).

Explanation: A modifier has the word NO in front of it.

0540 XCCNERR Numeric value ASCII conversion error.

Explanation: The user specified a non-numeric character in a numeric field.

0541 XCNDIED Network: Remote application died.

Explanation: The network link between StorHouse and the host died.

0542 XCNDISC Network: Error with link disconnect.

Explanation: The network encountered an error which caused the network link to disconnect.

0543 XCNERR Network: Unknown or undefined error.

Explanation: The system generated an error of unknown or undefined origin.

0544 XCNNHOST Network: Host not available.

Explanation: The host computer is unavailable; thus, NETEX is unable to establish a link between the SP and the host.

0545 XCNNLINK Network: No such link offered on specified host.

Explanation: NETEX will not communicate with the host.

0546 XCNPARM Network: Invalid request parameter.

Explanation: This is a catchall for a variety of errors such as exceeding the data buffer size or output block size. The network link remains open.

0547 XCNSEQ Network: Invalid request sequence.

Explanation: The user tried to read or write a file when a read or write of the same file was already in progress.

0548 XCNSPACE Network: Dynamic memory cannot be acquired.

0549 XCNTMO Network: Timeout.

Explanation: Network transmission is hung during a read or open-offer. If a network link was previously established, it will remain open.

0550 XCNSLIM Network: Session limit exceeded.

Explanation: The user is trying to open a NETEX link when the system-wide number of links exceeds the NETEX limit. Too many users are trying to use the network. Try again later.

0551 XCFERR Common File Service internal error.

0552 XCFIFDS Invalid file-copy found during search.

0553 XCFNMF No more file-copies to search.

0554 XCFMAXF Maximum number of file-copies exceeded.

0555 XCFMISSH Missing one copy of shadowed file.

0556 XCFATCN File attribute conflict.

Explanation: A StorHouse file may be access-controlled, shadowed, and/or checkpointed, or none of these. A file's type reflects these attributes. For example, a file type of .cfp means the file is access-controlled and the primary file copy of a shadowed file. The secondary file copy would have a file type of .cfs. A file with none of these attributes would have a file type of .cfn.

This error indicates that the attributes of two copies of a file are inconsistent (for example, one file copy specifies a shadowed file, but another does not) or that the number of copies of a file is inconsistent with its attributes (for example, no secondary copy for a shadowed file).

0557 XCFNCLS File could not be completely closed.

0558 XCFLKERR Operating system lock service error.

0559 XCFDIS File is disabled.

Explanation: A StorHouse system file has been disabled.

- 0560 XCFSCFTL Insufficient space in SCT to open file.**
- 0561 XCFPAC File attributes conflict with attributes in SFB.**
- 0562 XCFDLERR FDL service error.**
- 0563 XCFBFN Bad file name.**
- 0564 XCFBPROT Bad file protection attributes.**
- 0565 XCFSHMEM Bad virtual address range for shared memory.**
- 0566 XCFMPERR Shared memory mapping error.**
- 0567 XCFUFZ User-allocated FCB pointer is null.**
- 0568 XCFRO File opened read-only. File modifications inhibited.**
- 0569 XCFBFAC Bad file-access-type parameter.**
- 0570 XCFBIFR Bad indexed file read-access-type parameter.**
- 0571 XCFHDR Attempt to directly access relative file header.**
- 0572 XCFMBERR Mailbox error.**
- 0573 XCFBFC Invalid file copy number.**
- 0574 XCFBSCT Shared Control Table failed validation checks.**
- 0575 XCFUDIS File disabled by user.**
Explanation: StorHouse cannot use a StorHouse system file.
- 0576 XCFNBLK File not opened in block I/O mode.**
- 0577 XCFBUFSZ Bad buffer size.**
- 0578 XCFNSHA Invalid request for non-shadowed file.**

- 0579 XCFBPARM** Bad request parameter(s).
- 0580 XCFSBCK** File check error(s). Check FSB.
- 0581 XCFORGC** File organization conflict between shadowed file-copies.
- 0582 XCFSIZC** File size conflict between shadowed file-copies.
- 0583 XCNCLOS** Network: Remote application issued a Close.
- 0584 XCFNOMB** Attempt to open a channel to a non-existent mailbox.
- 0585 XCFSTMEM** SCT data error detected -- possible non-volatile memory error.
- 0586 XCMBLEN** Invalid mailbox name length.
- 0587 XCMNOMCB** No MCB exists -- null MCB pointer.
- 0588 XCMSGLEN** Invalid message length.
- 0589 XCENF** Process environment name not found.
- 0590 XCNOTHER** Network: Other network errors not included in other categories.
- 0591 XCMNAME** Invalid mailbox name.
- 0592 XCNMESSG** Network: Expected Ready To Close message, received other.
- 0593 XCEDC** EDC error.
- Explanation:** An EDC error has been detected in a data frame.
- 0594 XCFDUPKEY** New record not added to indexed file -- key(s) already exist.
- 0598 XCFNOPEN** File not open.
- 0599 XCFSHADOW** Shadowed file copies not consistent.
- 0600 XCDFDNF** Directory not found.

- 0602 XCCNOCMD No command present.**
- 0603 XCCNOCLD Missing or invalid command parsing table.**
- 0604 XCCOFLOW Internal command parsing table overflow.**
- 0605 XCCSYNTAX Syntax error.**
- 0606 XCCVREQD Specification must be assigned a value.**
- 0607 XCCVNALL Specification may not be assigned a value.**
- 0608 XCCNNALL Negation specified but not allowed.**
- 0609 XCCLNALL List not allowed.**
- 0610 XCCDUPL Duplicate specification.**
- 0611 XCCLOCAL Local modifier must be used after a parameter.**
- 0612 XCCINVLD Invalid specification.**
- 0613 XCCUNDEF Undefined specification.**
- 0614 XCCAMBIG Ambiguous specification.**
- 0615 XCCCFLCT Conflicting specifications.**
- 0616 XCCNODSP No dispatch routine defined.**
- 0617 XCCPRES Specification present.**
- 0618 XCCNEG Specification negated.**
- 0619 XCCABSNT Specification absent.**
- 0620 XCCDFLT Specification absent but defaulted.**

- 0621 XCCVAL Value present.**
- 0622 XCCADDNL Value present and additional values remain.**
- 0623 XCCRTRND Value present but all values returned.**
- 0624 XCCNOVAL Value absent.**
- 0625 XCCCONV Numeric conversion error.**
- 0626 XCPTERM Invalid process termination mailbox.**
- 0627 XCOCONV Conversion error.**
- 0628 XCCPREQD Required parameter(s) not specified.**
- 0629 XCCPNALL Parameter(s) specified but not allowed.**
- 0630 XCCSLATE Specification used too late in the command.**
- Explanation:** The specification affects the syntax of the command and must be used before other "normal" specifications.
- 0631 XCFKEYCHG Invalid key change for indexed update record operation.**
- 0632 XCFNCREC No current record for indexed operation.**
- 0633 XCFNCKEY No current key for indexed operation.**
- 0634 XCPCHILD This is the child process created by FCPSPN with VCPFORK set.**
- Explanation:** This status is valid only for UNIX implementations of FCPSPN.
- 0635 XCFCHKPERR An error occurred while taking a system checkpoint.**
- 0636 XCFESCIP Secondary file-copy out-of-date due to checkpoint in progress.**
- Explanation:** During system file recovery, the secondary file-copy of a file was found to be out-of-date because a checkpoint operation was writing the file to the checkpoint volume set.

0769 XDAIDIFF Account id did not match expected.

Explanation: A user tried to unlock a file under the wrong account. In StorHouse, a file must be unlocked under the same account in which it was locked.

0773 XDDEL Version(s) deleted.

Explanation: A file or version of a file was deleted while the user was waiting for it.

0774 XDDUPREQ Redundant lock request discarded.

0775 XDBADFN Nonexistent file name or access group.

Explanation: The user specified an access group or file name that is not part of the system directory.

0779 XDLIMP File version is/remains implicitly locked.

Explanation: One of the transaction processors has a file version locked even though a user issued an UNLOCK command for it.

0780 XDLOCK File version is currently locked.

Explanation: A user tried to access a file version currently locked by another user.

0781 XDLTDIFF Lock type did not match expected.

Explanation: The lock type specified was not the type expected. The system tried to unlock a file through the transaction processor, and it was user-locked or vice versa.

0782 XDNODEL Attempted REMOVE or UNDELETE of a file with no deleted versions.

0783 XDNOLOCK File version not currently locked.

Explanation: The user tried to UNLOCK a file version that is not currently locked.

0784 XDNOPEND Version is not pending.

Explanation: The file or version of a file is not pending. Pending means it has not yet been accepted into the system.

0785 XDQLOCK Waiting for file.

Explanation: A file version has been locked by another user. The file version must be unlocked by that user before the command can complete.

0787 XDREMOVE Requested file version was removed.

Explanation: A file version was removed while a lock request was queued for it.

0790 XDTTDIFF Transaction number did not match expected.

Explanation: A different user than expected tried to unlock a file version.

0793 XDVERBAD Nonexistent version number.

Explanation: The user asked for a version of a file that is not in the StorHouse directory.

0795 XDXSVER Version chain already at maximum length. Version discarded.

Explanation: The user attempted to insert an old version of a file in excess of the allowed maximum.

0797 XDDTCONF Current date/time conflicts with (is not later than) previous version's.**0799 XDNOTNEW File already exists.****0802 XDNOQLOK Lock request not queued for file version.**

Explanation: User attempted to cancel a queued request that did not exist.

0803 XDBADFID The specified file id does not exist.**0804 XDSYNTAX Format error or illegal/conflicting values specified (internal error).**

Explanation: One of several (software) errors has been detected: a message was of incorrect length, conflicting fields were specified, or a field contained an illegal value. Check the error log for clarification.

0805 XDBADDIR Specified directory ID is invalid for this request or does not exist.

0806 XDNOCHNG No file attributes or descriptors were changed.

Explanation: A file-modification request (e.g., due to a SET FILE command) contained no new data values. No directory file updates were necessary.

0807 XDRNODEL Removed active file.

Explanation: A file was successfully removed even though it was not deleted first.

0808 XDDIRERR A directory (internal) error was detected.

Explanation: An error (e.g., invalid version chain pointer) or inconsistency (e.g., fewer versions in a chain than the count indicates) was detected.

0810 XDDISBADFID FILE CREATIONS DISABLED BECAUSE NEXT FILE ID (FID) LESS THAN EXISTING FID.

Explanation: The system has disabled creation of new StorHouse files because the current FID (that is, the FID that was supposed to have been assigned to the last file created) is less than the FID of an existing file. This can occur after certain StorHouse recovery or maintenance procedures if the value of the last FID assigned is not restored properly. Refer this problem to your FileTek customer support representative.

0811 XDDISISRTFID FILE CREATIONS DISABLED BECAUSE INSERTED FILE ID (FID) GREATER THAN NEXT FID.

Explanation: The system has disabled creation of new StorHouse files because the current FID (that is, the FID that was supposed to have been assigned to the last file created) is less than the FID of a file that was just inserted into the directory (by way of a CATALOG command, for example). This can occur after certain StorHouse recovery or maintenance procedures if the value of the current FID is not restored properly. Refer this problem to your FileTek customer support representative.

0812 XDRJECCRDIS FILE CREATION(S) REJECTED BECAUSE FILE CREATIONS ARE DISABLED.

Explanation: The system has rejected one or more StorHouse file creations because file creations are disabled. This can occur after certain StorHouse recovery or maintenance procedures if the value of the current file identifier (FID) is not restored properly. Refer this problem to your FileTek customer support representative.

0813 XDFILECRENBL FILE CREATIONS ENABLED.

Explanation: The system has enabled StorHouse file creations. The system disables file creations if it detects an invalid current StorHouse file identifier (FID). The system enables file creations when the FID is corrected. Files can now be created.

1025 XECREJ Connect rejected.

Explanation: StorHouse/RM rejected a user connect because either a nonexistent account identification was specified, the account is disabled, or the account password is incorrect.

1026 XENOPRV Insufficient privilege.

Explanation: The account id has insufficient StorHouse privileges to perform the requested action.

1027 XENOVAL Required value not supplied.**1028 XEBADVAL Bad value supplied.****1029 XEWTLOST Expected work table entry lost or inactive.****1030 XEDECRO Attempted to decrement counter below zero.****1031 XEABORT Transaction aborted.****1032 XEPLIO Cannot open/close/read/write permanent log file.**

Explanation: This status appears if there is an I/O error on the StorHouse permanent log file.

1033 XEIP Operation in progress.**1034 XENOTRDB Attempt to access non-StorHouse/RM file.****1035 XEPARTRUC File is partial or truncated.****1036 XEFPEND File is still pending.**

Explanation: A file which has not been permanently stored in StorHouse cannot be opened.

1037 XECLOSD File has been closed.

1038 XEINVUSR Invalid userid/password.

Explanation: User attempted to connect to StorHouse/RM using an invalid account/password.

1039 XEEAMSHUT EAM shutdown started.

Explanation: SHUTDOWN process started on StorHouse/RM.

1040 XENORES No Resources.

Explanation: No SQL engines/table slots available.

1041 XENODB No database.

Explanation: No database name.

1042 XETOPER Table open error.

Explanation: Requested engine does not exist in the engine table.

1043 XETCLER Table close error.

Explanation: Requested table does not exist in the database table.

1044 XEDLOCK Deadlock error.

Explanation: Engine is requesting a table, which will cause a deadlock.

1045 XEFERR EAM fatal error.

Explanation: Access Manager address space is corrupted.

1537 XGCNTTNO Message received from/for inactive user.

Explanation: The system sent a message to a user with an invalid transaction table number.

1793 XLDAPSWARN Warning messages were returned.

Explanation: Warnings range from possible source ambiguity to an unsupported keyword. Resulting parser data is usable but may contain errors.

1794 XLDAPSERR Errors detected. Parser data unusable.

1795 XLDSHMCON Error connecting to shared memory.

1796 XLDSHMRD Error reading from shared memory.

1797 XLDSHMWRT Error writing to shared memory.

1798 XLDGUMBY An internal error occurred.

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected. Contact Software Engineering.

1800 XLDSQLCON Error connecting to SQL engine.

1801 XLDSQLERR SQL error

1802 XLNSTALEM Unexpected LDnAm process encountered.

Explanation: An LDnAm not known by this LD process sent it a message. It is either a logic or system flaw, or a remnant from a previous operation.

1803 XLDNAMDIED An LDnAm process died unexpectedly.

1804 XLDRDVRAM Error reading the VRAM file.

1805 XLDSNOSEL Error - Select statement not supported.

1806 XLDSSEMERR Error occurred during a semaphore operation.

Explanation: This type of error is usually caused by a client or server process death or a debugger attaching during a semaphore wait.

1807 XLDSYSPARM Error obtaining value of system parameter.

1808 XLDSMERR A StorHouse error occurred.

Explanation: A StorHouse host interface call resulted in an error. Typically, this occurs during the connect attempt.

1809 XLDDIED An LDn process died unexpectedly.

Explanation: An LDn process, which coordinates the loading of data, died unexpectedly. This may have left some resources unreleased. Contact Software Engineering.

1810 XLNOREST Can't ABORT an in-progress load.

Explanation: A load abort was attempted on a running load operation. LC currently cannot abort a load-in-progress.

1811 XLDEXISTS An LD process already exists for this /LOADIDENT.

Explanation: There is either a load running on another terminal using this LOADIDENT or else a load has completed but has not yet been confirmed or aborted.

1812 XLDLIMIT Maximum number of load processes exceeded.

Explanation: There is no more space in internal tables to create another load process.

1813 XLDSPAWN Error occurred while creating a process.**1814 XLUNSUPP Rejected use of unsupported SQL language feature.****1815 XLDBTYPE Unrecognized database type specified.****1816 XLINDET Unknown data type or indeterminate length.****1817 XLMEMERR Memory allocation error detected.****1818 XLMSGERR Error writing control or field record.****1819 XLCKPERR Error reading checkpoint record.****1820 XLDATERR Error writing data or End-of-Data record.**

1821 XLFILOPERR Error reopening VRAM file for specific record.

1822 XLENGFAIL SQL engine failure detected.

1823 XLNOCKP RESTART specified but no checkpoint found by engine.

1824 XLNOTRSTRT RESTART not specified but checkpoint found by engine.

1825 XLINVEEXEC Invalid or unsupported parameters in EXECUTE STH_LOAD command.

Explanation: The current version of the Data Loader does not support one of the specified parameters or a parameter is otherwise invalid.

1826 XLNOSQL No SQL statements found in input file/stream.

1827 XLLOADST Table loading started on server

Explanation: Data Loader is about to begin sending data records to StorHouse/RM Engine from the file start or from the stated checkpoint record.

1828 XLDINFO

Explanation: For informational messages to the user. Often used with a formatted message.

1829 XLINVNULLCS Invalid CCSID for field used as NULLIF operand

Explanation: Supplemented with a "field #nn (name), table #nn (name)" informational message. The field referenced by the NULLIF clause of the named field is declared to have an unsupported character set ID.

1830 XLINVCONTCS Invalid CCSID specified for CONTINUEIF clause

Explanation: Ask your system administrator to contact your FileTek Customer Support Representative.

1831 XLINVWHENCS Invalid CCSID specified for WHEN clause

Explanation: Supplemented with a "WHEN clause #n (fldname), table #nn (name)" message. The named field referenced by the given WHEN clause of the named table is declared to have an unsupported character set ID.

1832 XLLENINDET Length for field indeterminate

Explanation: Most field types, other than a few like INTEGER and SMALLINT, have to be specified with either an explicit length in the form "<len>" following the data type or a length implied by an explicit end position.

1833 XLMULTIFILE More than one INFILE specified; command aborted.

Explanation: No more than one INFILE clause is allowed for a LOAD TABLE command for the current software release.

1835 XLNOPOSIT No POSITION clauses specified; command aborted.

Explanation: The Data Loader doesn't have access to the table definitions, so all columns to be loaded must be explicitly listed.

1836 XLNOINTO No INTO clauses (tables to load) given; command aborted.

Explanation: At least one table to load must be specified with an INTO clause. None was specified, so the load operation is aborted.

1838 XLBADDATTYP Unrecognized data type

Explanation: Certain field types that are recognized by the Parser are not yet supported by the rest of the StorHouse/RM Data Loader software.

1839 XLBADDBTYP Unrecognized database type; command aborted

Explanation: The Database Type Identifier specified in the environment record (e.g., DB2, Oracle, ANSI) is not currently supported.

1840 XLREOPEN Attempt to close and reopen VRAM file failed

Explanation: Indicates that a checkpoint load was to be restarted and the starting record was deep enough into the VRAM file that it was deemed more efficient to close the file and reopen it at that record, but something went wrong in this operation. The load operation is aborted.

1841 XLCKPINCON Checkpoint status inconsistency

Explanation: Supplemented with an "EXECUTE STH_LOAD status = stat, table #nn (name) status = stat" informational message. Indicates that the named table is either at a checkpoint and the EXECUTE STH_LOAD command did not specify RESTART, or the table is not at a checkpoint and a restart option (NORMAL or ABORT) was specified in the EXECUTE STH_LOAD command. Possible values

for EXECUTE STH_LOAD status are NO, NORMAL, and ABORT. Possible table status values are TRUE and FALSE. The load operation is aborted.

1842 XLFLDALLOC Comparison string allocation error on field

Explanation: Supplemented with a "field #nn (name), table #nn (name)" informational message. The NULLIF comparison constant used by the named field was shorter than the target field it was to be matched against and reallocation of the constant to the larger size failed. The load operation is aborted.

1843 XLWHENALLOC Comparison string allocation error on WHEN clause

Explanation: Supplemented with a "WHEN clause #n, table #nn (name)" informational message. The comparison constant used in the given WHEN clause was shorter than the target field it was to be matched against and reallocation of the constant to the larger size failed. The load operation is aborted.

1844 XLFLDTRUNC Comparison string truncation error on field

Explanation: Supplemented with a "field #nn (name), table #nn (name)" informational message. The NULLIF comparison constant used by the named field was longer than the target field it was to be matched against and the bytes that were trimmed off the constant were not all blank (for character string comparisons) or all zero (for hexadecimal string comparisons). The load will still proceed.

1845 XLWHENTRUNC Comparison string truncation error on WHEN clause

Explanation: Supplemented with a "WHEN clause #n, table #nn (name)" informational message. The WHEN comparison constant used in the given WHEN clause was longer than the target field it was to be matched against and the bytes that were trimmed off the constant were not all blank (for character string comparisons) or all zero (for hexadecimal string comparisons). This warning does not prevent the load from proceeding.

1846 XLCKPREAD Error in reading checkpoint record

Explanation: This message indicates a fault in the shared memory communication link to an SQL Engine. The load operation is aborted. Call Software Engineering.

1847 XLCTRLWRITE Error in writing control record

Explanation: This message indicates a fault in the shared memory communication link to an SQL Engine. The load operation is aborted. Call Software Engineering.

1848 XLFLDWRITE Error in writing field definition record

Explanation: Supplemented with a "field #nn (name), table #nn (name)" informational message. This message indicates a fault in the shared memory communication link to an SQL Engine. The load operation is aborted. Call Software Engineering.

1849 XLDATWRITE Error writing data record

Explanation: Supplemented with a "record #nn, table #nn (name)" informational message. This message indicates a fault in the shared memory communication link to an SQL Engine. The load operation is aborted. Call Software Engineering.

1850 XLEODWRITE Error writing end-of-data message

Explanation: This message indicates a fault in the shared memory communication link to an SQL Engine. The load operation is aborted. Call Software Engineering.

1851 XLRECDALLOC Memory allocation error on record buffer

Explanation: Supplemented with a "nn bytes, table #nn (name)" informational message. Severe error not expected to occur; if it does, call Software Engineering.

1852 XLVRAMREAD Unexpected error code found in reading VRAM file

Explanation: Supplemented with a "code #nn, record #nn" informational message. Indicates the unexpected error code shown was received from StorHouse during reading of the VRAM file. The load operation is aborted. The cited error code may provide a clue to the problem.

1853 XLDNAMINFO

Explanation: An informational message reported by the LDnAm process. Usually includes amplifying information for the user on an error.

1854 XLSMMSG StorHouse host:

Explanation: This status is used for messages received from StorHouse after a host interface call (for example, LSMCON or LSMOV) reported an error.

1855 XLPABORT Parsing aborted due to fatal error.

Explanation: The parser detected an error that required it to abort.

1857 XLPSTR2LONG String too long for buffer.

Explanation: A string in the input text was too long for an internal buffer.

1858 XLPODDHEX Hex string has odd number of characters.

Explanation: The parser does not handle literal hex strings (for example, X'A0FF') with an odd number of hex digits.

1859 XLPNOTSUP Keyword or syntax not supported.

Explanation: A keyword was detected in the SQL input that is not supported by the parser.

1860 XLPBADCSET CHARACTERSET not recognized.

Explanation: A CHARACTERSET was specified in the source SQL that was not recognized by the parser.

1861 XLPUNSCSET CHARACTERSET unsupported value.

Explanation: A CHARACTERSET was specified in the source SQL that is not supported by the parser.

1862 XLPIGNORE Keyword/option ignored.

Explanation: A keyword/option/feature/etc. was used in the source SQL that is being ignored by the parser.

1864 XLPENFC Non-implemented feature ENFORCE CONSTRAINTS explicitly requested.

Explanation: This feature is currently not supported.

1865 XLPSQLIGN SQL string ignored.

Explanation: An "SQL processing string" appearing in a field definition is not handled by the parser and will be ignored.

1866 XLPDATESTR String assumed to be date mask (rather than an SQL string).

Explanation: Due to ambiguous syntax, the quoted string found in the SQL source may be interpreted as either a date mask or an SQL processing string. It is assumed to be a date mask by the parser.

1867 XLPFNAMB Ambiguous StorHouse file name/comment.

Explanation: An unquoted StorHouse file name contains a "--", which could be interpreted as the start of a comment. The parser assumes that it is part of the name.

1868 XLPLEXERR Lexical error (illegal text encountered).

Explanation: The parser encountered characters in the SQL source that are illegal.

1869 XLPSYNTAX Syntax error.

Explanation: The parser detected a syntax error in the SQL source text.

1870 XLPSTEOF Unexpected EOF in string.

Explanation: An End-of-file was encountered before the end of a string.

1871 XLPSPSLT1 Field start position less than 1.

Explanation: The start column in a field position specification cannot be < 1.

1872 XLPEPSLTS Field end position less than start.

Explanation: The end column in a field position specification cannot be < start position.

1873 XLPDBCSUNS DBCS strings not supported by parser.

Explanation: Double-byte character strings (for example, G'S.T.R') are not supported by the parser.

1874 XLPBIGNUM Number out of range.**1875 XLPGUMBY An internal parser error has occurred.**

Explanation: There is a problem in the parser. Ask your system administrator to contact your FileTek Customer Support Representative.

1876 XLDPUPFLD Duplicate field name detected.

Explanation: A field name was used more than once in the same INTO TABLE clause.

- 1877 XLPNOFLD No field_spec found for field name reference.**
Explanation: No position specification was found for a referenced field.
- 1878 XLIGNABORT No operation exists for this /LOADIDENT.**
Explanation: No checkpoint record was found for this /LOADIDENT.
- 1879 XLPREVFAIL Checkpoint cleared. NOTE: Previous load resulted in failure.**
Explanation: The checkpoint (now cleared) indicated that the load operation had finished with an error status.
- 1880 XLNOCHKP No job found for /LOADIDENT (nothing to confirm).**
- 1882 XLUNEXPCKPT Unexpected checkpoint encountered.**
Explanation: An Engine reported a positive checkpoint status but the load command did not specify a restart option. Accompanied by the Loadid of errant Engine and the checkpoint record it returned. Warning only; the load will proceed as if no checkpoint were found.
- 1883 XLDMAXINTO Maximum allowed INTO clauses (SQL_LDR_MAXINTO) exceeded.**
Explanation: The number of INTO clauses in the LOAD command exceeds the maximum value allowed by the system parameter SQL_LDR_MAXINTO.
- 1884 XLCHKPERR Checkpoint I/O error. Possible corrupt checkpoint file.**
Explanation: An inconsistency in the L checkpoint file contents was detected (for example, a specific checkpoint record should exist but doesn't).
- 1885 XLTERMRST Operation terminated upon LC restart.**
Explanation: A load operation was still alive when the LC process was restarted. It was terminated by LC since the current status is indeterminate.
- 1886 XLSMABORT Operation aborted by StorHouse shutdown.**

1887 XLINTODIF Inconsistent fields in multiple INTO clauses for a table.

Explanation: There were multiple INTO clauses for the same table in a LOAD statement, and the field definitions are not consistent. Multiple INTOs for the same table are currently supported, but only if the field definitions are consistent.

1888 XLCHDELIM Delimiters must be a single character.

Explanation: The delimiter specified in a TERMINATED BY or ENCLOSED BY clause must be a single character.

1889 XLNODISCFN No DISCARD file name was given.

Explanation: Data records were discarded (due to one or more WHEN clauses) and no discard filename was given. Note that there is no default name supplied when only DISCARDMAX is specified.

1890 XLDISCEXCD Maximum allowed number of DISCARD records exceeded.

Explanation: The user-specified maximum number of discard records (DISCARDMAX) has been exceeded.

1891 XLUNSDRFID Specified Data Record Format Id is not supported.

Explanation: The Data Record Format ID specified in the environment record is not supported (for example, for writing the DISCARD file or reading the input data file/stream).

1892 XLUNEXPEOF Unexpected EOF while reading input control statements.

Explanation: An End-Of-File was encountered while reading through the control statements at the start of the input stream. The program was likely looking for the data delimiter "BEGINDATA" in a situation where it was required.

1893 XLBADENV Invalid Environment Record detected.

Explanation: The environment record that begins the input stream did not have the correct validation values.

1894 XLVAR2LONG Varying length field too long

Explanation: The data length of a VAR type data field exceeds the length allowed by the specified datatype. This is often caused by an incorrect POSITION clause that causes other data to be interpreted as a VAR length.

1895 XLTERMNFND Field terminator not found

Explanation: Non-whitespace text was encountered between the end delimiter and the terminator.

1896 XMLISSENCL Missing enclosing character

Explanation: No start delimiter was found for a data field.

1897 XLDELIMOVF Delimited field overflow**1898 XLPOSCONF POSITION spec conflicts with datatype length for field**

Explanation: Supplemented with POSITION spec length, datatype length, and field name in an XLDINFO message. The conflict will be resolved by either DB2 or Oracle rules, depending on the specified DBtype.

1899 XLOPENVRAM Error opening VRAM file.

Explanation: The StorHouse API LSMOV call returned an error status.

1900 XLNOBIT The BIT ccsid not allowed for the datatype.

Explanation: The BIT ccsid (65535) is not allowed for the datatype for the stated field in the LOAD command.

1901 XLSHORTREC Condition test required padding of data record.

Explanation: Supplemented with an XLDINFO message stating condition position/field and the current data record length and number. This condition would have caused either a record rejection or a load abort in DB2 or Oracle, but is being handled here by padding the short data record with blanks or zeroes (depending on the condition string).

1902 XLREC2SHORT Short data record not allowed.

Explanation: Supplemented with an XLDINFO message with record number, table number and name, and field name. Under certain conditions, data records that are not long enough for all condition tests and data fields will cause an error rather than being padded out as needed.

1903 XLBLANKINV Blank field invalid for a numeric/time field.

Explanation: Supplemented with an XLDINFO message with record number, table number and name, and field name. The data for the field in the data record consisted of all blanks, which is not allowed.

1904 XLVARSHORT VAR data field extends beyond record length.

Explanation: Supplemented with an XLDINFO message with record number, table number and name, and field name. The data for a VARxxx field indicated that the length of the data encoded in the first two bytes of the field would have required more data than the record had. This may be caused by an incorrect POSITION clause, causing other data to be interpreted as the VAR length.

1905 XLINVDFLTCS Invalid CCSID for field used as DEFAULTIF operand

Explanation: Supplemented with a "field #nn (name), table #nn (name)" informational message. The field referenced by the DEFAULTIF clause of the named field is declared to have an unsupported character set ID.

1906 XLINVFLDCS Invalid CCSID for field

Explanation: The named field has an unsupported character set ID.

1907 XLINVDATACS Invalid default data CCSID

Explanation: The default data character set ID (from environment record or CHARACTERSET clause) is not supported.

1908 XLWHENNFIX WHEN clause field not at a fixed record position.

Explanation: Any fields specified in a WHEN clause must be defined to start at a fixed record position. VAR fields can be specified but delimited fields cannot.

1909 XLFNCTLDIED The LFnCTL process died unexpectedly.

Explanation: Contact Software Engineering.

1910 XLEOFTERM Line terminated by EOF, not a newline.

Explanation: The last line in the file should be terminated by a newline rather than the end of file. This generally indicates a broken data stream.

1911 XLSQL2LONG SQL stmt too long for buffer.

Explanation: The SQL statement in the control file is too long for the buffer used to build the pseudo VRAM record passed to the LD process.

1912 XLDATA2LONG Data record too long for buffer.

Explanation: The data record read from the data stream was too long for the buffer used to build the pseudo VRAM records passed to the LD process.

1913 XLREQWAITF Error while waiting for record request.

Explanation: The LF process detected an error while waiting for the LD process to request the next pseudo VRAM record. Contact Software Engineering.

1914 XLBADREQTYP Bad record request type received.

Explanation: The LF process received a bad record request type from the LD process. Contact Software Engineering.

1915 XLN00OBTXT SIGURG rcvd but no command on channel.

Explanation: Out-of-band data was indicated but no command exists. This usually indicates an abnormal ftp client exit.

1916 XLFTPABORT Transfer aborted. Data connection closed.

Explanation: The FTP Data Loader server received an ABORT signal from the client ftp program.

1917 XLPUTSYNTAX Syntax error in put keyword string.**1918 XLASCFIXED Fixed-length data records not allowed in ASCII ftp xfer mode.****1919 XLIGNDATAF Data-only file xfer not needed or expected.**

Explanation: The subsequent "put" or "get" of the data-only file was either out of order, not needed due to an error with the control file, not needed due to all data having already been checkpointed (on a restart), or not needed because there was no data generated for an unload.

1920 XLEXPDATA Data-only file xfer cmd was expected.

Explanation: The FTP Data Loader server was expecting the user to "put" or "get" the data-only file and some other command was received.

1921 XLPUTKWREQ Required put keywords were not specified.

Explanation: The user did not specify all the required keywords on the ftp "put" command line.

1922 XLBADLINIT Failed to initiate load request.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to initiate the load request.

1923 XLSUPFAIL Installation failed: FTP Data Loader daemon.

Explanation: The attempt to install the FTP Data Loader daemon failed. This may be due to the /etc/services file not being properly set up. Contact Software Engineering.

1924 XLFTPDDEAD The FTP Data Loader daemon has been disabled.

1925 XLFDIED An LF process died unexpectedly.

1926 XLCONT

Explanation: Continuation of a multi-line (or wrapped) message.

1927 XLDUNLOAD UNLOAD stmt not allowed for a load.

Explanation: An UNLOAD statement was supplied in the control file for a LOAD operation.

1928 XL1UNLOAD Only one UNLOAD stmt is allowed.

1929 XLUNLOADOTH No other stmts allowed for an UNLOAD.

1930 XLUNLOADLD LOAD stmt not allowed for an unload.

Explanation: A LOAD INTO statement was supplied in the control file for an unload operation.

1931 XL1LOAD Only one LOAD stmt is allowed.

Explanation: More than one LOAD INTO statement was supplied in the control file.

1932 XLAFTERLD No other stmts are allowed after the LOAD INTO.**1933 XLNOUNLOAD No UNLOAD stmt.**

Explanation: There was no UNLOAD statement found in the control file for an unload.

1934 XLFPIPE SIGPIPE rcvd while writing to user.

Explanation: The LF process received a SIGPIPE signal while writing data or replies to the user. This usually indicates that the user abnormally terminated the ftp client process.

1935 XLASCVAR Can't use var format with ASCII transfer mode.

Explanation: The ftp binary (image) transfer type must be used to transfer data using the var format.

1936 XLBADPUTKW Put keyword not allowed.

Explanation: A supplied ftp put keyword is not allowed for the specified operation.

1937 XLREC2LONG Data record longer than user-specified length.

Explanation: The data record generated by the unloader is longer than the fixed length specified.

1938 XLBADWRITE Failure writing data record to user process.

Explanation: The unloader encountered an error attempting to write a data record to the user process.

1939 XLUSEHEX Must use a hex string with binary data.

Explanation: When the associated field of an IFNULL, NULLIF, etc. clause is a binary datatype, a hex literal string must be used.

1940 XLDBNAMEFMT Can't use connect string format for DB name.

Explanation: The loader does not allow the DB name to be specified in connect string format.

1941 XLCONFBADLD Can't confirm a failed load.

Explanation: The loader does not allow a confirm of a failed load.

1942 XLCCBADEOF EOF encountered during CONCATENATE or CONTINUEIF assembly.**1943 XLPAGE2BIG Overflow in page number.**

Explanation: The page number of the table or index data being written has exceeded its maximum limit. The load must be aborted (can't be restarted).

1944 XLMISSFILE STH files missing on restart.

Explanation: One or more of the STH table or index extents that had been created during the previous load are missing.

1945 XLDIDIED An LDI process died unexpectedly.

Explanation: An LDI (load indexer) process died unexpectedly. Contact Software Engineering.

2049 XIBADPR Prompt length zero or negative in Prompt-and-Read request.

Explanation: A Prompt-and-Read message must contain prompt text. The host received a Prompt-and-Read message with no text.

2050 XICMDSEQ Asynchronous message received while in command prompt, or synchronous message received while not.

Explanation: StorHouse sent a MIVPAR (prompt user for input) message, but no StorHouse command was being processed. This is not valid, and the request is rejected.

2056 XILOGERR Operation terminated because of above error(s).

2057 XIPABCE Prompt-and-Read aborted by end-of-command.

Explanation: StorHouse prompted the user, but the user had not replied when the command ended. The prompt request is aborted.

2058 XIPARCI Prompt-and-Read rejected; sent to a Callable Interface.

Explanation: Check that /CONFIRM is not included in the text sent to StorHouse from a Callable Interface. For an example, see the OPEN function COMMAND OPTIONS in the host *Callable Interface Programmer's Guide*.

2059 XISEDFA Request rejected by Site Security Exit.

Explanation: The user issued a file access request (GET, PUT, CREATE, OPEN, OPEN-SEQ, OPEN-VRAM). However, the installation supplied security exit for the host denied access to the file.

2062 XIC062I REQUEST REJECTED; SESSION WITH SM IS ENDING

Explanation: The requested function cannot be processed because the Storage Machine has already indicated that the connection (session) is to be terminated.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Check prior return codes and messages. If no prior error is indicated consult your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3.

2065 XIC065I CONNECT REJECTED BY THE SM.

Explanation: The user was attempting to CONNECT to the Storage Machine; however, the request was rejected by the SM.

Action: The CONNECT request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the CONNECT parameters are correct and then retry. This error usually is caused by incorrect account or password values.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2066 XIC066I A CONNECT ABORT WAS DETECTED BY THE SM SUBSYSTEM.

Explanation: While processing a CONNECT command, the SM subsystem detected an abort condition, such as network link disconnect.

Action: The CONNECT request is aborted.

Response: Retry the CONNECT function; if the error persists refer it to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2067 XIC067I AN ABORT OF THE OPEN COMMAND WAS DETECTED.

Explanation: While processing an OPEN command, the SM subsystem detected an abort condition.

Action: The OPEN request is aborted.

Response: None; usually, this is a response to a specific programmer request.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2; table III, items 3, 4, 5.

2068 XIC068I A CONFIGURATION TABLE REQUEST FAILED.

Explanation: The SM subsystem configuration table could not be moved to the user-supplied buffer.

Action: The CONFIG request is aborted.

Response: Verify that the buffer area address is correct and that the correct length has been supplied.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2070 XIC070I IC/IT TASK ENDED WITH WARNINGS.

Explanation: General exit code used by IC (session control) and ID (data transfer operation control) tasks. The task has ended, and warning messages were generated during the operation performed by the task.

Action: None. This indicates the existence of prior warning messages.

Response: None. This is only a warning message.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3.

2071 XIC071I IC/IT TASK ENDED BECAUSE OF ERRORS.

Explanation: General exit code used by IC (session control) and ID (data transfer operation control) tasks. The task has ended because of errors.

Action: If an IC task ended, the SM session will be terminated, and all active data transfer operations will be aborted. If an ID task ended, the specific transfer operation being handled by that task will be aborted.

Response: Correct the conditions indicated by prior messages.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3.

2072 XIC072I IC/IT TASK HAS ENDED BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS.

Explanation: General exit code used by IC (session control) and ID (data transfer operation control) tasks. The task has ended because of severe errors.

Action: If an IC task ended, the SM session will be terminated, and all active data transfer operations will be aborted. If an ID task ended, the specific transfer operation being handled by that task will be aborted.

Response: Correct the problems indicated by prior messages.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3.

2075 XIC075I CONFIG CONFLICT: NET BLKSIZE X LESS THAN CMD BUFR SIZE Y.

Explanation: A configuration conflict has been encountered. The network blocksize "x" is smaller than the command buffer size "y." This error occurs during CONNECT processing and precludes establishing a connection to the SM.

Action: The CONNECT request is aborted.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 8.

2077 XIC077I NETWORK LINK TO SM FAILED, WRITING ABORT MESSAGE.

Explanation: The command link to the SM failed while an abort request for the current command was being sent to the SM.

Action: The abort request is not processed, and the command link fails. The session will be terminated, and any active data transfer operations will be aborted.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 2.

2078 XIC078I XX ERROR(S) IN LINE Y OF FILE Z

Explanation: An error has occurred while processing the configuration file. This message identifies the number of errors and their location.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Examine the other error messages that accompany this message to determine the cause of the error(s).

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2079 XIC079I EXTERNAL CONFIGURATION PARAMETER FILE, X, CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to OPEN the configuration data set.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: The "file" name specified in the configuration data set is a DDname (the DDname of the first configuration data set is SMCONFIG). Ensure that the name is specified correctly, that the DD statement exists in the subsystem startup PROC, that the specified data set exists and is catalogued (or that the correct volume is specified), and that the data set format is correct (FB, LRECL 128, DSORG of PS).

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2080 XIC080I SM ENTRY, X, IS INCOMPLETE.

Explanation: The SM_NAME configuration entry is incomplete. An SM_NAME entry is made up of: SM_NAME, SM_HOSTID, SM_LINKNAME, and NETWORK_TYPE.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2081 XIC081I KEYWORD NOT TERMINATED BY =, REST OF RECORD NOT SCANNED.

Explanation: A keyword specified in the configuration file was not followed by an equal sign. The remainder of the record was not scanned.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2082 XIC082I X KEYWORD IS AMBIGUOUS

Explanation: A keyword specified in the configuration file has been abbreviated to a string that is too short to uniquely identify one configuration keyword.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry by specifying more characters for the keyword.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2083 XIC083I X IS NOT A VALID KEYWORD.

Explanation: A keyword specified in the configuration file is invalid.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2084 XIC084I INVALID USE OF PARENTHESIS

Explanation: A configuration file statement contains parentheses, but the statement is incorrect for one of the following reasons: (1) The left and right parentheses are unbalanced (note that all closing parentheses must be specified). (2) Parentheses were used in the value field for a keyword that does not allow parentheses. (3) Nested parentheses were specified for a keyword that does not support nesting. (4) A keyword (term preceding the = character) contained parentheses.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry. If a keyword allows the value field to be enclosed in parentheses, or allows nesting of parentheses, that fact will be explicitly documented. (See the Installation and Operations Guide, "Configuring the SM Host Software.")

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2085 XIC085I VALUE (X) IS NOT HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE.

Explanation: The value specified for the CRC_IMPLEMENTATION configuration entry was not HARDWARE or SOFTWARE.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: The CRC_IMPLEMENTATION keyword should not be specified for an IBM system. Remove the entry from the configuration file.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2086 XIC086I VALUE (X) IS NOT PRODUCTION, TEST, OR DEBUG.

Explanation: The value specified for the MODE configuration entry was not one of PRODUCTION, TEST, or DEBUG.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2087 XIC087I VALUE (N) OUTSIDE VALID RANGE (MINIMUM=X, MAXIMUM=Y)

Explanation: The value specified (N) for this configuration file entry is either less than the allowed minimum (X) or greater than the allowed maximum (Y).

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2088 XIC088I VALUE (S) IS NOT ASCII, BINARY, DF_DSS, OR FDR.

Explanation: The value specified for the FILE_SYSTEM_TYPE configuration entry is not one of: ASCII, BINARY, DF_DSS, or FDR.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2089 XIC089I COMMAND_CHARACTER VALUE, (X), NOT A SPECIAL CHARACTER.

Explanation: The value specified for the COMMAND_CHARACTER configuration entry is not one of the valid special characters. The valid characters are:

% : . & + _ # < > @ ? * - cent-sign not-sign

In addition, a space or one of the following characters may be specified, but must be enclosed in quotes:

!] " = (/

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2090 XIC090I ERROR DURING CONFIGURATION FILE PROCESSING.

Explanation: An error has occurred while processing the configuration file.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Examine the other error messages that accompany this message to determine the specific cause of this error. Correct the configuration file entry and retry the START for the SM subsystem.

Problem Determination: None.

2091 XIC091I INPUT RECORD:

Explanation: An error has occurred while processing the configuration file. This message lists the input record that was in error.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Examine the other error messages that accompany this message to determine the cause of the error.

Problem Determination: None.

2092 XIC092I UNSCANNED TEXT:

Explanation: An error has occurred while processing the configuration file. This message will display the text of the configuration file record which was unscanned. Text following the error was not scanned; this unscanned text is displayed.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Examine the other error messages that accompany this message to determine the cause of the error.

Problem Determination: None.

2093 XIC093I ERROR IN VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD X.

Explanation: An error has occurred while processing the configuration file. This message indicates the keyword that was being processed when the error was detected.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Examine the other error messages that accompany this message to determine the cause of the error.

Problem Determination: None.

2094 XIC094I THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SM_NAMES HAS BEEN EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The number of SM_NAME entries in the configuration file exceeds the maximum allowed (32).

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: The number of SM_NAME configuration entries must be reduced to at most 32.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2095 XIC095I SM_NAME (X) IS ALREADY DEFINED.

Explanation: The SM_NAME X has already been defined in a previous configuration file entry.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Ensure that all SM_NAMES are unique in all configuration files defined for the subsystem.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2096 XIC096I SM_ID ENTRY DOES NOT HAVE PRECEDING SM_NAME

Explanation: One of the keywords SM_HOSTID, SM_LINKNAME, or NETWORK_TYPE was specified in the configuration file; however, there was no prior SM_NAME specification to start the SM identifier entry.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: An SM identifier entry consists of an SM_NAME=id statement followed by statements defining the values for the other three keywords. SM_HOSTID, SM_LINKNAME, and NETWORK_TYPE may be specified in any order, but must follow an SM_NAME statement; all three must be specified before any subsequent SM_NAME statement.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2097 XIC097I VALUE, (X), IS NOT A VALID NETWORK.

Explanation: The value specified for the NETWORK_TYPE configuration entry is invalid (not equal to NETEX).

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2098 XIC098I LENGTH OF X EXCEEDS MAXIMUM Y.

Explanation: A character string value contains too many characters.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2099 XIC099I VALUE X IS NOT NUMERIC.

Explanation: The value specified for this configuration file entry is non-numeric; the keyword requires a numeric value.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2100 XIC100I TOO MANY SIGNIFICANT DIGITS IN VALUE X.

Explanation: The value specified for this configuration file entry has too many significant digits.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2101 XIC101I DECIMAL POINT NOT ALLOWED IN VALUE

Explanation: The value specified for this configuration file entry is not an integer (contains a decimal point and significant digits following the decimal point). The specified keyword does not allow non-integer values.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2102 XIC102I VALUE X OUTSIDE VALID RANGE (MINIMUM=W, MAXIMUM=Y).

Explanation: The value (X) specified for this configuration file entry is either less than the allowed minimum (W) or greater than the allowed maximum (Y).

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2103 XIC103I NO QUALIFIER SPECIFIED FOLLOWING /.

Explanation: No qualifier was found following the / in the configuration entry.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: The / is used only for the /TRANSLATE qualifier; this qualifier is not supported for IBM MVS systems. Remove the / from the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2108 XIG108I UNSUPPORTED FUNCTION.

Explanation: The user application program has specified an unsupported function code in a Callable Interface request. Support for the function is not available in the host software release being used.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Verify that the correct function code is being issued. Check that the documentation used to determine the function code and associated parameters is for the same release as the one currently running on the host and SM.

Problem Determination: None.

2109 XIC109I /X IS AN INVALID QUALIFIER (NOT /TRANSLATE)

Explanation: A configuration file entry contains a value followed by a qualifier (the character / followed by a string). The string following the slash was "x". The only valid qualifier is /TRANSLATE; "x" was not TRANSLATE.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: The / is used only for the /TRANSLATE qualifier; this qualifier is not supported for IBM MVS systems. Remove the / from the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2110 XIC110I TOO MANY EXTERNAL CONFIGURATION PARAMETER FILES.

Explanation: The maximum number of configuration parameter files allowed is eight (8). The configuration processor has processed eight files; the last file processed named (with the CONFIG_FILENAME parameter) a ninth file.

Action: Configuration processing is terminated. An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Probably this error was caused by a file reference loop: a file points to itself or a previous file in the list. Check the CONFIG_FILENAME parameter(s) in the configuration file(s) specified (the first is given by the ICONFIG DD statement). Ensure that none of these parameters names its own DDname or the DDname of a previously-processed configuration file.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2112 XIC112I QUALIFIER NOT PRECEDED BY VALUE

Explanation: No value string was found preceding a qualifier (a qualifier is any string that begins with a /).

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2114 XIC114I KEYWORD (X) IS NOT VALID FOR THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: The keyword (X) specified for this configuration file entry is not valid for this host computer/operating system environment. The keyword is valid for other systems for which the SM provides host support.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Remove this entry from the configuration file.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2115 XIC115I VALUE (X) IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: A value (X) specified in this configuration file entry is not valid for this host computer/operating system environment. The keyword is valid for other systems for which the SM provides host support.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Remove this entry from the configuration file.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2116 XIC116I SMF RECORD SUBTYPE (X) HAS ALREADY BEEN ENABLED

Explanation: The configuration keyword SMF_SUBTYPES has been specified with a value containing record subtype number X. This number has already been enabled by a prior SMF_SUBTYPES specification.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM Subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Remove the redundant SMF record subtype specification.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2117 XIC117I VALUE (X) IS NOT A VALID SYSOUT CLASS

Explanation: The value (X) specified for the TRACE_SYSOUT configuration file entry is not valid as an MVS SYSOUT class. This value must be a single character A through Z or 0 through 9.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM Subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Specify a character that is a valid SYSOUT class. The character may be specified in lower case; all characters will be converted to upper case. Note that * and blank may not be specified. If trace output is to be suppressed, the TRACE_TABLE_LENGTH must be set to zero but TRACE_SYSOUT must still be valid if specified.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2118 XIC118I VALUE (X) IS NOT: NONE, OR AN INTEGER BETWEEN 1 AND 16

Explanation: The value (X) specified for the SMF_SUBTYPES configuration file entry is not valid. The allowable values are the string NONE, or an integer between 1 and 16 (inclusive).

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM Subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTERM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry. Valid subtype numbers are defined in the installation guide for SM host software.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2119 XIG119I SM LINK BUSY; CONNECT IS BEING RETRIED

Explanation: The network command link connect request to the Storage Machine failed, possibly because of a busy condition in the SM command link manager.

Action: The connect request will be retried. The number of retries is determined from an installation-defined parameter value in the host software configuration file.

Response: None; this is only a warning. If the connect request fails (retry count exhausted), another message will be issued detailing the type of failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2120 XIG120I NETWORK LINK X TO SM Y CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: A network link from the host to the Storage Machine could not be opened. X is the "linkname", and Y is the "hostname" that was used to identify the SM network component to which the connect was attempted.

Action: The requested operation fails. This may be a Callable Interface CONNECT function, an Interactive Interface signon, or a data transfer operation requested through a Callable Interface OPEN or an Interactive Interface GET or PUT command.

Response: Verify that the correct SM name is being specified. If the SM name is a default value or appears to be correct, report the error to your System Administrator.

This message will be followed by another message identifying the specific type of network error encountered.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2121 XIG121I NO NETWORK SESSION OFFER FROM SM

Explanation: A network connect request to the SM has failed. Message XIG120I identifies the network names used for the connect. No OFFER was present on the network for name X in message XIG120I.

Action: The requested operation will fail (see XIG120I).

Response: This error usually means that the requested SM processor exists and is active on the network, but the SM software is not up. This error should be referred to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2122 XIG122I SM PROCESSOR IS NOT ACTIVE ON THE NETWORK

Explanation: A network connect attempt to the SM failed. This message will be preceded by message XIG120I, which will identify the names used for the attempted connect. The SM processor identified by Y in the XIG120I message is not an active processor (host) node on the network.

Action: The attempted operation fails (see message XIG120I).

Response: Verify that the SM name is correct. Either an SM has been identified that is not physically present on the network, the network configuration does not contain the SM component identification, or the SM processor is down. Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2123 XIG123I UNEXPECTED DISCONNECT OF NETWORK LINK, CODES=X, Y

Explanation: A network link to the SM has disconnected. The code X is the specific error code from the network support module (FCN...); the code Y is the "network specific" error code (NRBSTAT for NETEX). See Appendix C for the network specific error codes.

Action: The operation using the failed link will be terminated. This may be a session resulting from a Callable Interface CONNECT function or an Interactive Interface signon, or a data transfer operation initiated by a Callable Interface OPEN function or an Interactive Interface GET or PUT command.

Response: If this error appears with return code 2208 from a Callable Interface I/O request (READ, WRITE functions), then refer to the code received when the file is CLOSED. Otherwise, report this error to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, items 2, 12.

2124 XIG124I NETWORK SESSION LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: A network connection to the SM could not be made, because the maximum number of sessions allowed by the network support software has been reached. For a non-network-connected SM (Direct Connect), the SSCP Request Free Queue is empty.

Action: The operation that caused the connection attempt will fail.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator. Note that if the network support region is not active on this host node, the "maximum sessions allowed" is considered by the network interface to be zero, and any connection attempt will result in this error.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, items 2, 9.

2125 XIG125I NETWORK FUNCTION LOGICAL ERROR, CODES=X, Y

Explanation: An operation on a network link to the SM has failed with an error that indicates a logical inconsistency in the software or configuration.

Action: The link on which the error occurs is disconnected, and the associated operation to the SM fails.

Response: Refer this error to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, items 2, 12.

2126 XIG126I NETWORK DATA LINK TO SM COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: A network data link connection to the SM could not be made. This message will be preceded by message XIG120I, which will contain the physical network processor and logical link name that identify the SM component to which the connection was attempted.

Action: The data transfer operation fails.

Response: Refer this error to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2127 XIG127I DATA LINK BLOCKSIZE (IN=X, OUT=Y) NOT EQUAL TO FRAMESIZE Z

Explanation: A software logic or configuration mismatch error occurred during the initialization of a data transfer operation. The block size allowed by the network link that was established does not match the size of the data units to be transferred.

Action: The operation associated with the network data link fails.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2128 XIG128I UNKNOWN ERROR CODE X

Explanation: The support functions (FCN...) for the network link to the SM have returned an unknown error code. X is the code returned, in hex.

Action: The network link on which the failing operation occurred will be disconnected, and the associated operation with the SM will fail.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 2.

2129 XIC129I VALUE <X> IS NOT AUTOMATIC, IF_USED, OR MANUAL

Explanation: The value specified for the SM_OPER_START configuration parameter is not one of: AUTOMATIC, IF_USED, or MANUAL.

Action: An "error in configuration file" message will be highlighted on the console. SM subsystem initialization will fail, and additional messages will be written to DDname SYSTEM.

Response: Correct the configuration file entry.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2176 XID176I DATA TRANSFER TASK EXIT; NETWORK LINK COULD NOT BE OPENED.

Explanation: The Data Transfer (ID) task has ended; the Network Data Link to the SM could not be opened.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Retry the operation. Report multiple failures to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: The ID trace table will contain an error logging from the network support functions. Also check the error logs from the network subsystem. Messages returned by the EMSG function will indicate the SM component network name and link name.

2177 XID177I DATA TRANSFER OPERATION CANCELLED DURING INITIALIZATION.

Explanation: A data transfer task was cancelled during initialization; that is, before the network data link could be connected.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted. No data has been moved, and no host data sets or SM files have been affected.

Response: Correct the problems indicated by prior messages.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, items 2, 3.

2178 XID178I A DATA TRANSFER OPERATION HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

Explanation: A data transfer operation has been cancelled. This is usually caused by an explicit user abort request or failure of some SM component during the transfer.

Action: The data transfer is aborted. On PUT/DELETE, the host data set will not be deleted. For any data transfer to the SM (PUT interactive command or WRITE callable function), no file will be created in the SM. For an interactive GET command, no data set will be created on the host system.

Response: Correct problems indicated by other error messages received.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, items 2, 3, 4.

2181 XID181I CHECKPOINT REQUEST CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: A CHECKPOINT function call cannot be processed because: 1) Storage Machine software release is pre-3.0, 2) MODE is not APPEND, and/or 3) Transfer type is not OPEN-VRAM.

Action: The CHECKPOINT request is rejected.

Response: Verify that the file was opened using OPEN-VRAM and that MODE=APPEND. CHECKPOINT can be issued only for a VRAM data transfer operation that was opened for write-append processing. If the open and MODE are correct, check the version level of the Storage Machine software. CHECKPOINT operations are supported only by SM software at release 3.0 and later. The SM software release version can be located two ways: either by reading the sign-on messages returned through the Interactive Interface or, by calling EMSG to retrieve text messages associated with LSMCON.

Problem Determination: None.

2184 XID184I AN ABORT ORDER FROM THE USER HAS BEEN RECEIVED

Explanation: The user issued an ABORT order to terminate processing of a data transfer function.

Action: The data transfer function is aborted. The entire transfer operation will also be terminated; all subsequent function calls will return an error status.

Response: This condition is created by a specific user request. A single data transfer function cannot be aborted without aborting the entire transfer operation. CLOSE (usually with the Abort flag set) should be issued after this error code is received.

Problem Determination: None.

2185 XID185I SEQUENCE ERROR

Explanation: The user program has issued an invalid sequence of data transfer operations: a read request was issued after end-of-file status had been returned to a prior READ operation. This error applies only to sequential file operations.

Action: The READ request is rejected, and the entire transfer operation is aborted. This error code will be returned to all subsequent requests.

Response: Do not issue READ requests after end-of-file status is returned when processing a file sequentially.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3; table III, item 3.

2188 XID188I RECORD HAS BEEN TRUNCATED.

Explanation: The record read from the SM is longer than the user's buffer area. The record was truncated to fit the buffer.

Action: This return code is a warning.

Response: Increase size of user buffer area.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 3.

2189 XID189I CLOSE ORDER RECEIVED BEFORE EOF.

Explanation: During a data transfer from the SM to the host, the user program issued a CLOSE function before end-of-file had been returned by a READ function. This error applies only to sequential file operations.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted, and the return code from CLOSE will indicate an error. However, this can be considered as only a warning if the file was intentionally closed before all data was read.

Response: None if the early file CLOSE was intended; otherwise, verify that CLOSE is not issued until end-of-file (status code 5650) has been returned in response to a READ function.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 6; table III, item 3.

2191 XID191I THE ABORT INDICATOR WAS SET IN THE CLOSE ORDER.

Explanation: The abort flag was set in the parameter list for the CLOSE function.

Action: The data transfer terminates abnormally. If the file was being written to the SM, its entry will be deleted from the SM directory.

Response: This condition is created by a specific user request.

Problem Determination: None.

2192 XID192I EDC XX TYPE CANNOT BE PROCESSED BY THIS HOST.

Explanation: The Error Detection Code (EDC) type specified for the data transfer operation is not supported on this host system.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted.

Response: The interactive command SHOW FILE/FULL can be used to determine the EDC type that the file requires. This EDC type was assigned when the file was transferred to the SM. Verify that the operation that stored the file did not specify an invalid EDC type (using the /EDC=value modifier) and that the file was not created on another host system using an EDC type (default or specified) that is only supported on that host. The file must be written to the SM again, using an EDC type supported by all host systems that must access the file. (The SM default value of 2 is supported on all host systems that have FileTek-supplied host interfaces.)

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, items 2, 3.

2193 XID193I VIRTUAL MEMORY SHORTAGE; CANNOT ALLOCATE NN BYTES FOR SS

Explanation: Virtual memory required to service the user request could not be allocated in the SM service functions. NN is the number of bytes that were required; SS indicates the reason for acquiring the storage.

Action: The request is aborted. For a session (C-token) operation, the session will be terminated; for a data transfer (O-token) operation, the entire data transfer will be aborted.

For an operation from the Interactive Interface, if the operation is signon, the session will not be established, and the interface program will exit. For a data transfer command (GET or PUT), the command will be aborted.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, items 1, 3.

2199 XID199I FRAME FROM SM HAS INCORRECT ERROR DETECTION CODE VALUE.

Explanation: Data received from the SM has an incorrect Error Detection Code (EDC). The data may have been incorrectly transmitted through the path between the host system and the SM.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Retry the operation; the error may not occur on a subsequent GET/read.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 3.

2201 XID201I WRONG RECORD TYPE, REQUEST X ACTUAL Y.

Explanation: An incorrect record type was detected in the frame. The requested record type was <X>, and the actual record type is <Y>.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Ensure that the file system type is correct for the type of retrieval being performed; in particular, that the file transfer support for the Interactive (TSO) Interface is not being used to retrieve a file built as non-transportable on another host or a file built by user application software.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 3.

2206 XID206I WRITE FUNCTION INCONSISTENT WITH MODE/METHOD.

Explanation: The WRITE function was issued during a file transfer operation that was either read-only or update mode.

Action: The WRITE request is rejected.

Response: Verify that the file was OPENed with the correct OPEN command (OPEN, OPEN-SEQ, or OPEN-VRAM) and that the MODE and METHOD are correctly specified.

Problem Determination: None.

2207 XID207I READ FUNCTION INCONSISTENT WITH MODE/METHOD.

Explanation: The READ function was issued during a file transfer that was OPENed as write-only, or a VRAM READ function (READ-RECORD, READ-KEYED, or READ-NEXT-KEY) was issued for a file OPENed with a MODE other than UPDATE or a METHOD set to SEQUENTIAL.

Action: The READ request is rejected.

Response: Verify that the correct form of OPEN was used (OPEN, OPEN-SEQ, or OPEN-VRAM) and that the MODE and METHOD strings were specified correctly.

Problem Determination: None.

2208 XID208I NETWORK I/O ERROR OR FRAME STRUCTURE ERROR.

Explanation: A data error has occurred either in network I/O or in the structure of a data frame sent to or received from the SM.

Action: The request is aborted, and the data transfer operation will be aborted. This error code will be returned to all subsequent requests, except CLOSE.

Response: This failure may be caused by an actual network error in the connection to the SM, by an unrecoverable SM error during data transfer (the SM has forced a network link disconnect), or by a data frame that is internally inconsistent. Some of these conditions can be created by programmer errors, such as insufficient space allocation for a file being written in APPEND mode.

The CLOSE function should be called with the ABORT flag NOT set. The return code from CLOSE indicates the actual error, if the error originated in the SM. If the error is caused by a network failure then the text messages from the 'emsg' function contain the internal network failure codes.

If this same code (2208) is returned by CLOSE, then refer the problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, item 3.

2209 XID209I SM SUBSYSTEM TASK CANCELLED BY OPERATOR.

Explanation: An SM subsystem task's immediate-end ECB has been POSTed. This occurs when the computer operator enters the STOP command for the SM subsystem or for a specific SM subsystem task. This may also occur when the user program terminates without issuing the CLOSE or DISCONNECT function.

Action: The SM operation is aborted immediately. If a file was being written to the SM, the file will not be entered in the SM directory.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3, 4.

2210 XID210I WARNING: RECORD IS TOO SHORT FOR DEFINED KEYS.

Explanation: The user application program has written or changed a data record in a keyed VRAM file. The record is too short to contain all key fields.

Action: This is a warning return code. The record is sent to the SM but may not be accessible by all keys (it can still be accessed by record number).

Response: If the program is not supposed to write short records, the transfer should be terminated (CLOSE with the Abort switch set). Otherwise, this code is just a warning.

Problem Determination: None.

2211 XID211I COMMAND RECORD NN DOES NOT FIT IN FRAME DATA AREA AA.

Explanation: For a VRAM non-sequential or UPDATE file transfer, a command for the SM could not be built in the buffer area available. The buffer size required is at most 370 bytes; the length of the specific command record being built is indicated by NN; the frame data area size available is given by AA.

Action: The function being processed fails. This failure may also cause the data link to disconnect, which will cause the entire data transfer operation to fail.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 1, 3, 8.

2214 XID214I INVALID BLOCKSIZE IN REBLOCKED WRITE REQUEST.

Explanation: The subsystem data transfer task has received a WRITE request with user records reblocked into a buffer larger than that allowed by the subsystem.

Action: The data transfer operation fails.

Response: This is a system software failure. Contact your system administrator. The data transfer task trace will contain an entry listing the requested and expected block sizes. To circumvent, force the interface to send unblocked records.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 3.

2215 XID215I ISUMOVE X CODE N CROSS-MEMORY DATA MOVE FAILED.

Explanation: A data record or block could not be moved between the application program address space and the SM subsystem address space. X is U if the data was to be moved from LSMS to the application program, or V if the data was to be moved from the application program to the LSMS. N is the return code from the cross memory routine.

Action: The function being performed fails.

Response: Check the record area address and length operands of the failing operation. Either the data area was not accessible, or the area was shorter than indicated by the length. If these parameters are known to be correct, refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5.

- 2561 XKOAGBAD Nonexistent access group.**
- 2562 XKOCNRNG Invalid character.**
- 2563 XKODECR0 Attempted to decrement counter below 0.**
- 2564 XKONGVAL Bad value.**
- 2565 XKONODG No default group has been specified.**
- 2566 XKONOPRV Insufficient privilege for command.**
- 2567 XKONNOVAL Blank field not allowed.**

Explanation: A required field was specified as all blank characters.

- 2568 XKOREFNG Bad message reference number.**
- 2569 XKOSHORT Not enough characters specified.**
- 2570 XKOTLOST Expected work table entry not found or not active.**
- 2571 XKOTNAVL Work table not available, try later.**

- 2573 XKXCANCEL Cancel received.**

- 2577 XKBDFRM Invalid frame length received. Not last frame in file.**

Explanation: The frame received on the network was not a valid length.

- 2578 XKINOF File is empty.**

- 2580 XKNORECNO Record number not found.**

Explanation: VRAM tried to access a record using a nonexistent record number.

2582 XKSWDISAB File is software disabled.

Explanation: An UPDATE or APPEND operation was terminated without closing the file. The data from the last operation is invalid and cannot be used. The software-disabled state can be cleared by opening the previous (-1) revision of the file, either adding new data or updating at least one record, and performing a normal close. (See Appendix C, "Checkpoint/Restart and Programming Guidelines" of the Callable Interface Programmers' Guide.)

2583 XKNOSPACE Not enough space reserved for requested operation.**2584 XKEOF Attempt to access beyond end of file.****2585 XKBADMODE Invalid request for OPEN Mode of file.**

Explanation: The user has attempted to access the file with a request not permitted by the mode specified when the file was opened.

2587 XKBADRNO No such record.

Explanation: For READ-KEYED operations, the key value supplied in the read request was not found in the file. For READ-RECORD operations, the record number supplied in the read request was out of range for the file.

2588 XKRDEL Record has been deleted. Read failed.**2589 XKINVCMD Invalid command received.****2590 XKDELETED Record already deleted. Delete request ignored.****2593 XKINVPDLN Invalid length of frame area to be padded with binary zeroes.****2594 XKBADDF Bad definitions file tables found.****2599 XKIDFABOK DF creation aborted okay.****2604 XKIOPABOK Open aborted okay.**

Explanation: KI successfully aborted an OPEN from the host.

2612 XKNOREAD No read done before attempt to DELETE or CHANGE record.

Explanation: All requests to DELETE or CHANGE a record must be preceded by a read to position the file and a confirmation that the data is to be changed or deleted.

2616 XKNOKREAD No read-keyed done before an attempt to read-next-key.

Explanation: A read specifying the key field and key value was not done before attempting to read the record with the next sequential key value.

2617 XKNOENTR Entry number not found.

Explanation: The system tried to access a record using a nonexistent entry number.

2618 XKNOKNAM Key name not found.

Explanation: The user attempted to access a record using a key field name not specified for the file when it was created.

2619 XKBADMETH Invalid request for OPEN Method(s) of file.

Explanation: The user attempted to access the file with a request not permitted by the Method(s) specified when the file was opened.

2620 XKBADKLEN Key value length does not match size of key field.

Explanation: A read-keyed was attempted with a length specified for the key value which did not match the total size of the specified key field. The total size of the key field is determined by adding the lengths of all the segments defined for that key field.

2623 XKBADKVAL Bad key value.

Explanation: For append/write operations, the key value is not greater than the value of last key. For update operations, the key value for the update record is not the same as the key value of the original record. For a keysequential file, all key values extracted during the write must be in sequential, ascending order, and that key value can never change.

2624 XKRECSHRT Record too short. All of key could not be extracted from record.

Explanation: A record was received that was shorter than the minimum record length required to obtain all key information. A short or incomplete key value is not allowed for keysequential file types. To correct, write records that are of the minimum

length (see the structure returned from the file open call) or re-create the file with a key definition that does not require as long a record.

2625 XKNOVRAM VRAM not installed on this system.

Explanation: A VRAM request was issued to StorHouse, but VRAM is not installed on StorHouse.

2626 XKNOKRA KRA not installed on this system.

Explanation: A request requiring the VRAM KRA capability was received, but KRA is not installed on StorHouse.

2627 XKBADREV Bad revision number.

Explanation: The user supplied an invalid revision number.

2629 XKINVCHKPT Invalid checkpoint number.

Explanation: An invalid checkpoint number has been detected.

2630 XKSWDCHKPT File is software disabled. The last checkpoint is returned.

Explanation: The file was not opened because it is software disabled. The last checkpoint number is returned to the user. The file can be subsequently opened using OPEN VRAM MODE APPEND at the returned checkpoint location. (See Appendix C, "Checkpoint/Restart and Programming Guidelines" of the Callable Interface Programmers' Guide.)

2635 XKFLOCK File version is locked by another user.

2636 XKCKPNAPP Checkpoint given and MODE is not APPEND.

Explanation: The user tried to open a file at a checkpoint and specified a MODE other than APPEND. A file can only be opened at a checkpoint when MODE is APPEND.

2637 XKCKPINV Noncurrent revision and checkpoint given.

Explanation: The user attempted to open a noncurrent revision of a file at a checkpoint. Only the current revision of a file can be opened at a checkpoint.

2638 XKBADDIS File could not be software disabled.

2639 XKPARTRUC File is truncated or partial.

Explanation: File is either truncated (last known extent does not have the last extent flag) or partial (file version is missing one or more extents before the last extent).

2640 XKISPERR Keyed access is not allowed.

Explanation: Possible reasons include: 1) this file was created on SM/1 and is being accessed on SM/2, 2) the VRAM_KEYED system parameter is set to false, which prevents you from creating a file that has a type of KEYED. SM/2 users may not read or change key information for keyed files created on SM/1. The file can be read sequentially or by record, but not by key. Records cannot be appended, changed or deleted.

2641 XKNETERR Network error.

Explanation: VRAM received an error status from the Common Network Functions. More information, if any, is logged in the Administrative Log.

2642 XKABORT VRAM operation aborted.

Explanation: The operation was aborted, either specifically by the user, or because the connection between the user and the Storage Machine was broken.

2643 XKFPEND File is still pending.

Explanation: A file that has not been accepted into the StorHouse directory may not be opened, either explicitly for append, update or read, or for use as a model file in CREATE-OPEN. This error results from attempting to use a file in OPEN-VRAM or CREATE-OPEN while it is still being created.

2816 XIS816I <NO TEXT MESSAGE>

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher has received an order specifying that a new task must be started, but the subsystem is in a state that indicates that no new tasks may be started. This state is entered when a shutdown request has been entered by the operator.

Action: The user request associated with the order is rejected.

Response: A program should usually not retry the failing function (which will be either CONNECT or OPEN), since conditions that cause this error can require a long resolution time (several minutes). Operator intervention is usually required to correct the condition. If this error occurs often, refer the problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2817 XIS817I SNAM ATTACH OF SUBTASK FOR X FAILED, ORDER REJECTED

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from the ATTACH macro for a function request that required that a new subsystem task be started. SNAM will be the subsystem name; X is the name of the job requesting the SM service.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 1, 4, 9.

2818 XIS818I <NO TEXT MESSAGE>

Explanation: A function call could not be processed because the SM subsystem task associated with the session (C-token) or data transfer (O-token) was no longer active.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Check any previous codes/messages for conditions that may have led to this error. If no other codes were returned prior to this error, refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1; table III, items 2, 3, 4, 9.

2820 XIS820I DESTINATION TASK TABLE ENTRY ADDRESS NOT WITHIN TASK TABLE

Explanation: The SM Subsystem has received an order that contains an invalid task table entry address. The address is zero (but with a non-zero task number), too small (below first task table entry), too large (above last task table entry), or in range but not pointing to the beginning of any task table entry.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: This return code may be caused by memory overlay in the user address space or a shutdown and restart of the SM Subsystem. The order is built in the user address space and may be damaged by user program errors that overlay memory. In the case of CICS, reusing the contents of a token created by a CONNECT or OPEN performed by another transaction may cause memory references to areas not owned by the current transaction.

If the SM Subsystem is shut down and restarted while the user program has connections (command or data links) to the SM, and if the user program does not

request SM services during the time period that the subsystem is unavailable, then the next request to the subsystem may return this error.

If neither a memory overlay nor a subsystem restart condition can be found, contact your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Produce a dump of the user address space at the time the 2820 code is returned. This dump will be required if the problem is referred to FileTek.

2821 XIS821I SNAM SM SUBTASK FOR X HAS ABENDED WITH SYSTEM CODE Y

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher has detected a subtask that has ended with a system ABEND code. SNAM is the subsystem name, X is the job name for the application associated with the task, and Y is the system ABEND code in hex.

Action: All associated subtasks are notified to terminate, and any new user requests for the subtask are rejected.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 9.

2822 XIS822I NO TEXT MESSAGE

Explanation: The MVS end-of-task exit has detected that the SM subsystem dispatcher has terminated abnormally. All currently active users are POSTed with this error code.

Action: All user requests pending at the time of failure are aborted; all subsequent user requests will end with error code 2823.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 2, 3, 4, 9.

2823 XIS823I REQUESTED SUBSYSTEM SSSS IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A request has been received that is directed to an SM subsystem identified by ssss in the message text, that is not currently active.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: If the request is the CONNECT function, verify the subsystem name specification. If the name is correct and specifies an SM subsystem that should be active on the host system being used, refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3, 4, 9.

2825 XIS825I <NO TEXT MESSAGE>

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher has detected a subtask ABEND while processing a user request that had already been POSTed complete to the user.

Action: All subsequent user requests for the failed task will be rejected.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3, 4, 9.

2833 XIS833I SNAM UNABLE TO INITIALIZE TRACE PROCESSOR

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher tried to queue an order to start the trace processor but received a non-zero return code from ISMMOVEO. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The dispatcher continues, but no tracing will be performed.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2834 XIS834I SNAM UNABLE TO INITIALIZE SMF PROCESSOR TASK

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher tried to queue an order to start the SMF processor but received a non-zero return code from ISMMOVEO. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The dispatcher continues, but no SMF recording will be performed.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2835 XIS835I SNAM SMF TASK IS ACTIVE

Explanation: This is an informative message issued by LSMSMFW, the SMF processor, after completing initialization. SNAM identifies the LSMS subsystem.

Action: Normal processing continues.

Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

2836 XIS836I SNAM SMF TASK IS TERMINATING

Explanation: This is an informative message issued by LSMSMFV, the SMF processor, indicating that the task is shutting down. SNAM identifies the LSMS subsystem.

Action: Normal processing continues.

Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

2837 XIS837I SNAM TRACE TASK IS ACTIVE

Explanation: This is an informative message issued by LSMTRACE, the trace processor, after completing initialization. SNAM identifies the LSMS subsystem.

Action: Normal processing continues.

Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

2838 XIS838I SNAM TRACE TASK IS TERMINATING

Explanation: This is an informative message issued by LSMTRACE, the TRACE processor, indicating that the task is shutting down. SNAM identifies the LSMS subsystem.

Action: Normal processing continues.

Response: Normal processing continues.

Problem Determination: None.

2839 XIS839I SNAM TRACE DYNALLOC FAILURE IIII,EEEE

Explanation: The SM subsystem trace processor, LSMTRACE, received an error attempting to dynamically allocate an output trace data set. The terms "iiii,eeee" in the message are the SVC 99 information and error codes respectively. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Processing continues; however, the trace for this task will be lost.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2840 XIS840I SNAM TRACE OPEN FAILURE

Explanation: The SM subsystem trace processor, LSMTRACE, received an error attempting to OPEN an output trace data set. There should be an accompanying MVS system error message on the log describing the failure. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Processing continues; however, the trace for this task will be lost.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2841 XIS841I SNAM UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR TRACE TABLE

Explanation: The LSMS Dispatcher received a non-zero return from a GETMAIN for a LSMS task's trace table. SNAM indicates the LSMS subsystem issuing the message.

Action: Processing continues, but tracing will not be in effect for this task.

Response: Check the configuration file for an excessively high number of trace table entries defined. Also, it may be necessary to increase the REGION= parameter on the LSMS subsystem startup JCL.

Problem Determination: None.

2842 XIS842I SNAM UNABLE TO SCHEDULE ORDER FOR SMF TASK

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher tried to queue an order for the SMF task to record data for an event (for example, end of task), but received a non-zero return code from ISLMOVEO. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Processing continues; however, SMF will not be recorded for this event.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2843 XIS843I SNAM UNABLE TO SCHEDULE ORDER FOR TRACE TASK

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher tried to queue an order for the TRACE task to write the trace for a terminating LSMS task, but received a non-zero return code from ISLMOVEO. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Processing continues; however, the trace for this task will be lost.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2844 XIS844I SNAM INVALID REQUEST, TRACE COMMAND NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: A TRACE command has been entered with invalid operands. The format should be TRACE,OFF or TRACE,ON or TRACE,ON,nnnnn. The variable nnnnn is the number of entries (1-32767) in the trace table. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Check the command for invalid/missing operands.

Problem Determination: None.

2845 XIS845I SNAM TRACING IS X TRACE WRITER IS Y ENTRIES=N SYSOUT=Z

Explanation: This message is the response to a DISPLAY,TRACE operator command. The information displayed is the status of tracing (X), the status of the trace table writer (Y), the number of entries in a trace table (N), and the SYSOUT class to which trace tables will be written (Z). The status X or Y will be ACTIVE or INACTIVE. SNAM is the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: None, this is an informational message.

Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

2846 XIS846I SNAM SMF IS STATUS RECNUM=NUM SUBTYPES=(N,N...)

Explanation: This is issued in response to a DISPLAY,SMF command showing general information about SMF status. The "status" is ACTIVE or INACTIVE. The "recnum" is the SMF record number for recording (if zero, no SMF is being recorded). The "subtypes=(n,n...)" are the SM SMF record subtypes for which SMF data is currently being collected. SNAM is the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

2847 XIS847I SNAM TASK NUMBER NOT VALID, TRACEWRT NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: An invalid (or no task number at all) was specified on a TRACEWRT Command. The correct format is TRACEWRT,task# where task# number is a currently executing LSMS task. SNAM identifies the subsystem issuing the message.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Re-enter the command with a correct task number.

Problem Determination: None.

2848 XIS848I SNAM TRACING IS NOT ACTIVE FOR THIS TASK

Explanation: The target task of a TRACEWRT command is not being traced. Tracing is controlled by the configuration file and by TRACE operator commands. Tracing must be active prior to the initiation of an LSMS task for that task to be traced. SNAM identifies the subsystem issuing the message.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: End the current LSMS scenario (data transfer or session), enter the TRACE,ON{entries} command, then repeat the operation to be traced.

Problem Determination: None.

2849 XIS849I SNAM TRACE WRITER TASK IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The Trace Writer task is not currently active. Tracing is controlled by the configuration file and by TRACE operator commands. Tracing must be active prior to the initiation of an LSMS task, and the Trace Writer task must be active to print the trace. SNAM identifies the subsystem issuing the message.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: End the current LSMS scenario (data transfer or session), enter the TRACE,ON{entries} command, then repeat the operation to be traced.

Problem Determination: None.

2851 XIS851I REQUESTED SUBSYSTEM SSSS IS NOT FOR RELEASE LEVEL VVRR

Explanation: A request has been received that is directed to an SM subsystem identified by ssss in the message text that is not at the correct SM software version/release level (vvrr in the message text).

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: If the request is the CONNECT function, verify the subsystem name specification with your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3, 4, 9.

2852 XIS852I INVALID SYNTAX IN SMOPER COMMAND

Explanation: The MVS console operator entered an invalid SMOPER subsystem command. The correct format is: SMOPER,START,SMNAME

Action: The subsystem rejects the command.

Response: Check the syntax and reenter the command.

Problem Determination: None.

2853 XIS853I UNKNOWN SM NAME SPECIFIED IN SMOPER COMMAND

Explanation: The MVS console operator entered a subsystem SMOPER command to start an SM Operator communications task, but the SM name specified is not defined to the system (i.e., is not in the system configuration file).

Action: The subsystem rejects the command.

Response: Check the SM name entered, and if incorrect, redo the command with the proper name.

If the SM name has been added to the configuration file since subsystem initialization, enter the RECONFIG command, then retry the SMOPER command.

Problem Determination: None.

2854 XIS854I UNABLE TO CONNECT TO SERVER, FUNC=F, ERRNO=N.

Explanation: The RPC link to the server could not be established. The network support system call identified by "f" returned error code "n".

Action: The CONNECT function is rejected.

Response: Contact your network administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2855 XIS855I SERVER DISCONNECT OR I/O ERROR, FUNC=F, ERRNO=N.

Explanation: The RPC to the SM Server failed because of a network transfer error or link disconnect. The network system call identified by "f" returned error number "n".

Action: The current function fails, and all links (command and data) to the SM are disconnected.

Response: Refer this problem to your network administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2856 XIS856I ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE S IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: An RPC link to the SM server could not be established because the environment variable "s" was not defined.

Action: The CONNECT request is rejected.

Response: Supply a value for the environment variable. If you are not aware of the correct value, contact your network administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2857 XIS857I LSMECHO: <VARIABLE TEXT>

Explanation: Informational messages from the Direct Connect ECHO test program LSMECHO. The text field indicates the operation about to be tested or the test just completed. This message always indicates a normal (expected) result.

Action: None, this is an informational message.

Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

2858 XIS858I LSMECHO: <VARIABLE TEXT>

Explanation: An error has occurred during a Direct Connect ECHO test. The variable text field indicates the failure.

Action: The ECHO test terminates with a user ABEND. The ABEND codes are: (1) DDname SYSUT1 cannot be opened; (2) I/O error on write operation; (3) Incorrect block length from write; (4) End-of-file indication returned by the SM; (5) I/O error on read operation; (6) Incorrect block length from read; (7) Incorrect

function identifier in response message; and (8) Data fields in received message are incorrect.

Response: Refer this problem to FileTek Customer Support.

Problem Determination: None.

2859 XIS859I SSNM SMID SSCP TASK IS ACTIVE

Explanation: The Direct Connect SSCP subtask (LSMSSCP) has completed initialization and is ready for processing. "ssnm" is the MVS subsystem name, and "smid" is the SM identifier as defined in the host Configuration File.

Action: This is an informational message indicating that the SSCP task is ready. Other subsystem initialization continues.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2860 XIS860I SSNM SMID SSCP TASK IS TERMINATING

Explanation: The Direct Connect SSCP subtask (LSMSSCP) has begun termination processing. This was caused either by subsystem shutdown or by an operator command to terminate the LSMSSCP task. "ssnm" identifies the MVS subsystem name, and "smid" identifies the SM name as defined in the Host Configuration file.

Action: This is an informational message. In the case of subsystem shutdown, shutdown processing continues. If the LSMSSCP subtask was terminated by an operator STOP or CANCEL command, then the LSMSSCP task will be restarted automatically by the subsystem dispatcher.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2861 XIS861I DIRECT CONNECT "DISPLAY,LINK" OUTPUT

Explanation: Message(s) issued in response to the "DISPLAY,LINK!,ALL!" operator command.

Action: This is an informational message issued because of a specific operator request. Normal subsystem processing continues.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2862 XIS862I SSID SMID SSCP ALLOCATION FAILED ON UNIT CUU: IIII,EEEE

Explanation: The Direct Connect SSCP subtask (LSMSSCP) encountered a DYNALLOC failure while attempting to allocate a device. "ssid" identifies the MVS subsystem name and "smid" is the SM name as defined in the Configuration file. "cuu" is the device (unit) address that failed allocation; "iiii" and "eeee" are the information and error codes returned by the DYNALLOC (SVC 99) routines.

Action: The SM request associated with the allocation fails. Future requests that attempt to use this device may also fail, so correction of the underlying problem is critical.

Response: Programmer (operator) action depends on the DYNALLOC return codes. These codes are explained in the MVS Job Management manual, or use appendix A of the ISPF tutorial. Note that while Direct Connect devices may be offline, their paths must always be online ("eeee" of 0244 generally indicates that the path is offline). If the path is offline, use VARY PATH(cuu,chipid),ONLINE to place it logically online.

Problem Determination: None.

2863 XIS863I SSID SMID SSCP I/O ERROR: CUU,CM,CC,USCS,SENS

Explanation: The Direct Connect SSCP subtask (LSMSSCP) received an I/O error from an I/O operation to the SM. "ssid" identifies the MVS subsystem name, "smid" identifies the SM name as defined in the Host Configuration file, "cuu" is the device address, "cm" is the EXCP CCW command, "cc" is the IOS post completion code, "uscs" is unit/channel status from the CSW, and "sens" is 2 bytes of device sense information.

Action: The SSCP will attempt to re-establish a working SSCP link with the SM. SM operations will hang until this retry succeeds. Resolution of the underlying problem is critical to continued SM operation.

Response: Contact your System Administrator. Probably the SM has failed. The SM problems must be resolved and the machine restored to operating condition before the host SSCP state can be corrected.

Problem Determination: None.

2870 XIS870I SNAM PRELOADING ORDER PROCESSORS

Explanation: This message is issued to signal the beginning of the pre-load phase of SM subsystem start-up for subsystem SNAM.

Action: Dispatcher initialization continues.

Response: None; not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2871 XIS871I REQUEST REJECTED BY SITE SECURITY EXIT

Explanation: The return code from the installation security exit indicates that the user request is to be denied.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Verify all security-related parameter information, such as passwords, account identifiers, group names, and file names. If these are known to be valid, refer the problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3, 6.

2872 XIS872I SPECIFIED SUBSYSTEM NAME IS INVALID

Explanation: Initialization processing has determined that the requested subsystem name is invalid (it is longer than four characters).

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Check the parm field passed to LSMLSMS and make sure it is not longer than four characters.

Problem Determination: None.

2873 XIS873I GETMAIN FOR DYNAMIC SSCVT FAILED

Explanation: Initialization processing attempted to obtain storage for an SSCVT but received a non-zero return code from GETMAIN.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Verify that the subsystem has sufficient REGION size and that it is properly authorized.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 1.

2874 XIS874I SPECIFIED SUBSYSTEM CURRENTLY ACTIVE

Explanation: Initialization processing has determined that the requested subsystem is already active.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: The display command can be used to check if the requested subsystem is active (it may have been shutting down when the START command was issued). If an SM subsystem with this name previously terminated abnormally, it may not have cleared the subsystem control blocks; in this case, run the LSMCLEAR program.

Problem Determination: None.

2875 XIS875I GETMAIN FOR SUBSYSTEM CONTROL BLOCKS FAILED

Explanation: Initialization processing attempted to obtain storage for the subsystem control blocks but received a non-zero return code from GETMAIN.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Verify that the subsystem has sufficient REGION size and that it has been properly authorized.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 1.

2876 XIS876I LOAD FOR REQUIRED MODULE FAILED

Explanation: Initialization processing attempted to load a required module, but the load attempt failed.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Review the installation of FMID LSM1100. Verify that there were no errors in this process.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 6.

2877 XIS877I LPA MODULE NOT LOADED FROM LPA

Explanation: Initialization processing loaded a module that was required to be in the link pack area, but the module address returned was inconsistent with LPA residence.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Review the installation of FMID LSM1100. Verify that there were no errors in this process.

Problem Determination: None.

2878 XIS878I UNABLE TO RESERVE LINKAGE INDEX

Explanation: Initialization processing received a non-zero return code from the LXRES macro used to build cross memory services support.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2879 XIS879I UNABLE TO SET AUTHORIZATION INDEX

Explanation: Initialization processing received a non-zero return code from the AXSET macro used to build cross memory services support.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2880 XIS880I UNABLE TO CREATE ENTRY TABLE

Explanation: Initialization processing received a non-zero return code from the ETCRE macro used to build cross memory services support.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2881 XIS881I UNABLE TO CONNECT ENTRY TABLE

Explanation: Initialization processing received a non-zero return code from the ETCON macro used to build cross memory services support.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2882 XIS882I SNAM GETMAIN FOR CONFIGURATION TABLE FAILED

Explanation: Initialization processing attempted to obtain storage for the CONFIG table but received a non-zero return code from GETMAIN. SNAM will be null if this message is issued during initialization; if issued in response to a RECONFIG command, it will be the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Initialization processing terminates. For RECONFIG, the prior configuration remains in effect.

Response: Verify that the subsystem has sufficient REGION size and that it has been properly authorized.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 1, 9.

2883 XIS883I SNAM LOAD FOR CONFIGURATION FILE PROCESSOR FAILED

Explanation: Initialization processing attempted to link to the configuration processor ICONFIG but received a non-zero return code from LINK. SNAM will be null if this message is issued during initialization; if issued in response to a RECONFIG command, it will be the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Initialization processing terminates. For RECONFIG, the prior configuration remains in effect.

Response: Review the installation of FMID LSM1100. Verify that there were no errors in this process.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 5.

2884 XIS884I SNAM ERROR IN CONFIGURATION FILE

Explanation: Initialization processing called ICONFIG to process the configuration file and received a non-zero return code. SNAM is null if this message is issued during subsystem initialization; if issued in response to a RECONFIG command, it will be the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Initialization processing terminates. For RECONFIG, the prior configuration remains in effect.

Response: Correct the errors in the configuration file. These errors should be listed in the SYSTERM output.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2885 XIS885I GETMAIN FOR TASK TABLE FAILED

Explanation: Initialization processing attempted to obtain storage for the task table but received a non-zero return code from GETMAIN.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Verify that the subsystem has sufficient REGION size and that it has been properly authorized.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 1, 9.

2886 XIS886I GETMAIN FOR ORDER QUEUE FAILED

Explanation: Initialization processing attempted to obtain storage for the order queue, but a non-zero return code was received from GETMAIN.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Verify that the subsystem has sufficient REGION size and that it has been properly authorized.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 1, 9.

2887 XIS887I SNAM SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING ENABLED

Explanation: Initialization processing has been completed for the SM subsystem. SNAM indicates the subsystem name.

Action: The SM subsystem is now ready to receive user requests.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2888 XIS888I SNAM SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING DISABLED

Explanation: Termination of the SM subsystem has begun, and the subsystem is no longer considered active. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that has begun termination.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2889 XIS889I GETMAIN FOR ADDRESS SPACE VECTOR TABLE FAILED

Explanation: Initialization processing attempted to obtain storage for the Address Space Vector Table but received a non-zero return code from GETMAIN.

Action: Initialization processing terminates.

Response: Verify that the subsystem has sufficient REGION size and that it has been properly authorized.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 1, 9.

2890 XIS890I SNAM UNABLE TO RESET AUTHORIZATION INDEX

Explanation: Termination processing attempted to destroy the entry table created at initialization to support cross memory services, but a non-zero return code was received from the ETDES macro. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2891 XIS891I SNAM FREEMAIN FOR TASK TABLE FAILED

Explanation: Termination processing attempted to free the storage obtained for the task table but received a non-zero return code from FREEMAIN. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2892 XIS892I SNAM FREEMAIN FOR ORDER QUEUE FAILED

Explanation: Termination processing attempted to free the storage obtained for the order queue but received a non-zero return code from FREEMAIN. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2893 XIS893I SNAM FREEMAIN FOR A DYNAMIC ORDER FAILED

Explanation: Termination processing attempted to free the storage acquired for a dynamic order but received a non-zero return code from FREEMAIN. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2894 XIS894I SNAM FREEMAIN FOR CONFIGURATION TABLE FAILED

Explanation: Termination processing attempted to free the storage acquired for the configuration table but received a non-zero return code. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2895 XIS895I SNAM FREEMAIN FOR AN ADDRESS SPACE TRACKING ENTRY FAILED

Explanation: Termination processing attempted to free the storage obtained for an address space tracking entry (ASTE) but received a non-zero return code from FREEMAIN. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2896 XIS896I SNAM FREEMAIN FOR THE ADDRESS SPACE VECTOR TABLE FAILED

Explanation: Termination processing tried to free the storage obtained for the Address Space Vector Table (ASVT) but received a non-zero return code from FREEMAIN. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2897 XIS897I SNAM FREEMAIN FOR AN SRB FAILED

Explanation: Termination processing tried to free the storage obtained for an SRB but received a non-zero return code from the FREEMAIN macro. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2898 XIS898I SNAM OPERATOR COMMAND PROCESSED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The LSMS operator command has been processed with no errors. SNAM identifies the subsystem issuing the message.

Action: None; this is an informational message, indicating successful end of command processing.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2899 XIS899I SNAM COMMAND VERB NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation: A command has been received by the subsystem operator command processor, but the command did not begin with a valid verb (such as DISPLAY). SNAM is the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Correct the SM subsystem operator command.

Problem Determination: None.

2900 XIS900I SNAM SHUTDOWN QUICK OR FORCE ACTIVE, SHUTDOWN NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: A normal shutdown command has been entered, but a SHUTDOWN,QUICK or SHUTDOWN,FORCE has already been entered. SNAM is the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: SHUTDOWN cannot be entered after a QUICK or FORCE request. The DISPLAY,STATUS command can be used to determine the current shutdown level.

Problem Determination: None.

2901 XIS901I SNAM INVALID SHUTDOWN REQUEST, SHUTDOWN NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: A SHUTDOWN command has been entered, but it is invalid. The operand was not FORCE, QUICK, or null, or the second operand was neither blank nor DUMP. SNAM is the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Check the command entered for invalid/missing operands.

Problem Determination: None.

2902 XIS902I SNAM SHUTDOWN FORCE ACTIVE, SHUTDOWN QUICK NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: A SHUTDOWN,QUICK command has been entered, but a SHUTDOWN,FORCE is already active. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: SHUTDOWN,QUICK cannot be entered after a SHUTDOWN,FORCE has been entered. Use the DISPLAY,STATUS command to determine the shutdown level.

Problem Determination: None.

2903 XIS903I SNAM NO PREVIOUS SHUTDOWN REQUEST, SHUTDOWN FORCE

Explanation: A SHUTDOWN,FORCE command has been entered, but the subsystem was not already shutting down. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: The subsystem cannot be FORCED to shut down without first attempting a normal (SHUTDOWN) or quick (SHUTDOWN,QUICK) termination. DISPLAY,STATUS can be used to determine the SHUTDOWN level.

Problem Determination: None.

2904 XIS904I SNAM INVALID DISPLAY REQUEST, DISPLAY NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: A DISPLAY command has been entered, but it is invalid. Either no operands followed the display verb, or the operand was not one of TASK(S), ORDER(S), or STATUS. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Check the DISPLAY command for invalid/missing operands.

Problem Determination: None.

2905 XIS905I SNAM TOTAL=NNNNN CUR=NNN HI=NNN MAX=NNN ATMAX=NNN

Explanation: This is issued in response to a DISPLAY,TASK command to show general information about the task table status: the TOTAL number of subtasks that have been ATTACHed, the CURrent number of active subtasks, the HIGH number of concurrent subtasks reached at any time, the MAXimum number of concurrent subtasks allowed, and the number of times, ATMAX, this maximum was reached. "snam" is the subsystem name.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2906 XIS906I SNAM TASK=NNNNN JOBNAME TYPE STATUS AT=ASSOC TASK M=MUSAS

Explanation: This is issued in response to a DISPLAY,TASK command showing specific SM subsystem task-related information: TASK number; jobname of the application job associated with the task; the task type, which may be IC (command link), ID (data transfer link), OPR (SM Operator task), SMF (SMF Writer task), TRC (Trace writer), or OCP (MVS console operator task); the task's status, which may be ACTive, RDY (ready to process an order), CLN/TRM (in cleanup processing and terminating), or ORQ (an order has been queued to the task). The AT= information identifies a task associated with this task (e.g., an ID (data transfer) task

has an associated IC (command link) task. The M= information, if displayed, is the MUSAS string assigned by the Callable Interface in a multiuser address space (e.g., CICS) to identify a particular user and transaction.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2907 XIS907I SNAM TOTAL=X CUR=Y GETM=Z

Explanation: This is issued in response to a DISPLAY,ORDERS command showing general information about the status of the order queue. X is the total number of orders processed; Y is the number of orders currently being processed; and Z is the number of times that an order queue element had to be dynamically allocated (GETMAINed). SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

2908 XIS908I SNAM TASK=X(JN) Q=Y F=GPSRN.../TYPE

Explanation: This is issued in response to a DISPLAY,ORDER command to show order-related information. X is the task number for the subsystem task associated with the order; JN is the jobname for the user job associated with the order. Y indicates which Queue the order is in: A (active, to be processed), P (being processed) or F (free). The characters following F= (FLAGS=) are interpreted as follows: G indicates that the order was dynamically allocated (GETMAINed); P indicates that the associated task is a permanent task; S indicates that this order started (ATTACHed) a new task; R indicates the order has been requeued; and N indicates that a response is required for this order. TYPE is null unless the S flag is set. Then it specifies the task type: LSMIC (command link), LSMID (data transfer link), LSMOCP (MVS console operator), LSMIOPER (SM Operator), LSMSEFW (SMF Writer), or LSMTRACE (Trace Writer). "snam" is the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2909 XIS909I SNAM INVALID REQUEST, X NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: A CANCEL or STOP command has been entered with invalid operands. X will be either CANCEL or STOP. The CANCEL/STOP verb was not followed by TASK, or TASK was specified but the task number was followed by a non-blank string that was not DUMP. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Check the CANCEL/STOP command for invalid/missing operands.

Problem Determination: None.

2910 XIS910I SNAM NO TASK NUMBER SPECIFIED FOR THE X COMMAND

Explanation: A CANCEL/STOP command was entered that requires a task number, but no task number was entered. X will be CANCEL or STOP. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Check the CANCEL/STOP command to verify that a task number was supplied.

Problem Determination: None.

2911 XIS911I SNAM TASK NUMBER NOT NUMERIC, X NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: A task number was entered, but the task number was not numeric. X will be either CANCEL or STOP. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Check the CANCEL/STOP command to verify that a task number was entered, contained only decimal digits, and was in the correct position (following TASK).

Problem Determination: None.

2912 XIS912I SNAM REQUESTED TASK NOT ACTIVE, TASK NOT X

Explanation: A CANCEL or STOP command was entered, but the specified task number did not identify an active task. X will be CANCELLED or STOPPED. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Check the CANCEL/STOP command to verify that the correct task number was supplied. DISPLAY,TASK can be used to show the status of a specific task or of all active tasks.

Problem Determination: None.

2913 XIS913I SNAM NO ORDERS FOUND FOR REQUESTED JOBNAME

Explanation: A DISPLAY,ORDERS command was entered for a specific job name, but no orders for that job were found on the order queue. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: The DISPLAY,ORDERS command can be used to display all active orders and the names of the associated user jobs.

Problem Determination: None.

2914 XIS914I SNAM NO TASKS FOUND FOR REQUESTED JOBNAME

Explanation: A DISPLAY,TASK command was entered for a specific job name, but no tasks for that job were found in the task table. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: The DISPLAY,TASK command can be used to display all active tasks and the associated user job names.

Problem Determination: None.

2915 XIS915I SNAM OPERATOR COMMAND PROCESSOR TERMINATING DUE TO STOP.

Explanation: The termination ECB for the operator command processor has been POSTed, so it is terminating. This is normal for an SM shutdown. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that is shutting down.

Action: The operator command processor is no longer available.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2916 XIS916I SNAM INITIALIZED AT HH:MM:SS ON YY:DDD

Explanation: This is issued in response to a DISPLAY,STATUS command showing the time and date that the subsystem was initialized. SNAM indicates the subsystem name.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2917 XIS917I SNAM DISPATCHER (NOT) ACCEPTING ORDERS

Explanation: This is issued in response to a DISPLAY,STATUS command to show the status of dispatcher order processing. The (NOT) string is omitted if order processing is in the normal state; otherwise order processing has been suspended. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2918 XIS918I SNAM SHUTDOWN X HAS BEEN ENTERED

Explanation: This is issued in response to a DISPLAY,STATUS command to show the current shutdown status of the dispatcher. X will be blank if a normal shutdown has been requested, QUICK if SHUTDOWN,QUICK has been entered, or FORCE if forced shutdown has been requested. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that processed the command.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2919 XIS919I SNAM AN ERROR HAS OCCURRED SCHEDULING THE SVC DUMP.

Explanation: An SVC dump was scheduled in response to an SDUMP operator command but received a non-zero return code from the SDUMP macro. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The SDUMP command is rejected.

Response: Verify that there are available DUMP data sets; if not, clear a DUMP data set and retry the command.

Problem Determination: None.

2920 XIS920I SNAM MOVE TO SM FAILED DUE TO SRB GETMAIN FAILURE

Explanation: ISUMOVEV tried to schedule an SRB to invoke ISXMOVEV, but there were no SRBs in the SRB pool, and the GETMAIN for a new one failed. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2921 XIS921I SNAM MOVE TO SM FAILED DUE TO SRB ABEND

Explanation: ISUMOVEV received a non-zero return code from the SRB scheduled to invoke ISXMOVEV indicating that the SRB ABENDED. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error. ISXMOVEV performs the cross-memory data movement from the user address space into the SM subsystem address space. Failure of this routine usually indicates an invalid user supplied data record address parameter on a WRITE function.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Verify and correct the data record address parameter.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2922 XIS922I SNAM MOVE TO USER FAILED DUE TO SRB GETMAIN FAILURE

Explanation: ISUMOVEU tried to schedule an SRB to invoke ISXMOVEU, but there were no SRBs in the SRB pool and the GETMAIN for a new one failed. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2923 XIS923I SNAM MOVE TO USER FAILED DUE TO SRB ABEND

Explanation: ISUMOVEU received a non-zero return code from the SRB scheduled to invoke ISXMOVEU indicating that the SRB ABENDED. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2924 XIS924I SNAM MOVE TO MESSAGE BLOCK FAILED DUE TO SRB GETMAIN.

Explanation: ISUMOVEM tried to schedule an SRB to invoke ISXMOVEM, but there were no SRBs in the SRB pool, and the GETMAIN for a new one failed. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The error message, which was to be delivered to a user application, will be lost.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2925 XIS925I SNAM MOVE TO MESSAGE BLOCK FAILED DUE TO SRB ABEND

Explanation: ISUMOVEM received a non-zero return code from the SRB scheduled to invoke ISXMOVEM, indicating that the SRB ABENDED. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The error message, which was to be delivered to a user application program, will be lost.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2927 XIS927I SNAM ORDER QUEUE HAS BEEN EXPANDED

Explanation: The order free queue was empty; order processing was forced to create a dynamic order (storage had to be GETMAINED). SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the condition.

Action: None; this is an informational message indicating a condition that may impact system performance.

Response: If this message is received frequently, increase the configuration parameter ORDER_QUEUE_FACTOR.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2928 XIS928I SNAM RESOURCE CLEANUP PERFORMED FOR A TERMINATING SM.

Explanation: This message will indicate whether end-of-task or end-of-memory performed the cleanup. The end-of-task exit or end-of-memory exit detected that an SM subsystem has terminated abnormally.

Action: All global subsystem control blocks are cleaned up, and the subsystem is allowed to terminate.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3, 4, 9.

2929 XIS929I SNAM RESOURCE CLEANUP PERFORMED FOR A TERMINATING SM.

Explanation: The end-of-task exit detected that a program with an active bind to the SM has terminated abnormally.

Action: All SM subsystem tasks associated with the terminated user task will be POSTed to terminate immediately; this will abort any session or data transfer being performed for the user task.

Response: None; this is a logging message.

Problem Determination: None.

2930 XIS930I SNAM SM SUBSYSTEM DISPATCHER ABEND EXIT ENTERED

Explanation: The SM subsystem ESTAE exit has been entered due to a dispatcher ABEND. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that has failed.

Action: An SVC dump will be requested, and the dispatcher will terminate. This will cause termination of the subsystem.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 4.

2931 XIS931I SNAM TASK FAILING TO RESPOND TO STOP REQUEST

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher has requested that a subtask stop processing immediately, but the subtask has not responded within approximately one minute. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that has encountered the problem.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: The DISPLAY,TASKS command will indicate the current status of the task; it should be CLNPR/RTERM. If the subtask must be terminated immediately, use the CANCEL...FORCE command.

Problem Determination: None.

2932 XIS932I SNAM STOP COMMAND RECEIVED

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher has recognized an MVS stop command. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that has received the command.

Action: The subsystem will begin shutdown processing.

Response: None; this condition is created by a specific operator request.

Problem Determination: None.

2933 XIS933I SNAM UNABLE TO START A SUBTASK FOR X DUE TO MAX TASKS.

Explanation: The SM subsystem dispatcher received an order that required a new task to be started, but there were no more entries in the task table. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that has encountered this condition.

Action: The order is re-queued for later processing. The user program that issued the function call that generated the order will be delayed.

Response: Unless the processing delays created by this problem are intended, the configuration file parameter MAX_SESSION should be increased. The DISPLAY,TASKS command can be used to show the number of tasks that are currently active.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 8.

2934 XIS934I SNAM FREEMAIN FOR DISPATCHER ECB LIST FAILED

Explanation: The SM dispatcher attempted to free the storage acquired for the dispatcher ECB list during termination but received a non-zero return code from FREEMAIN. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: Termination processing continues.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

2935 XIS935I SNAM GETMAIN FOR DISPATCHER ECB LIST FAILED

Explanation: The SM dispatcher attempted to build its ECB list, but the GETMAIN for the storage needed failed with a non-zero return code. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The SM dispatcher terminates; this will result in shutdown of the subsystem.

Response: Verify that the subsystem has sufficient REGION size and that it has been properly authorized.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 1, 4.

2936 XIS936I SNAM INVALID INPUT FROM OPERATOR

Explanation: The SM dispatcher received an MVS operator command other than a STOP command. Only the STOP command is supported. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that received the command.

Action: The command is rejected.

Response: Do not enter commands other than the STOP command for the SM subsystem (for example, do not enter MODIFY).

Problem Determination: Table III, item 9.

2937 XIS937I SNAM UNABLE TO ESTABLISH OPERATOR COMMUNICATION

Explanation: The SM dispatcher tried to establish support for the MVS STOP command but received a non-zero return code from the QEDIT macro. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The SM dispatcher terminates; this will cause the subsystem to terminate.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2938 XIS938I SNAM SM SUBSYSTEM DISPATCHER TERMINATING

Explanation: The SM dispatcher has recognized a request to terminate. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that is beginning termination.

Action: The dispatcher waits until all tasks are completed and then terminates; the subsystem will then terminate.

Response: None; this condition is created by a specific operator request.

Problem Determination: None.

2939 XIS939I SNAM SM SUBSYSTEM DISPATCHER ACTIVE

Explanation: The SM dispatcher has completed initialization processing and is ready to process user requests. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that has started.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

2940 XIS940I SNAM UNABLE TO ESTABLISH DISPATCHER ESTAE

Explanation: The SM dispatcher attempted to establish a recovery environment but received a non-zero return code from the ESTAE macro. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The SM dispatcher terminates; this will cause termination of the subsystem.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2941 XIS941I SNAM UNABLE TO INITIALIZE COMMAND PROCESSOR TASK

Explanation: The SM dispatcher tried to queue an order to start the operator command processor but received a non-zero return code from ISMMOVEO. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The SM dispatcher terminates; this will cause termination of the subsystem.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2942 XIS942I SNAM UNABLE TO ATTACH TIMER TASK

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from the ATTACH macro while trying to start the TIMER task (LSMNO522). SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The SM dispatcher terminates; this will cause termination of the subsystem.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2943 XIS943I SNAM UNABLE TO LOCATE SUBSYSTEM EXTENSION

Explanation: The SM dispatcher received a non-zero return code from ISLFINDX. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The SM dispatcher terminates; this will cause termination of the subsystem.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 4, 9.

2944 XIA944I ERROR DURING LOADING OF IA MODULES.

Explanation: The LSMCALL module could not load all IA (user interface) modules.

Action: The request (which should be a CONNECT function) is rejected.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 5.

2945 XIA945I INVALID MODE VALUE (NOT READ OR WRITE)

Explanation: The value supplied for the MODE parameter of the OPEN or the OPEN-SEQ function was not READ or WRITE.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Correct the MODE parameter value.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2946 XIA946I INVALID C-TOKEN OR O-TOKEN.

Explanation: The O-TOKEN/C-TOKEN pointer (address) in the parameter list was zero (LSMCALL or LSMCAL function), or the token structure contained an internal control block pointer that was zero (LSMxxx function). This status may also be returned by a function that accepts either a C-TOKEN or an O-TOKEN (such as EMSG), when that function is unable to determine which type of token has been supplied.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Verify that the correct token is referenced. If a CONNECT, OPEN, OPEN-SEQ, or OPEN-VRAM function fails, then subsequent calls referencing the token will return this code. This status will also be returned if a token is used after CLOSE or DISCONNECT has been called.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3.

2947 XIA947I ERROR DETERMINING THE ADDRESS OF LSMLOAD MODULE.

Explanation: The C-TOKEN/O-TOKEN value did not supply a proper address for the LSMLOAD module.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Probably an invalid C-TOKEN/O-TOKEN was supplied on calls other than the first call. Correct the problem program; ensure that the C-TOKEN/O-TOKEN returned by CONNECT/OPEN calls are supplied on all subsequent calls for the session/data transfer.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2948 XIA948I TOKEN ADDRESS NOT SUPPLIED.

Explanation: The C-TOKEN/O-TOKEN value was invalid (either zero, or pointed to an area of memory that was not properly formatted) (LSMCALL function), or the token pointer in an LSMxxx function call was zero.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the C-TOKEN/O-TOKEN from CONNECT/OPEN is supplied in the parameter list for subsequent LSMCALL requests. For LSMxxx function calls, a pointer to an LSMS_TOKEN structure must always be provided as the first parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2949 XIA949I NULL TERMINATED INPUT PARAMETER IS TOO LONG.

Explanation: An input parameter string is too long.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that all string input parameters to an LSMxxx function are of the correct length. The maximum allowable length, not including the null terminator, is given in the LSMDEFS include file.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2950 XIA950I NO RETURN CODE POINTER WAS SUPPLIED IN THE PARAMETER LIST.

Explanation: No return code pointer was supplied in the parameter list for the LSMCALL module.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Include the return code pointer in the parameter list.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2952 XIA952I GETMAIN ERROR DURING CONNECT/OPEN PROCESSING

Explanation: The installation LSMUXGM routine returned a non-zero code.

Action: The CONNECT or OPEN request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the REGION size is sufficient; from a TSO session, check that the specified SIZE is sufficient.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 4; table II, item 4; table III, item 6.

2953 XIA953I FREEMAIN ERROR DURING DISCONNECT PROCESSING

Explanation: The installation FREEMAIN LSMUXFM returned a non-zero code.

Action: The DISCONNECT request is aborted. The path to the SM has probably been disconnected; however, working storage within the problem program address space has probably not been released.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 6.

2955 XIA955I INVALID FUNCTION CODE.

Explanation: The 16-character function code supplied as the first parameter in the LSMCALL request is invalid. Either it is not a valid function name, it is not in uppercase EBCDIC, or it is not left justified and padded with blanks.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Correct the function code parameter value.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2956 XIA956I SNAM UNABLE TO PROCESS AN SM OPERATOR COMMAND

Explanation: The operator command exit received a non-zero return code from the cross memory service routine ISXMOVEO while trying to place an order for an operator command on the active order queue. SNAM indicates the name of the subsystem that encountered the error.

Action: The operator command is rejected.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 4, 9.

2957 XIA957I OPEN DATA PATHS FOUND DURING DISCONNECT PROCESSING.

Explanation: The DISCONNECT function found data paths that had been OPENed under this session but either had not been CLOSEd, or the message flag had been specified and all messages had not been retrieved with EMSG.

Action: This return code is a warning. The DISCONNECT CLOSEs (with the abort flag set) all of the OPEN data paths and releases the associated resources. DISCONNECT completes normally.

Response: This is just a warning that the application program is not properly cleaning up before DISCONNECT. Check for errors in CLOSE or missing EMSG calls after CLOSE if the message flag has been set in OPEN.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 3.

2960 XIA960I LSMCFLH, CICS GLOBAL TASK REQUEST EXIT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: Module LSMCFLH has detected that the CICS Global Task Control User Exit, LSMKCREQ, is not active. Since LSMKCREQ is used to monitor all CICS transactions that use the SM CICS interface and invoke cleanup processing should any of these transactions fail, it is imperative that this exit be active. No SM processing is allowed if it is not. LSMKCREQ is started by module LSMKCENA. LSMKCENA must be specified in the CICS PLTPI.

Action: The user's SM request is rejected.

Response: Verify with the systems programmer that the correct CICS table entries and/or RDO definitions for LSMKCREQ, LSMKCENA, and the PLTPI are valid.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2969 XIA969I NO O-TOKEN SUPPLIED FOR THE REQUESTED FUNCTION.

Explanation: No O-TOKEN was supplied for a data transfer request.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the O-TOKEN returned by OPEN is supplied in the O-TOKEN parameter for all subsequent data transfer requests.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2974 XIA974I CHECK ISSUED BUT PRIOR OPERATION WAS NOT ASYNCHRONOUS.

Explanation: A CHECK has been issued for a C-TOKEN/O-TOKEN, but no previous asynchronous function had been called.

Action: The CHECK request is rejected.

Response: Verify that the previous function call was asynchronous (the function name must begin with AS) and that CHECK has not already been called for that function.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 6.

2975 XIA975I CHECK MUST BE ISSUED FOLLOWING AN ASYNCHRONOUS REQUEST.

Explanation: An asynchronous operation is outstanding, and another operation has been issued which is not CHECK, ECBADDR, or ABORT.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the program issues CHECK after each asynchronous operation.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 3.

2976 XIA976I COMMAND LINK BUSY

Explanation: The application program has issued a request across the Command Link through the Callable Interface, (e.g., function SM-CMD-INTF), but there is currently a non-VRAM data transfer in progress which prevents the Command Link from servicing the request.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: A non-VRAM data transfer must complete and the CLOSE function called before any Command Link (C-Token) request other than OPEN, EMSG, or ABORT can be issued.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2977 XIA977I A FUNCTION REQUEST WAS NOT PASSED A VALID C-TOKEN

Explanation: A session-related function was not passed a valid C-TOKEN.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the C-TOKEN received from the CONNECT function is passed in all subsequent session-related function calls.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2980 XIA980I THE LENGTH OF THE OPEN OPTIONS STRING IS GREATER THAN 255

Explanation: The length of the "options" string passed to the OPEN or the OPEN-SEQ function exceeds 255 characters.

Action: The OPEN or OPEN-SEQ function is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the "options" string is shorter than 255 characters (the actual length must be much less than 255 since only 255 characters are available for the file name, command specifiers that require up to 16 characters, and the options). If the string is correct, verify that the length parameter contains the correct value.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2981 XIA981I THE NUMBER OF ITEMS FIELD IN AN ITEMS LIST IS INVALID

Explanation: A function that requires an item list structure as a parameter has detected that the first item in the list (the number of items the caller has provided in the list) is invalid. The first item is invalid if it equals zero or a negative number, or if it exceeds the maximum number of list items allowed for the function. OPEN-SEQ is an example of a function that supports an item list structure.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Check the *Callable Interface Programmer's Guide* to determine the proper value for this field.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2982 XIA982I A RESPONSE/MESSAGE FROM THE SM HAS BEEN TRUNCATED

Explanation: The length of a user-supplied response buffer is too small to contain the complete message/response returned by the SM.

Action: The message is truncated to fit the caller's buffer.

Response: The caller's response buffer should be increased in size. A response buffer should be a minimum of 132 characters.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2983 XIA983I THE CALLER HAS NOT COMPLETED THE SM-CMD-INTF FUNCTION

Explanation: The caller has invoked another function before receiving all messages/responses to a previous SM-CMD-INTF function request. When the SM-CMD-INTF function is executed, the caller must continue to call this function until all messages/responses are returned and the Command-Ended indicator is set.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Continue to call the SM-CMD-INTF function until it completes. "Completes" means that the Command Ended flag is set. An ABORT can be issued to request cancellation of this function before completion.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2984 XIA984I AN INVALID MODE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR A FILE OPEN

Explanation: The file mode parameter passed to an OPEN function is invalid. For OPEN or OPEN-SEQ, the only valid modes are READ or WRITE.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Insure that the parameter has been specified correctly for the requested function.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2985 XIA985I TOKEN VALUE ADDRESSES INCORRECTLY FORMATTED CONTROL AREA.

Explanation: The user application passed a C-TOKEN/O-TOKEN that identifies an area that does not contain a session/transfer control block.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the C-TOKEN/O-TOKEN returned by the CONNECT/OPEN function has been passed and that the token value has not been altered in any way.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2986 XIA986I WRITE-KEY ISSUED TO NON EXTERNAL KEY FILE.

Explanation: The user application issued a WRITE-KEY request for a file that does not support external keys.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: If a file is to be eligible for external key processing, /EXTERNAL must be specified on the CREATE FILE command used to define the file.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

2989 XIA989I ABORT ISSUED, BUT NO ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION IS PENDING.

Explanation: An ABORT has been requested, but the previous function was not an asynchronous operation.

Action: The ABORT request is rejected.

Response: Verify that the previous function was asynchronous and that CHECK has not already been called (ABORT must be issued before CHECK).

Problem Determination: Table I, item 3.

2990 XIA990I ABORT WAS ISSUED FOR A CONNECT.

Explanation: An ABORT request was issued, but the prior function was CONNECT. CONNECT cannot be aborted; it must be allowed to complete.

Action: The ABORT request is rejected.

Response: Do not issue ABORT against a CONNECT request.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3.

2993 XIA993I THE CICS SERVER TRANSACTION LSMC TERMINATED WITH AN ERROR

Explanation: Program LSMCFLH while processing a user's callable interface request has detected that the server transaction LSMC has terminated and is not available for further processing.

Action: LSMCFLH returns to the user without processing the request.

Response: This return code reflects an error in transaction LSMC, program LSMLSMC. LSMLSMC will have written an error message to both the "CSMT" CICS extrapartition dataset in its CICS region, and to the "CEBRtermid" CICS temporary storage queue in the CICS region that owns the terminal associated with the user's transaction. Additionally, LSMCFLH will write error messages to its CICS region "CSMT" transient data queue and to the terminal owning CICS region "CEBRtermid" temp storage queue. The terminal operator can invoke the CICS transaction CEBR to browse these error messages and determine the cause of the error. The CSMT data will be present in the associated CICS jobs' sysout output.

Problem Determination: The following errors can be indicated in the error message text provided by LSMLSMC. When EIBRESP information is included in the message, that is the reason for failure. In the case of a time-out error, the user transaction either Abended, terminated without performing a "DISCONNECT" function, or that CICS region terminated.

- RTSQ or WTSQ, indicating a Read/Write Temporary Storage Queue error, followed by EIBRESP, containing the CICS error code, and EIBRSRCE, identifying the CICS temporary storage queue name.
- STRT, indicating a failure trying to retrieve the LSMC transaction start data passed by LSMCFLH. EIBRESP and EIBRSRCE information are included.
- GETM, indicating an EXEC CICS GETMAIN failure. EIBRESP information is included.
- LOAD, indicating failure while loading the CICS interface modules LSMLOAD and LSMUXSSN. EIBRESP and EIBRSRCE information is included.

- TIME, indicating that LSMC has not processed a user request for 60 minutes and has terminated the session.

2994 XIA994I PROGRAM LSMCFLH ENCOUNTERED A CICS TEMPORARY STORAGE ERROR

Explanation: Program LSMCFLH received a CICS error while reading or writing a CICS temporary storage queue.

Action: LSMCFLH returns to the user without processing the request.

Response: When LSMCFLH receives a critical error, it writes error messages to both the "CSMT" CICS extrapartition dataset in its CICS region, and to the "CEBRtermid" CICS temporary storage queue in the CICS region that owns the terminal associated with the user's transaction. The terminal operator can invoke the CICS transaction CEBR to browse these error messages and determine the cause of the error. The CSMT data will be present in the associated CICS jobs' sysout output.

Problem Determination: LSMCFLH provides the following data in this error message:

- RTSQ or WTSQ, indicating a Read/Write Temporary Storage Queue error, followed by EIBRESP, containing the CICS error code, and EIBRSRCE, identifying the CICS temporary storage queue name.

If the LSMC transaction is running in another CICS region, CICS InterRegion/InterSystem Communication facilities are used to write the temporary storage queue items between LSMCFLH and LSMLSMC. It is possible that the remote CICS or the communication links are at fault.

In all cases, the EIBRESP data should indicate the problem.

2995 XIA995I LSMCFLH COULD NOT START THE LSMC TRANSACTION

Explanation: LSMCFLH issued an "EXEC CICS START TRANSACTION('LSMC')" and CICS failed the request.

Action: LSMCFLH returns to the calling user's programs without processing the request. No SM Interface processing is possible.

Response: This is a CICS resource definition problem or if LSMC is defined to execute on a remote CICS region, that remote system is not available.

Problem Determination: Verify that the correct CICS Resource Definitions have been made. A transaction definition must exist for "LSMC" (program LSMLSMC), and a program definition for LSMLSMC. If LSMC is defined as a remote

transaction, insure that CICS connections to that region are active (use CEMT Inquire CONNections).

2996 XIA996I LSMCFLH'S CICS ICP CANCEL REQUEST TO LSMC FAILED

Explanation: LSMCFLH and transaction LSMC synchronize processing using the CICS Interval Control commands "SUSPEND REQID" and "CANCEL REQID". In this error situation, LSMCFLH has issued a "CANCEL REQID" to "post" LSMC to process the caller's SM request. CICS has failed the command.

Action: LSMCFLH returns to the caller without processing the request. No further SM communication is possible on this SM session.

Response: This error will occur if the LSMC transaction has terminated, or, if LSMC is running on a remote system, that CICS system is no longer available.

Problem Determination: When LSMCFLH and LSMC receive errors, they write error messages to both the "CSMT" CICS extrapartition dataset in its CICS region, and to the "CEBRtermid" CICS temporary storage queue in the CICS region that owns the terminal associated with the user's transaction. The terminal operator can invoke the CICS transaction CEBR to browse these error messages and determine the cause of the error. The CSMT data will be present in the associated CICS jobs' sysout output.

LSMCFLH provides the following data in this error message: CNCL followed by EIBRESP containing the CICS error code.

If LSMC terminated, there will be a message in this queue from LSMC describing the error (see return code 2993, message XIA993).

The EIBRESP data should indicate the problem.

2997 XIA997I LSMCFLH DETECTED A TIMEOUT FOR MIRROR TRANSACTION LSMC

Explanation: LSMCFLH has sent an SM processing request to transaction LSMC but no response has been received for 10 minutes. LSMCFLH considers that LSMC is no longer available.

Action: LSMCFLH returns to the caller without processing the request. No further SM requests are possible on this session.

Response: A prolonged delay in processing is usually indicative of a failure at some point. The SM could be experiencing problems or be unavailable. If the LSMC transaction is running in a remote CICS region, that region or communication links to that system could be the cause of the problem.

Problem Determination: The problem is most likely not with the LSMC transaction, as return code 2993 (see message XIA993) would have been presented. Insure that the Storage Machine is operational, the MVS SM Host SubSystem is active, and if applicable, the remote CICS region and links are available.

2998 XIA998I LSMCFLH HAS ABENDED

Explanation: LSMCFLH experienced an ABEND.

Action: LSMCFLH establishes a CICS ABEND handler during initialization to trap abends during processing. Transaction LSMC is "post"ed and sent a message to shutdown the SM session. LSMCFLH returns to the caller, but no further SM processing is possible.

Response: LSMCFLH has written a message to both the "CSMT" transient data destination (available in the CICS job's sysout output) and the "CEBRtransid" temporary storage queue describing the cause of the abend. CICS transaction CEBR can be used to browse this queue.

Problem Determination: Investigate the ABEND code. Terminal errors (ATNI) or master terminal cancel (ATCH) may indicate external events not related to program processing are the root cause of the abend. LSMCFLH has issued a CICS DUMP request, and dump printing and analysis may be necessary.

2999 XIA999I INVALID DD= REFERENCE FOR THE DSN PARM IN OPEN.

Explanation: The OPEN filename parameter string began with DD=, indicating an indirect reference to a DD statement, but the DD statement named by the eight characters following DD= was not included in the JCL for this job step.

Action: The OPEN request is rejected.

Response: Ensure that the DDname supplied in the parameter list is included in the JCL.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3000 XIA000I CLOSE WITH ABORT SPECIFIED FOR A FILE OPENED FOR WRITE

Explanation: The user called the CLOSE function with the ABORTFLAG set for a file that had been OPENed for WRITE (WRITE, UPDATE, APPEND). This return code is provided for informational purposes.

Action: The CLOSE with ABORT operation is performed. The only possible return code when ABORT is specified is this one; all other return codes are suppressed.

The Storage Machine file that was being written is deleted. For a VRAM file, the revision level that was being created is left software disabled.

Response: Verify that ABORT was the desired action for the CLOSE. If not, insure that the ABORTFLAG value pointed to in the function parameter list was initialized to a full-word containing zeroes.

Problem Determination: None.

3007 XIA007I THE DIRECT PARM NUMBER IS TOO LARGE.

Explanation: The value in the first variable of the DIRECT array for the PTOPEX function is too large. The maximum value accepted is ten.

Action: The PTOPEX request is rejected.

Response: The first variable in the DIRECT array must contain the number of variables in the remainder of the list (NOT including the first entry). A complete list will contain ten entries. Correct the value in the first variable and define, at most, ten entries in the array.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3020 XIA020I INVALID RECORD LENGTH PARAMETER SPECIFIED

Explanation: A maximum record length parameter value, passed to an OPEN or OPEN-SEQ function, was zero or negative, or a record length parameter value passed to a WRITE or WRITE-KEY function, was negative.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Correct the parameter. Refer to the Callable Interface Programmer's Guide for the proper values that can be specified for this parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3021 XIA021I INVALID LENGTH PARAMETER PASSED TO AN SM FUNCTION.

Explanation: The value of a length parameter, such as the command length in an SM-CMD-INTF function call, is negative or exceeds the maximum length allowed (255 in the case of the command length).

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Correct the parameter. Refer to the Callable Interface Programmer's Guide for the proper values that can be specified for the function.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3022 XIA022I A ZERO BUFFER SIZE WAS PASSED TO AN SM READ FUNCTION.

Explanation: The value of the buffer size parameter for an SM READ or RESTART function is zero.

Action: The READ/RESTART request is rejected.

Response: Correct the parameter. A zero length buffer cannot be supplied for SM operations that return a data record.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3031 XIA031I INVALID KEY LENGTH PARAMETER.

Explanation: The key length parameter specified for a keyed SM data transfer operation was invalid. It is either zero or exceeds the maximum key length (254).

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Correct the parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3041 XIA041I PTOPE REQUEST WHILE DATA TRANSFER PATH WAS ALREADY OPEN.

Explanation: The PTOPE function is requested, but there is already an active data transfer in progress. Only one file can be OPENED with PTOPE at a time.

Action: The PTOPE request is rejected.

Response: A file OPENED with PTOPE must be CLOSED before another PTOPE can be performed. If the message flag was set for a prior PTOPE, ensure that all the messages were picked up with the EMSG function. Using PTOPE in combination with OPEN can also create this problem. Multiple OPENS are allowed; however, as long as any file is OPEN, PTOPE cannot be issued.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3048 XIA048I EMSG FUNCTION BUFFER SIZE PARAMETER VALUE IS ZERO.

Explanation: The buffer size passed to the EMSG function is invalid (zero).

Action: The EMSG request is rejected.

Response: Correct the buffer size parameter. This function must be passed a non-zero buffer size.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3062 XIA062I INCORRECT UTILITY FOR STORAGE MACHINE SOFTWARE LEVEL

Explanation: The Callable Show File utility from host software release level 1.6 (IBM) or 1.3 (DEC) has been run against a Storage Machine that is at software release level 1.5 or earlier.

Action: The utility program LSMFIS returns and no file information is retrieved.

Response: If you are calling LSMFIS directly, this utility can be used only with Storage Machine software of release 3.0 and later. For LSMFI calls, this is an internal code used to trigger loading of previous-release software. If this code is returned to your application program, contact your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: None.

3063 XIA063I NUMBER OF FILES PROCESSED DOES NOT EQUAL SM FILE COUNT

Explanation: Error during processing of an LSMFIS (or LSMFI START-SEARCH) function call. The file count returned by the Storage Machine does not agree with the number of files for which file information has been retrieved.

Action: The file information function fails and no file information is returned. Resources allocated by the retrieval functions are freed (in particular LSMFIE (LSMFI END-SEARCH) does not have to be called).

Response: Report this error to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 2.

3064 XIA064I PTWRTOSM FUNCTION MESSAGE LENGTH PARAMETER IS INVALID.

Explanation: The LENGTH parameter for the PTWRTOSM function is invalid. The value specified is zero; the length value must be a positive number.

Action: The PTWRTOSM request is rejected.

Response: Correct the parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3065 XIA065I ALL ERROR MESSAGES HAVE BEEN DELIVERED.

Explanation: There are no further messages to be delivered by the EMSG function. Either all messages have been delivered by previous calls to EMSG, or there were no messages.

Action: This is not an error; this is the normal end of an EMSG call sequence.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

3066 XIA066I FUNCTION CALL REFERENCED O/C-TOKEN PENDING DELETION.

Explanation: The referenced token is pending deletion from a previous DISCONNECT (C-TOKEN) or CLOSE (O-TOKEN) call. The token also may be pending deletion because a prior CONNECT or OPEN failed, but the "message" flag was set.

Action: The request is rejected.

Response: Pending deletion may indicate that EMSG should be called to pick up messages. No other function should reference the token since the path (data or session) has been CLOSED/DISCONNECTed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3.

3067 XIA067I ADDITIONAL VIRTUAL MEMORY NEEDED TO COMPLETE LSMFI SEARCH.

Explanation: The LSMFI function requires additional Virtual Storage to complete the requested file search. The value for the MAX-MEMORY parameter of the START-SEARCH function is insufficient for this search.

Action: The LSMFI terminates and returns a non-zero return code.

Response: The amount of Virtual Storage needed is returned to the calling program in the MAX-MEMORY parameter. Rerun the job with this new value for successful LSMFI execution.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4.

3068 XIA068I ALL FILES HAVE BEEN PROCESSED BY THE LSMFI FUNCTION.

Explanation: All files have been processed by the called LSMFI function.

Action: LSMFI NEXT-FILENAME processing is complete.

Response: This error code can also be returned by the START-SEARCH function if no files match the supplied file name pattern.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3069 XIA069I ERROR ALLOCATING VIRTUAL STORAGE.

Explanation: The MVS GETMAIN function was unable to obtain additional Virtual Storage for this particular LSMFI execution.

Action: LSMFI terminates execution.

Response: Increase the value of the REGION parameter on the job card and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4.

3070 XIA070I INVALID LSMFI FUNCTION.

Explanation: The supplied function name was invalid. Valid functions for LSMFI are: START-SEARCH, NEXT-FILENAME, and END-SEARCH.

Action: The LSMFI terminates and returns a non-zero return code.

Response: Check the function parameter for a valid value and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3.

3071 XIA071I INVALID FILE NAME SPECIFIED FOR LSMFI START-SEARCH FCTN

Explanation: An invalid file name parameter was detected. A file name or a file name pattern must be supplied to the START-SEARCH function.

Action: The LSMFI terminates and returns a non-zero return code.

Response: Verify that the file name pattern is non-blank and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

3072 XIA072I INVALID ATTRIBUTE COUNT FIELD.

Explanation: The attribute count field is invalid. A valid value is zero (0) through 21.

Action: The LSMFI terminates and returns a non-zero return code.

Response: Correct the attribute count value and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

4097 XQCHI CUSTOMER SUPPORT NOTIFICATION INITIATED THROUGH CALL HOME

Explanation: The StorHouse software has detected a problem and is attempting to notify FileTek customer support through the Call Home facility. No operator action is necessary.

4098 XQCHFAILED CALL HOME FAILED. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CUSTOMER SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVE.

Explanation: A Call Home attempt failed. This message will initially be displayed after a Call Home fails twice and then after each subsequent hour. The operator should call customer support.

4353 XRABORT Transfer aborted.

4354 XRACCKER Error checking file on access.

Explanation: The system is unable to recover a volume.

4355 XRACRDER Error opening file for reading.

Explanation: The system is unable to access a file for reading.

4356 XRACWRER Error opening file for writing.

Explanation: The system is unable to access a file for writing.

4357 XRBADDEVICE Bad device name specified.

4358 XRCURACC Volume is currently accessed.

4359 XRDELIO I/O error during file delete operation.

Explanation: An error occurred when deleting a file from an erasable medium or when writing deleted labels on a non-erasable medium. The file extent may not be fully deleted and is disabled.

4360 XRDEWRER Error closing file or network link after writing.

Explanation: The system has finished writing information, but it is unable to close the file or network link.

4361 XRDMNTER Error dismounting removable volume.**4362 XRDMREPER Error repairing volume on dismount.**

Explanation: The system is unable to repair a volume during recovery.

4363 XRREQWB Write-back has not been performed on extent.

Explanation: The requested operation cannot complete because an extent exists only in the performance buffer and has not been migrated or backed up to its primary file set.

4364 XRPBALL Error allocating space in the performance buffer.

Explanation: The requested transfer cannot complete because space cannot be allocated in the performance buffer. The performance buffer may not be large enough for the requested transfer. If this is the case, either the size of the performance buffer should be increased, or the performance buffer should be bypassed via /VTF=DIRECT.

4365 XRBADFSET Operation cannot be performed on specified file set.

Explanation: The requested operation cannot be performed using the specified file set. For example, a PUT cannot be directed to the performance buffer file set.

4366 XRDREPER Error repairing file on deaccess.

Explanation: The system is unable to repair a file during recovery.

4367 XRDSTSEL Unable to select a destination file extent or volume.

Explanation: StorHouse was unable to select a file extent or volume for the destination of a data transfer. The system generates this message if all the volumes were off-line, there was not enough free space on any volume, or a related event occurs.

4368 XRLREQREC Library device requires recovery.

4369 XRFCADD Unable to add record for new file extent.

Explanation: An error occurred when adding information for a new file extent.

4370 XRFCDSB Selected file extent is disabled.

4374 XRMNTERR Error mounting removable volume.

4375 XRMNTCKER Error checking volume on mount.

Explanation: The system was unable to check a volume during recovery.

4376 XRPBOFFLIN The performance buffer is off-line.

Explanation: The requested transfer involving the performance buffer cannot complete because one or more devices are off-line or inaccessible for some reason.

4378 XRNODEL Unable to delete file.

4379 XRNODEVICE No such device as specified.

4380 XRMIGNOTREQ Migration is not required.

Explanation: Migration was not initiated by the system. This status indicates that migration is not required because the free space is already over the threshold specified by the MIG_MAX system parameter. Adjust the MIG_MAX system parameter if migration is still desired.

4381 XRNOOPER Operation requires operator intervention.

Explanation: The requested operation requires operator intervention. If the OPERATOR system parameter were TRUE, then the operation would have waited for operator assistance.

4382 XRNOSPCE Not enough space is currently available.

Explanation: The requested operation failed due to a lack of available space.

4383 XRNOTIMPL Requested service is not implemented.

4385 XROFFLIN Selected device is off-line.

4386 XRRDERR Error reading from file or network.

4387 XRSRCSEL Unable to select a source file extent or volume.

Explanation: StorHouse was unable to select a file extent or volume for the source of a data transfer. The system generates this message if the extent is disabled, the extent resides in an off-line volume, or a related event occurs.

4388 XRNOTUNCAT Volume or volume set is not uncataloged.

Explanation: The operation cannot be performed because the requested volume or volume set is not uncataloged.

4390 XRUNSUP Command requires unsupported action.

Explanation: The user tried to give an unsupported command. Examples of unsupported commands are a level L to level L copy or a copy between two files on the same volume.

4391 XRVDSB Selected volume has been disabled.

4392 XRWRTER Error writing to file or network.

Explanation: The file transfer failed due to a write error on the destination.

4393 XRXFERERR An XFER process died with a fatal error.

4395 XRBADFRAME Bad frame detected.

4396 XRLOADER Unable to load volume.

4397 XRUNLER Unable to unload volume.

4398 XRDERDER Error closing file opened for reading.

4399 XRNOTREPAIR Unable to repair volume or file.

4400 XRLOSTFLBL File label has been lost.

Explanation: One or more file labels have been lost due to media defects. The file may or may not be readable.

4401 XRLOSTVLBL Volume label has been lost.

Explanation: One or more volume labels have been lost due to media defects. The volume may or may not be readable.

4402 XRINPUTER Unable to enter a blank volume.

4403 XROPER An error condition was reported by the operator.

4404 XRFABORT File was aborted.

Explanation: This recovery message indicates that an aborted file has been read but not recovered.

4405 XRFLOST File was lost.

Explanation: This recovery message indicates that a file was lost due to a crash and was not recovered.

4406 XRMIGINC Migration was incomplete.

Explanation: The MIG_MAX was not reached during a migration.

4407 XRDEVDOWN Device is no longer online.

4415 XRLIBIN Unable to input volume from library exchange station.

Explanation: This may indicate a hardware error or a damaged volume.

4416 XRLIBOUT Unable to output volume to library exchange station.

Explanation: This may indicate a hardware error or a damaged volume.

4417 XROPLOAD Operator unable to load volume into exchange station.

Explanation: The operator was unable to load a volume into a library device exchange station. This may indicate a hardware error or that the volume was not available.

4418 XROPUNLOAD Operator unable to unload volume from exchange station.

Explanation: The operator was unable to unload a volume from a library device exchange station. This may indicate a hardware problem.

4421 XROPMOVE Operator unable to move volume to volume set.

Explanation: The operator was unable to move a volume from level S to a volume set. The volume may be unavailable or non-existent.

4422 XRSNOTEXIST The surface, file, or volume set does not exist.

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform a function on a surface partition, surface set, file set, or volume set that does not exist.

4425 XRSDUPNAME The surface, file, or volume set name already exists.

Explanation: The surface set, file set, or volume set name already exists.

4426 XRSNONAME The surface, file, or volume set name is not specified.

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform a function on a surface set, file set, or volume set that requires the name of the set.

4427 XRSINVTRIPLE Invalid coordinate triple detected.

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform a function on a surface set, file set, or volume set with an invalid name or number triple.

4429 XRSNOTEMPTY Storage is not empty.

Explanation: An attempt was made to destroy a surface set, file set, or volume set that contains storage in one or more surface partitions.

4430 XRSBADPARAM Bad parameter specified.

Explanation: A function was called with a bad parameter.

4431 XRSBADHEADER Bad header record found in RSAM file.

Explanation: An RSAM file header is defective.

4433 XRMIGNOTENA Migration is not enabled.

Explanation: Migration was requested and the MIG_FROM system parameter is FALSE. If migration is desired, set the MIG_FROM parameter to TRUE.

4434 XRMIGPEND Migration already in progress.

Explanation: A MIGRATE command was issued when migration was already in progress. Only one MIGRATE command may execute at a time.

4436 XRIMPPROC IMPORT already in progress.

Explanation: An IMPORT command was issued when one was already in progress. Only one IMPORT command may execute at a time.

4437 XREXPPROC EXPORT already in progress.

Explanation: An EXPORT command was issued when one was already in progress. Only one EXPORT command may execute at a time.

4440 XRNONEXP Volume set is not exportable.

Explanation: An EXPORT command was issued for a volume set which is not exportable.

4441 XRSWRITELOCK The surface is writelocked.

Explanation: Storage cannot be allocated to file sets or files because it is writelocked.

4443 XRSNOTSYNC Volume is invalid or out of sync.

Explanation: An attempt was made to add a volume to side B of a volume set first.

4444 XRSBADVS Inconsistency detected in volume set record.

Explanation: The volume set characteristics, for example, the size, are a sum of file set, surface and surface partition characteristics. If any of these characteristics are not a sum of their parts, the volume set is inconsistent.

4445 XRSBADFS Inconsistency detected in file set record.

Explanation: The sums of the characteristics of surface partitions in a file set are not consistent with the file set characteristics. Additionally, if the allocated amount in the file set is greater than the size of the file set, or if the file set limit is less than the size plus the reserve, the file set is inconsistent.

4446 XRSBADSS Inconsistency detected in surface set record.

Explanation: The sums of the characteristics of surface partitions on a surface are not consistent with the surface characteristics, or the size of a surface is less than the general plus the reserved on that surface.

4450 XRSBADSP Inconsistency detected in surface partition record.

Explanation: The allocated amount plus the update amount of a surface partition is greater than the size of the surface partition.

4451 XRSINSFFREE Insufficient free storage.

Explanation: There is not enough free storage to satisfy the specified size.

4452 XRSINSFRESV There is insufficient reserve.

Explanation: There is insufficient reserve storage to satisfy the specified size.

4453 XRSINSFALLOC Insufficient allocated storage.

Explanation: There is not enough allocated storage to perform the request. This is normally returned when an attempt is made to deallocate or delete more storage than is currently allocated. (It is also returned if a negative deallocation size is specified.)

4454 XRSSIZELIMIT Size is greater than limit, or limit is less than size.

Explanation: This signifies a problem between the size and the limit. Either the size is greater than the limit, or the limit is less than the size.

4455 XRSSETEXTEND All file sets or volume sets are extendable.

Explanation: The file set or volume set size can be controlled by the file set or volume set limit.

4456 XRSEXCEEDONE Only one attribute can be set at a time.**4457 XRSNOCONTIG Cannot do operation involving contiguous file set.**

Explanation: There is a problem with the contiguity of the file set. Either this operation can not be applied to a contiguous file set, or it can only be applied to a contiguous file set.

4458 XRBADDEST The size estimate was too small.

Explanation: An attempt was made to write more data than was specified in the estimated size.

4461 XRSINVSET The attribute being set is invalid.

4462 XRVSACTIVE Volume set is active.

Explanation: The EXPORT command has been rejected because some transfers involving the volume set are still in progress. Retry the EXPORT command later.

4463 XRSDEACTED The surface is deactivated.

Explanation: A surface can be deactivated by three timing fields. Surfaces get these timers when they enter a volume set. The three timers are the cycle time, expiration time, and deactivation time. This time is measured from the first or last allocation, depending on the timing field. The surface is deactivated when the duration of time specified by these fields has passed.

4465 XRSBADALLOC The allocation size is larger than a surface.

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate storage that is larger than a surface.

4466 XRSWRONGVS Loaded volume does not belong to specified volume set.

Explanation: Either the wrong volume set was specified, or the wrong volume was loaded.

4467 XRSFVSSPEC Non-empty volumes cannot be imported into a free pool.

4468 XRSSIZEALLOC The size specified is less than the amount allocated.

4469 XRSFSETLIMIT FSET extension required, but FSET limit is too small.

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate storage for a file in the FSET. There was insufficient free storage in the FSET to contain the file on any single surface. Insufficient free storage in the FSET causes the FSET to extend, but in this case, the extension would make the FSET size larger than the limit.

4470 XRSVSETLIMIT VSET extension required, but VSET limit is too small.

Explanation: An operation was performed that made a VSET extension necessary. This could be an operation on a file set, such as an allocation, or a volume set extend

operation. In the case of a file set allocation, there was insufficient free storage in the FSET to contain the file on any single surface. Insufficient free storage in the FSET causes the FSET to extend. Also, there was insufficient free storage in the VSET to contain the FSET extension on any single surface. Insufficient free storage in the VSET causes the VSET to extend, but in this case, the extension would make the VSET size larger than the limit.

4471 XRSFSETSIZE The requested FSET size is larger than the FSET limit.

Explanation: An attempt was made to CREATE an FSET with a size larger than its limit or to SET the FSET size larger than its limit.

4472 XRSVSETSIZE The requested VSET size is larger than the VSET limit.

Explanation: An attempt was made to CREATE a VSET with a size larger than its limit or to SET the VSET size larger than its limit.

4473 XRSFREEPOOL Not enough empty volumes in library device free pool.

Explanation: An attempt was made to move empty volumes from the library device free pool to a VSET. However, the free pool did not contain enough empty volumes to complete the operation. Operations that could cause StorHouse to move empty volumes to a VSET include: CREATE VSET, CREATE FSET, SET VSET or SET FSET to increase the VSET or FSET size, and attempting to extend a VSET due to an FSET extension caused by allocating storage for a file (for example, issuing a PUT command). Refer the problem to your StorHouse system administrator.

4474 XRSFILTOOBIG File is larger than largest empty surface in library device.

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate storage in an FSET for a file that is larger than the largest empty surface in the library device. A file must fit on one surface.

4475 XRSVSETFREE VSET could not be reduced to the requested size.

Explanation: The VSET could not be reduced to the requested size because its remaining volumes are not empty due to file set allocations. However, all empty volumes in the VSET were moved to the library device pool.

4477 XRLREQREBLD Library device file must be rebuilt.

4493 XRVIRGIN Volume is uninitialized.

4495 XRSVSEXTEND VSET extension required, but not possible.

Explanation: The operation required a VSET extension in order to succeed, but the extension was not possible. This is typically a file set create or allocation operation, where both the file set and the volume set have insufficient available free storage to satisfy the request.

Currently this status is only returned when the volume set is a level F fixed volume set and, thus, cannot be automatically extended.

4496 XRSVSINCOMP VSET and free pool are not compatible.

Explanation: The volume set and the specified free pool have different media characteristics. To set a volume set to a different free pool the media characteristics must match.

4497 XRECLASH An extent clash has been detected.

Explanation: A catalog was requested for an extent that already exists in the system. The clash was resolved by keeping the newest extent and deleting the other.

4499 XRSNOTCAT The surface is not cataloged.**4500 XRSEXPOR Volume or volume set is not exportable.****4501 XRSSURFSIZE Invalid surface set size specified.****4502 XRBADNAME Bad volume or file id syntax or names do not match.**

Explanation: The file identification contains illegal characters or is too long, or the volume or file does not match the expected identification.

4503 XRSIMPORT Volume or volume set is not importable.**4504 XRSCATALOG Cataloging error.****4505 XRSEMPYVOL Empty volume cannot create a new volume set.****4506 XRSUNCAT Uncataloging error.**

4507 XROERR Miscellaneous error requires operator intervention.

Explanation: StorHouse generates this error message when it detects an input/output error while moving a volume or volumes between a device and its exchange station. The error text given should be used to determine the exact problem and which actions to take.

4508 XROULM Unload miscellaneous cartridge.

Explanation: This message may appear during initialization of the StorHouse software. It directs the operator to unload a miscellaneous cartridge or cartridges from an exchange station. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4509 XROLDB Load blank cartridge.

Explanation: This message is used to direct the operator to label a blank cartridge and load it into an exchange station. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4511 XROLDS Load cartridge from Level S.

Explanation: This message is used to direct the operator to load a cartridge or cartridges from Level S into the exchange station of a library device. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4512 XROULS Unload cartridge to Level S.

Explanation: This message is used to direct the operator to unload a cartridge or cartridges from the exchange station of a library device to Level S. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4513 XROLDI Load next cartridge from volume set.

Explanation: This message is caused by an IMPORT command. It directs the operator to load the next cartridge or cartridges of a volume set into the exchange station of a library device. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4514 XROULE Unload cartridge to export volume set.

Explanation: This message is caused by an EXPORT command. It directs the operator to unload a cartridge or cartridges from the exchange station of a library

device to an export volume set. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4515 XROMVE Move cartridge from Level S to volume set.

Explanation: This message is caused by an EXPORT command. It directs the operator to move a cartridge from Level S storage to an export volume set. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4516 XROULR Unload rejected cartridge.

Explanation: This message is issued when StorHouse rejects a cartridge or cartridges loaded by the operator. For example, this will occur if the operator loads a non-blank cartridge in response to a XROLDB Load Blank Cartridge request. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4518 XROINFO Miscellaneous operator information.

Explanation: This message is used to convey information that StorHouse must give to the operator.

4522 XRSAMEVSET Cannot relocate within the same volume set.

4523 XRSNOACCESS The specified sset or vset is not accessible.

4524 XRNOPBSP Not enough performance buffer space is currently available.

Explanation: The requested operation failed due to a lack of available performance buffer space. Refer the problem to your system administrator.

4526 XROINVRESP Invalid reply text response.

Explanation: The reply text to an operator request message was invalid. For more information, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4527 XRBKUPPEND Backup already in progress.

Explanation: A BACKUP command was issued when backup was already in progress. Only one BACKUP command may execute at a time.

4528 XRERSERR Error erasing volume or file.

Explanation: An error occurred while erasing the volume or file.

4529 XRWRITEPROT Volume is write-protected.

Explanation: The requested operation could not be performed because the volume is write-protected.

4530 XRBADMRTYPE Media/recording type does not exist.

Explanation: The media and recording type specified does not exist.

4531 XRBADFPNAME Free pool does not exist.

Explanation: A free pool does not exist for this library and media/recording type combination.

4532 XRLDUPBARCOD Duplicate barcode label.

Explanation: The volume in the exchange station has the same bar code label as another volume in the library.

4533 XROULD Unload cartridge and discard.

Explanation: This message is used to direct the operator to unload a used cleaning cartridge or cartridges from the exchange station of a library device and discard them. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4534 XRLINVBARCOD Invalid or missing barcode label.

Explanation: The volume in the exchange station has a barcode label that is unreadable or missing.

4535 XRLWRONGVOL The wrong volume has been loaded.

Explanation: The barcode label of the volume in the exchange station indicates that it is not the volume that was requested.

4536 XRINCOMPAT The operation, volume, and/or drives are incompatible.

Explanation: The requested operation cannot be performed due to an incompatibility between the operation, the volume, and/or the drives in the library where the volume resides. The condition may be permanent or temporary.

As an example of a permanent condition, StorHouse attempts to write to a volume, but none of the drives in the library are capable of writing to the volume's media/recording type. As an example of a temporary condition, StorHouse attempts to write to a volume, but all of the drives in the library that are capable of writing to the volume's media/recording type are either in READ_ONLY or MAINTENANCE mode.

4537 XRNOAUTOCLN Drive does not support automatic cleaning.

Explanation: The drive does not support automatic cleaning.

4538 XRNOCLNCARTS No cleaning cartridges are available.

Explanation: No cleaning cartridges are available to clean the drive.

4539 XROMVD Discard cartridge from Level S.

Explanation: This message is caused by an EXPORT command. It directs the operator to discard a used cleaning cartridge from Level S storage. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4540 XROLDP Load prelabeled blank cartridge.

Explanation: This message is used to direct the operator to load a prelabeled blank cartridge or cartridges into an exchange station. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4541 XRBADLABEL Bad volume label.

Explanation: The volume label does not conform to the rules for specifying volume labels. If the volume label is to be used to set the LABEL_media system parameter, it must also conform to the label mask defined by the corresponding LABEL_MASK_media system parameter.

4542 XRDUPLABEL Duplicate volume label.

Explanation: The volume label matches that of a volume already known to the system.

4543 XRSNOTCATP The surface is not in the catalog-pending state.

Explanation: The requested operation can only be performed on a surface in the catalog-pending state.

4544 XRBADVLPARAM BAD VOLUME LABEL SYSTEM PARAMETER.

Explanation: StorHouse was unable to use a LABEL_MASK_media or LABEL_media system parameter to generate the next volume label. The LABEL_MASK_media parameter may contain an invalid label-formatting mask for the algorithm identified by the LABEL_ALG system parameter. StorHouse will be unable to generate volume labels for the associated media until the system administrator corrects the parameter.

4545 XRVLOVRFLW VOLUME LABEL RANGE OVERFLOW.

Explanation: StorHouse generated the volume label to assign to the next blank volume and exceeded the maximum label value. This caused the system to assign to the LABEL_media system parameter the lowest value allowed by the LABEL_MASK_media system parameter. The system administrator must change the LABEL_media and/or LABEL_MASK_media system parameter values to designate a new range of unused volume labels. Otherwise, the system will continue to generate new labels based on the new value of the LABEL_media parameter.

4546 XRBKUPNOTENA Backup is not enabled.

Explanation: A backup was requested and the BKUP_MAX_LOAD system parameter is 0. If a backup is desired, set the BKUP_MAX_LOAD parameter to a non-zero value.

4547 XRNOTOFFLIN Selected device is not off-line.

Explanation: The requested operation can only be performed on an off-line device.

4548 XRINITDEVIP INITIALIZE DEVICE command in progress.

Explanation: The requested operation cannot be performed because an INITIALIZE DEVICE command is in progress.

4549 XRDEVINITED Device has already been initialized.**4550 XROPULL Pull cartridge from Level S.**

Explanation: This message directs the operator to pull a cartridge from Level S for subsequent loading into a library device. For more information, including which actions to take, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4552 XROESL Exchange Station List.

Explanation: This message is used to identify each volume that StorHouse is handling through the specified slot in a multivolume library device exchange station. One or more XROESL messages precede each XROLS, XROULD, XROULE, XROULR, and XROULS message. (There is one XROESL message for each volume.) See these messages for any required operator action. For more information, refer to the *StorHouse System Operator's Guide*.

4554 XRINVREQ Invalid request.

Explanation: A request could not be satisfied. This may be due to a temporary condition, such as trying to UP a device that's currently in maintenance mode, or it may be caused by conflicting parameters on a request.

4609 XSBADVAL Bad value.**4610 XSNOCHNG Parameter may not be changed.**

Explanation: This system parameter cannot be changed. This prevents accidental destruction of some system parameters.

4611 XSUNDPRM Undefined parameter.**4612 XSNPTB New value is bigger than the highest limit.****4613 XSNPTS New value is smaller than the lowest limit.****4614 XSNPEQ New value equals the current one.**

Explanation: The new value of the parameter is the same as the old value.

4615 XSAPORNG New value not within range.**4616 XSPVBAD Value in wrong format.**

Explanation: The parameter is in the wrong format. For example the system expected an alphabetic value and received a numeric value instead.

4617 XSAPAMB Ambiguous parameter value.

Explanation: A parameter name or value is not specific enough for a unique identification. Add more characters.

4619 XSOABORT Operator entered /ABORT response to message.

4620 XSOCANER No reply request matches CANCEL request. Request ignored.

Explanation: The Operator Interface can write messages to the operator and request a reply. It can also cancel a previous request to the operator. In this case, an attempt was made to cancel a non-existent request.

4621 XSOINV Operator entered a reply option not supported by StorHouse.

4622 XSOLOGIC SOI logic error.

Explanation: The Operator Interface encountered a logic error and exited the current process.

4623 XSOMLOCK Operator mailbox interlock.

Explanation: More than one process tried to access an operator mailbox, causing an operator mailbox interlock. The system then exited the current process.

4624 XSONOOP Operator Interface disabled.

Explanation: The Operator Interface is disabled. Operator communication with StorHouse is down.

4625 XSONOREQ No request matches last operator reply; reply discarded.

Explanation: The System Operator Interface receives a reply but has no record of asking for it. As a result, the System Operator Interface cannot decide where to send a reply.

4626 XSOPRIV SOI Process does not have sufficient privilege.

Explanation: The user of the System Operator Interface tried to invoke a process that did not have OPERATOR privilege.

4627 XSOQUOTA SOI quota error from system functions.

Explanation: The SOI tried to undertake an SP/XP Operating System function but did not have the quota to accomplish it.

4628 XSOSYSRS Unrecoverable system error in SOI.

Explanation: There was a severe and unrecoverable operating system error.

4629 XSOWAIT Unrecoverable system error in SOI.

Explanation: Severe and unrecoverable operating system error.

4630 XSSCAN Cancelled StorHouse shutdown.

4631 XSSHUT StorHouse is shutting down.

4632 XSSNCAN Cannot cancel or restart StorHouse shutdown.

4633 XSSNSHUT StorHouse shutdown is not in progress.

4634 XSMSGUNX Received unexpected message.

4635 XSPIDINV Invalid process id -

4636 XSCABORT Command aborted.

Explanation: A scheduled (background) command was aborted.

4637 XSNOXREC Unable to recover file, Directory recovery may be required.

Explanation: StorHouse is shutting down because it was unable to recover a system file. Directory recovery may be required. If directory recovery is required, call your service representative.

4639 XSBADREC Error on system files while performing extended recovery.

4640 XSMCFMT Error on key format.

Explanation: There was an SMC file lookup error - invalid key specified.

4641 XSRESTRT Restart StorHouse after successful shutdown.

4642 XSNUPGSD StorHouse is not completely up, gradual shutdown not allowed. Use /NOW.

4643 XSNETERR Network error.

4644 XSXPDIED XP processor died.

4645 XSNOCNN Network connect failure on remote processor.

Explanation: The process could not establish a connection to a process on another processor in the network.

4646 XSONOCM Not in CONSOLE mode.

Explanation: CONSOLE commands will not be accepted if user is not in CONSOLE mode.

4647 XSORSAT REQUEST SATISFIED.

Explanation: An operator request message has already been satisfied by another console-enabled user.

4648 XSDISKLO CRITICAL DISK SPACE SHORTAGE, SYSTEM COULD FAIL.

Explanation: Periodic checking of disk free space detected a low free disk space condition. The system should be examined and any required action should be taken to prevent a system failure due to insufficient free disk space.

4649 XSCPACTV System checkpoint is already active.

Explanation: The system is currently being checkpointed.

4650 XSCPDSBL System checkpointing is disabled.

Explanation: The system parameter CHKP_ON is set to FALSE, or a prior error caused checkpointing to be disabled.

4651 XSCPLDIS CHECKPOINT LOGGING DISABLED.

Explanation: An error occurred when the system attempted to write the checkpoint log file. Correct the problem and ask your system administrator to take a new checkpoint. Until then, if a checkpoint recovery is required, some user transactions may not be recoverable.

4652 XSCPUSUC Checkpoint attempt was unsuccessful.

Explanation: A checkpoint could not be completed. Some possible causes are lack of memory, file I/O errors, network problems or insufficient StorHouse storage. More details can be found in the error log.

4653 XSNOTLOG Transaction was not logged.

Explanation: The touch file was not updated to reflect this transaction. Either the file could not be written to StorHouse, or some prior event disabled transaction logging.

4654 XSNOTSON Not currently signed on to StorHouse, request refused.**4655 XSWFDSBL CHECKPOINT WORK FILE DISABLED.**

Explanation: The work file for the SCHKP process could not be read or written. StorHouse continues to write to the checkpoint log file. A possible cause of the problem is insufficient disk space. Ask your system administrator to contact your FileTek customer support representative.

4656 XSWFENAB Checkpoint work file enabled.

Explanation: SCHKP's work file was successfully written after having been marked disabled. This could be due to previously-unavailable disk space becoming available.

4657 XSCPSUC SUCCESSFUL CHECKPOINT yyyyymmddhhmmss IS LOCATED ON VOLUME(S):

Explanation: The indicated checkpoint was taken successfully. A list of the physical volumes containing the checkpoint data for this checkpoint follows in subsequent messages. The operator should record the checkpoint ID and volume IDs in the event that recovery from this checkpoint is required.

4658 XSCPVOLS vid vid vid vid

Explanation: This message lists the physical volumes that contain checkpoint data for the checkpoint that just completed. The operator should record the volume IDs in the event that recovery from this checkpoint is required. A maximum of four volume IDs are listed per message. If more than four volumes were required for the checkpoint, there will be multiple XSCPVOLS messages.

4865 XTAMBVAL Ambiguous value.

Explanation: The value given in a command does not have enough characters to identify it.

4866 XTBADVAL Bad value.

Explanation: A specific item value is not allowed.

4867 XTCABORT Command aborted.

Explanation: The current command was aborted either by the user, a second user, or the system.

4868 XTCACMD Ambiguous command.

Explanation: The command given does not have enough letters to identify it uniquely.

4869 XTCAMOD Ambiguous modifier.

Explanation: The modifier specified does not have enough letters to identify it uniquely.

4870 XTCBCMD Invalid command.

Explanation: The command is not a recognized StorHouse command.

4871 XTCBLANK Blank or null field not allowed.

Explanation: The user has assigned a value of blanks or nulls to an item that does not allow same.

4872 XTCBMOD Invalid modifier.

Explanation: The modifier listed is not a recognized modifier.

4873 XTCHRINV Invalid character.

Explanation: A character in a command line is inappropriate in the context in which it is used. For example, the user types a letter for an item that should be numeric.

4874 XTCMPARM Required parameter(s) missing.

Explanation: One or more parameters required for the command are missing.

4875 XTCNONEG A modifier may not be negated.

Explanation: The user specified NO with a modifier that cannot be negated.

4876 XTCNOPRV Insufficient privilege for command.

Explanation: The user does not have sufficient privilege to execute the command.

4877 XTCNOVAL A modifier may not be given a value.

Explanation: The user specified a value for a modifier that cannot take a value.

4878 XTCONFL Conflicting modifiers specified or required modifier missing.

Explanation: The user has specified two or more modifiers that may not be specified together.

4879 XTCREFUS Command refused -

Explanation: When this message appears, the specific reason for command refusal appears after the hyphen.

4880 XTCRQVAL A modifier requires a value.

Explanation: The user must give a value to a modifier in the command.

4881 XTCSHUT Last input discarded, system shutting down.

Explanation: StorHouse did not accept the last user input because it is shutting down.

4882 XTCSYNTAX Syntax error.

Explanation: The command has a syntax error. This usually means that the user made a typographical error.

4883 XTCTRUNC A field is too long.

Explanation: The user has input a field that is too long.

4884 XTCWC Wildcard specified.

Explanation: The user specified a wildcard value for a parameter or modifier.

4885 XTCXPARM Too many parameters or invalid list.

4886 XTCXMOD Invalid modifier list.

Explanation: The user specified a list as a value for a modifier that does not allow a list of values.

4887 XTFORMAT Message length incorrect or field(s) missing/conflicting.

Explanation: This is for debugging purposes.

4888 XTIDUNEX The received message's type was not expected.

Explanation: This is for debugging purposes.

4889 XTNOACTV Message received from/for inactive user.

Explanation: A message has been received from or sent to a user who does not exist.

4890 XTNOMEM Unable to extend user state tables.

Explanation: StorHouse has run out of usable memory.

4891 XTNOUNEX Received message's ttno unexpected.

Explanation: This is for debugging purposes.

4892 XTNOVFLO The number is too large.**4894 XTRANGE Number out of range.**

Explanation: The user specified a valid number, but it is not within the valid range of the field.

4895 XTREFINV Reference number out of range.

Explanation: The reference number used is not a legal number.

4896 XTRJDOWN Signon rejected, system not available.

Explanation: StorHouse is down and not accepting users.

4897 XTRJFULL Signon rejected, maximum users active.

Explanation: The maximum number of users are already signed on to StorHouse.

4898 XTRJRESV Signon rejected, system is reserved.

Explanation: StorHouse is unavailable because it is reserved by the specified account.

4899 XTRJSHUT Signon rejected, system shutting down.

Explanation: StorHouse is not accepting signons because the system is shutting down.

4900 XTPSTATE Incorrect message for TPT state.

Explanation: The message sent to the transaction processor is not correct for the current TPT state.

4901 XTTNOINV Newly assigned TPT entry or received ttno out of range.

Explanation: There is an error in the Transaction Processor Table file.

4902 XTTPINV Unexpected message from a transaction processor.

Explanation: A transaction processor has sent an unexpected message to TC.

4903 XTTSTATE Message conflicts with TCT state or new TPT record is active.

Explanation: This message indicates an internal error.

4904 XTW8A2ND Last input discarded, request currently in progress.

Explanation: The last command entered was discarded because an old command is in progress.

4905 XTCMMOD Required modifier missing.

Explanation: A modifier required for a command was not included.

4906 XTNOTNEW Specified file already exists.

Explanation: The user specified /NEW and the file already existed on StorHouse (PUT) or on the host (GET).

4907 XTBKUPOK File was backed up.

Explanation: A file was backed up using a PUT and /VTF=NOW.

4908 XTNOBKUP Unable to back file up.

Explanation: The system is unable to back up a file from level F to removable media.

4909 XTXFROK File was transferred.

Explanation: A file was successfully transferred using a GET, PUT, or COPY.

4910 XTNOFIND Cannot find

Explanation: No items were found which matched the criteria specified.

4911 XTCNOCMD No command present.

Explanation: The user input a blank line.

4912 XTBADFN Nonexistent file name or access group.**4913 XTNOUSER Specified user is not signed on.****4914 XTVERBAD Nonexistent version number.****4915 XTNOHELP Help file not available.****4917 XTDEFLVL Insufficient default group rights.**

Explanation: A user has insufficient default group access rights to perform the command.

4918 XTNOEXPL File not explicitly locked.

Explanation: The user can unlock a file only if it has been explicitly locked by a LOCK command.

4919 XTVALINV Illegal value.

Explanation: A field contains an invalid value.

4920 XTNOSTA No statistics were selected.**4921 XTCOUNT0 Attempted to decrement counter below 0.**

4922 XTVIDBAD Nonexistent volume id.

4923 XTAGBAD Nonexistent access group.

4924 XTAIDBAD Account ID not found.

4925 XTRECINV Invalid recovery attempt for -

Explanation: The system tries to recover certain transactions during recovery. A processor received a recovery message for an unrecoverable transaction. The transaction number is listed in the message after the hyphen.

4926 XTPRMBAD Nonexistent parameter.

Explanation: The parameter does not exist in StorHouse.

4927 XTWCPPW Passwords may not be specified for wildcarded ids.

Explanation: Passwords cannot be specified when wild cards are used in place of or as part of group names or file names.

4928 XTDIDBAD Nonexistent device id.

4929 XTCBPOS A parameter-only modifier was specified at the command level.

Explanation: The user invoked a parameter-only modifier at the command level.

4930 XTCNAVL Last input discarded, system not available.

4931 XTCNODG No default group has been specified.

4932 XTBMODS Invalid modifier for a scheduled command.

4933 XTBSCMD Command may not be scheduled.

4934 XTPWBAD Nonexistent password.

4935 XTNOIDE Nonexistent Identifier.

4936 XTFNOVNO File not found on any volume.

4937 XTWCNP Incorrect wildcard for UID.

4938 XTSNONIP Specified user is signing on.

4939 XTVRNWCV VRAM file skipped - version was not wildcarded.

4940 XTICTIM Start time is earlier than the current time.

Explanation: A user specified a starting time earlier than the present for a schedule; this is illegal.

4941 XTCWCNG Wildcard is not allowed.

Explanation: The user has specified a wildcard value for a parameter or modifier that does not permit wildcard values.

4942 XTEXPONG Vset is not exportable.

4943 XTNOTVRAM Not a VRAM file.

4944 XTMUMOD PASSWORD misused in CREATE FILE.

Explanation: Cannot specify PASSWORD without specifying REPLACE.

4945 XTVRAMNG Command is invalid for VRAM files.

4946 XTCPWCNG Partial wildcard is not allowed.

Explanation: The user has specified a partial wildcard value for a parameter or modifier that does not permit same.

4947 XTSLVLNG Invalid storage level.

Explanation: An unknown storage level or one not applicable to the command was specified. Supporting information will be supplied in the error message.

4948 XTBADFID Nonexistent file id.

4949 XTNUMINV Invalid numeric value.

Explanation: A numeric field contained an illegal character or the specified number was too large to convert successfully.

4950 XTONOCM Not in CONSOLE mode.

Explanation: CONSOLE commands will not be accepted if user is not in CONSOLE mode.

4951 XTNOERASE Volume or volume set is not erasable.

Explanation: The requested operation could not be performed because the volume or volume set's media is not erasable.

4952 XTNOUNCAT No volume is uncataloged in the volume set.

Explanation: The requested operation could not be performed because the volume set contains no uncataloged volumes.

4953 XTNOSTH StorHouse/RM is not installed.

Explanation: The command may not be executed unless StorHouse/RM is installed.

4954 XTEXTRNEXIST Directory extraction file does not exist.

Explanation: A directory extraction file does not exist.

4955 XTEXTRNOSUPP Directory extraction file format not supported.

Explanation: The format of the directory extraction file is not supported by the current StorHouse software.

4956 XTEXTRFMterr Directory extraction file format error.

Explanation: An error was detected in the format of a directory extraction file.

4957 XTEXTRIOERR Directory extraction file I/O error.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while processing a directory extraction file.

4958 XTRESTINCOMP Directory restoration incomplete.

Explanation: The directory restoration is incomplete because one or more pre-existing items (a volume set or file, for example) were found and could not be restored.

5633 XWOK A request was successfully completed.

5634 XWERR A serious error has occurred.

Explanation: This can denote almost any serious error. Usually, other messages precede or follow this message and provide more detailed information.

5635 XWSYS A fatal error has occurred.

5636 XWIMG Process image error.

Explanation: StorHouse had trouble spawning a process due to an error.

5637 XWMDP Missing dependent process.

Explanation: A process that was supposed to be present was not.

5638 XWMSGINV Received an unknown message type. Message was discarded.

5639 XWPSPAWN Error spawning process.

Explanation: A process tried to create a subprocess and could not.

5640 XWBADSERV Bad service message.

Explanation: A process received an unknown service command.

5641 XWSEGMSG Message is continued.

5642 XWSPACTV Process already active.

Explanation: A process tried to start a subprocess that was already active.

5643 XWSPNACT Process not active.

Explanation: The system tried to stop a process that was not active.

5644 XWSPTERM Process terminated.

5645 XWSPKILL Killed process.

5646 XWSPMAXS Process was restarted the maximum allowed times.

5647 XWNOMEM Unable to acquire memory.

5648 XWINVSWC Invalid case for switch.

5649 XWPPWBAD Missing or incorrect protection password.

5650 XWEOF End of file.

5651 XWRIGHTS Insufficient default group rights.

5652 XWNOPARM Required system parameter not found.

Explanation: The named system parameter was not in the SPX file.

5663 XWPABORT Process aborted.

Explanation: The process aborted. Contact your system administrator.

6656 XIT656I DATA SET NOT FOUND DSN.

Explanation: A PUT command requested transfer of a data set to the SM; however, the data set could not be found in the catalog or could not be found on the volume to which it is catalogued.

Action: The PUT operation is aborted. No data is transferred, and no SM file is created.

Response: Correct the data set name and retry. Check that the data set name has been entered in the proper format in the PUT command. If the name is not to be prefixed, the format must be:

"FULLY.QUALIFIED.DATA.SET.NAME"

Problem Determination: Table II, item 2.

6657 XIT657I /NEW SPECIFIED OR IMPLIED; DATA SET ALREADY EXISTS.

Explanation: A GET command implying /NEW was entered. The host data set specified already exists. For hosts that support multiple versions, the /NEW option was explicitly specified in the GET command. For hosts without multiple version support, either /NEW was specified or /REPLACE was not specified.

Action: The GET operation is aborted. No data is transferred from the SM, and no data set is created on the host. The existing data set that was referenced has not been changed or scratched.

Response: Correct the data set name, or do not specify /NEW if the intention is to replace the data set, and do specify /REPLACE. It is possible that the data set does not exist on any DASD volume but still exists in an MVS catalog. If so, uncatalog the data set.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 2.

6658 XIT658I RETURN CODE SNNN FROM FILE I/O SUPPORT SERVICES.

Explanation: The error SNNN has been returned from the ITTSOSS support services file I/O interface. The error code is not one that is expected (such as file-not-found).

Action: The GET or PUT operation is aborted. A partial transfer may have taken place, but no new file will be created in the SM. For GET, if an existing data set was being replaced, the data set may have already been scratched.

Response: Usually, this message is preceded by other messages that will define the problem in more detail. Also, review the description for error message XITNNN, error code SNNN.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 1.

6660 XIT660I LINK TO SM LOST: SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE CONTROL TASK ABORT.

Explanation: The interactive session has ended because the SM subsystem interface control task has signaled that the session with the SM has been aborted.

Action: The interactive session is terminated. If a data transfer is being performed, it is aborted.

Response: Sign on and retry the operation. If failures continue, refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 1; table III, item 2.

6661 XIT661I COMMAND INTERRUPTED BY ATTENTION - ABORT WILL BE ISSUED

Explanation: The terminal operator interrupted an SM command with the terminal ATTENTION key.

Action: An ABORT will be issued for the command, and the current command should terminate.

Response: None; this condition is created by a specific user request.

Problem Determination: None.

6662 XIT662I INPUT INTERRUPTED BY ATTENTION - PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: While in terminal input mode, the terminal operator hit the ATTENTION key.

Action: The terminal operator is prompted to re-enter the input line.

Response: None; this condition is created by a specific user request.

Problem Determination: None.

6663 XIT663I OUTPUT INTERRUPTED BY ATTENTION

Explanation: The terminal operator hit the ATTENTION key while receiving terminal output.

Action: The current output is terminated.

Response: None; this condition is created by a specific user request.

Problem Determination: None.

6664 XIT664I MAXIMUM TERMINAL INPUT EXCEEDED - PLEASE RE-ENTER

Explanation: The SM MVS TSO Interactive Interface has detected an input statement that has a length greater than the maximum allowed.

Action: The input statement is ignored and the user is re-prompted.

Response: The input statement must be re-structured to fit within the allowed maximum SM statement length. The maximum SM statement length is 255 characters. This limit also applies to statements built from continued input lines.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 1.

6665 XIT665I FILE TRANSFER COMPONENT IS NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: The SM1/MVS TSO Interactive Interface has detected that the File Transfer Component of the SM1/MVS HOST software is not installed in the operating environment. This message is issued at session initialization as a warning, and at any subsequent GET/PUT command for file transfer as an error condition preventing successful completion of the operation.

Action: For GET/PUT operations, the file transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator. It should be verified that the File Transfer Component has been installed with the other components of the SM1/MVS HOST interface, and that proper installation libraries are available to the user's TSO session.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 4; table III, item 10.

6667 XIT667I LSMIU ATTACH FAILURE

Explanation: The ATTACH for the DFDSS interface module LSMIU failed.

Action: The file transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 4; table III, item 10.

6668 XIT668I ALLOCATION ERROR IIII EEEE ON DDNAME "DDNAME"

Explanation: Dynamic allocation failed while ITTSOSS was attempting to create an environment for DFDSS. IIII is S99INFO and EEEE is S99ERROR from the SVC 99 RB. DDNAME identifies the attempted allocation.

Action: The file transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 5.

6669 XIT669I IU COMPLETION STATUS: SYSTEM (SSS) USER(UUUU)

Explanation: An unexpected return was POSTed by the DFDSS interface module LSMIU. The system and/or user completion codes describe the nature of the event.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Review any DFDSS error messages displayed on the terminal. These messages are described in the IBM publication: *Data Facility Data Set Services: User's Guide and Reference* (SC26-4125). The user completion code is one of the codes listed in this manual. Review the documentation for that error code.

Problem Determination: None.

6670 XIT670I XFR COMPLETION STATUS: SYSTEM (SSS) USER(UUUU)

Explanation: The record mode subtask POSTed an unexpected return code. The system and/or user completion codes describe the event.

Action: The file transfer operation is aborted.

Response: The most common system ABEND will be Sx37, indicating insufficient space allocation or DASD volume space for a GET operation that is copying data into an existing MVS data set, either sequential or PDS organization. In this case the MVS data set will require redefinition or possibly compression. If a /NEW host PDS is the target of a GET operation, a PDS is created with 1 directory block. Additional GETs into this new PDS could fill this directory block. In this case, pre-allocate the PDS with sufficient space and directory blocks. For all /NEW host data sets, the SM FILE_SIZE value is used to determine the primary DASD space requirement specified in blocks (from a calculated blocksize based on the SM MAX_RECORD_LENGTH value) with 10 blocks secondary. If this proves to be insufficient, pre-allocate the target MVS data set.

The user completion status will be a SM error code. Review the description of that code to determine the cause of the error.

Problem Determination: None.

6671 XIT671I RECORD MODE SUBTASK ATTACH FAILURE

Explanation: The ATTACH for the record mode subtask to transfer transportable files failed.

Action: The file transfer operation is terminated.

Response: Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, refer it to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 6.

6672 XIT672I INVALID DATA SET ORGANIZATION.

Explanation: The file specified for portable transfer has an invalid data set organization. The data set organization is not physical sequential, a member name was specified and the data set is not partitioned, or the data set is partitioned and no member name was specified.

Action: The file transfer operation is aborted.

Response: The data set organization of the specified data set is not supported for "portable" transfer to the SM. Either correct the specification or use a non-portable PUT (neither /ASCII nor /BINARY modifiers specified).

Problem Determination: Table II, item 2.

6673 XIT673I WARNING: /REPLACE SPECIFIED, BUT NO DATA SET WAS FOUND

Explanation: A GET /REPLACE for a file was specified, but the target data set was not found on the Host system.

Action: The target data set is allocated as if /NEW had been specified, and the file transfer operation continues.

Response: Verify that the correct file names have been specified.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 2.

6674 XIT674I "NOREPLACE" SPECIFIED, FILE EXISTS

Explanation: A GET without /REPLACE for a transportable file was issued, but the data set was located in the host catalog.

Action: The file transfer is aborted.

Response: Verify that the correct hostname was specified. The /REPLACE option must be used on the GET command if the host data set already exists. The data set may not exist on the volume but may be cataloged; in this case, it must be uncataloged.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 2.

6675 XIT675I OPEN ERROR ON DATA SET: DSETNAME

Explanation: The OPEN for a data set on the host system for either a GET or PUT of a transportable file operation failed. The name of the data set is given by DSETNAME.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Verify that the data set is cataloged and is on the DASD volume as indicated in the catalog.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 2.

6676 XIT676I I/O ERROR: SYNAD FORMATTED MESSAGE TEXT (BYTES 68 - 128)

Explanation: A QSAM I/O error was encountered in a data set while processing a GET or PUT for a transportable file operation. Bytes 68-128 of a SYNAD formatted message are presented.

Action: The transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Review the SYNAD information to determine the cause of the error. Probably, it is a hardware DASD problem (Data Check, etc.). These errors require site technical assistance to resolve. Non-hardware errors (e.g., Wrong Length Record) indicate a problem with the file data. If the transfer operation was a PUT, the error is in the MVS data set. You may have to restore the data set from a backup copy.

Problem Determination: None.

6677 XIT677I SM CALLABLE INTERFACE COMPONENT NOT INSTALLED.

Explanation: The VCON for the linked portion of the Callable Interface was zero, indicating that the Callable Interface component is not installed.

Action: The Interactive Interface command processor exits.

Response: Report this error to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 11.

6678 XIT678I ALLOCATION ERROR: IIII EEEE ON DATA SET DSETNAME

Explanation: Dynamic allocation failed for the target data set for a GET or PUT file transfer operation. IIII is the S99INFO flag, and EEEE is the S99ERROR code extracted from the SVC 99 Request Block. DSETNAME is the name of the data set that was being allocated.

Action: The file transfer operation is aborted. No data is transferred to or from the SM, and the host data set remains unaltered.

Response: The S99INFO and S99ERROR fields are described in the IBM publication: *System Programming Library: Job Management*. Reviewing the description of these fields may better define the error.

Verify that the allocation does not violate site security or data set allocation restrictions. Note that for new data sets, the unitname will be SYSALLDA. Insufficient SYSALLDA space will cause this error for a GET/NEW command. In this case, pre-allocate the data set on a volume containing adequate free space.

The allocation may exceed the maximum number of dynamic allocation requests allowed for the TSO session; this maximum is determined by the DYNAMNBR parameter in the TSO LOGON procedure. In this case, SIGNOFF from the SM session, issue the TSO FREE command to release allocations, and then begin a new SM session.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 5.

6679 XIT679I UNALLOCATION ERROR IIII EEEE ON DATA SET DSETNAME

Explanation: Dynamic de-allocation failed for the target data set for a GET or PUT file transfer operation. IIII is the S99INFO flag, and EEEE is the S99ERROR code extracted from the SVC 99 Request Block. DSETNAME is the name of the data set being de-allocated.

Action: None; this is an informational message. However, for PUT/DELETE, it may not be possible to delete the data set; this will be indicated by subsequent messages.

Response: The S99INFO and S99ERROR fields are described in the IBM publication, *System Programming Library: Job Management*. Reviewing the description of these fields may assist in determining if the error is significant.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 5.

6680 XIT680I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR I/O BUFFER

Explanation: A GET /ASCII or /BINARY operation was attempted, but insufficient TSO session region was available to allow a GETMAIN for an I/O buffer.

Action: The file transfer operation is aborted.

Response: LOGOFF, then LOGON with a larger SIZE(nnnn) specification. To determine the size of the I/O buffer, use the SM SHOW FILE/FULL command; the size will be MAX_LENGTH plus 12 bytes.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 4.

6681 XIT681I I/O SUBTASK NOT RESPONDING

Explanation: The terminal operator has posted a terminal attention interrupt (break key) to abort the current file transfer operation. The SM Interactive Interface has attempted to cancel the transfer subtask, but the subtask is still active.

Action: After 3 attempts to abort the transfer operation--that is, after 3 terminal attentions--the transfer subtask will be forced to end, and this will abort the transfer operation.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3, 4, 9.

6682 XIT682I DATA SET DELETED FROM HOST SYSTEM AFTER TRANSFER TO THE SM

Explanation: A PUT /DELETE operation has completed, and the file/data set has been deleted from the host system.

Action: None; this is an informational message.

Response: None; this is not an error.

Problem Determination: None.

6683 XIT683I /DELETE OPTION IGNORED; ERRORS IN FILE TRANSFER OPERATION

Explanation: A PUT /DELETE operation failed, and the data set was not deleted from the host system.

Action: None; this is an informational message. Message(s) describing the transfer failure have already been displayed.

Response: Review the error messages associated with the transfer failure.

Problem Determination: None.

6684 XIT684I RECORD FORMAT WILL BE CHANGED TO VARIABLE

Explanation: A PUT command with the /ASCII or /BINARY option specifies a host file with characteristics that cannot be preserved when the file is copied to the Storage Machine. For IBM hosts, the host data set has undefined (RECFM=U) record format. The SM file created by this PUT operation will have variable length record format.

Action: None; this is a warning message.

Response: If the data set is retrieved with a GET/REPLACE operation, then the undefined record format will be maintained and restored properly. However, if the /NEW option is used, the file will be created in a variable length record format. If the original data set no longer exists and the undefined record format is desired, pre-allocate the data set and use GET /REPLACE to maintain the record format.

Problem Determination: None.

6685 XIT685I ABEND DETECTED AT: LLLLLLLL SYSTEM(SSS) USER(UUUU)

Explanation: The ITTSOSS ESTAE exit trapped an ABEND. SSS is the system code; UUUU is the user exit code. LLLLLLLL identifies the ABEND address.

Action: The SM session is aborted. Any file transfer operation that may have been in progress at the time of failure is aborted. For a PUT operation, no file will be retained in the SM. For a GET, the target data set may be in an unreliable state.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, items 2, 3, 4, 9.

6686 XIT686I LINK TO SM LOST: SUBSYSTEM ERROR NNNN.

Explanation: The interactive session has received return code <NNNN> from the SM subsystem.

Action: The SM session is aborted.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 1; table III, items 2, 4, 9.

6691 XIT691I RECORD MODE FILE TRANSFER SUBTASK ABORTED BY USER REQUEST

Explanation: The terminal operator posted an attention interrupt (break key) to abort the file transfer operation.

Action: The file transfer is terminated immediately, and the data link is closed with ABORT.

Response: None; this condition is created by a specific user request.

Problem Determination: None.

6697 XIT697I FILE SYSTEM TYPE NN NOT TRANSPORTABLE AND UNSUPPORTED.

Explanation: A GET, or a PUT with /TRANSLATION=nn, was requested for a file with a file system type that is not transportable (ASCII or BINARY) and is not supported by this host's file transfer support.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Only ASCII, BINARY, and DFDSS file system types can be processed by the file transfer interface for IBM MVS. Note that if the file was PUT from a different host type, then the file system type will be reported as 31 (HEX 1F).

Problem Determination: None.

6701 XIT701I PROCESSING TERMINATED BY INSTALLATION EXIT LSMUXITP

Explanation: The User Exit Interactive Prompt Control (LSMUXITP), called by ITTSOSS at initialization, has returned a non-zero value, indicating that the SM session should be cancelled.

Action: The SM session is aborted.

Response: Whether or not the SM session will be allowed is determined by this user exit program. Review any messages displayed to determine the reason for session denial.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 6.

6702 XIT702I DATA TRANSFER OPERATION HAS BEEN ABORTED

Explanation: The file transfer operation (GET or PUT) has been aborted by a user who entered an abort request (Interrupt key) from a terminal.

Action: The data transfer has been aborted. If the operation was a PUT, no Storage Machine file has been created and the host file has not been deleted. If the operation was a GET, no host file has been created.

Response: None; this condition is created by a specific user request.

Problem Determination: None.

6703 XIT703I INCORRECT DATA SET NAME SYNTAX DSN

Explanation: The data set name DSN entered in a GET or PUT command has incorrect syntax: either the name is too long or contains unbalanced parentheses. The maximum length allowed is 54 characters for data set name, member name, parentheses enclosing the member name, and the TSO prefix.

Action: The data transfer operation is aborted. No data is transferred, and no host data set or SM file is created.

Response: Correct the data set name and retry. Check that the data set name has been entered in the proper format in the GET or PUT command. If the name is not to be prefixed, the format must be:

"FULLY.QUALIFIED.DATA.SET.NAME"

Problem Determination: Table II, item 2.

6704 XIT704I NON-AUTHORIZED ENVIRONMENT - FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED

Explanation: The user attempted a non-portable file transfer which uses IBM's DFDSS program product to perform the operation. DFDSS requires an MVS APF authorized environment for execution.

Action: The file transfer operation is terminated immediately.

Response: The user has probably invoked the SM1 command processor under TSO ISPF, or the SM1 command has not been placed in the TSO authorized command processor name table.

Problem Determination: If under ISPF, end the current SM session, and return to native TSO to begin a new SM session to execute the file transfer operation. Verify with the site's systems programming personnel that SM1 has been added to the proper TSO authorized command processor name table.

6705 XIT705I FILE RECORD SIZE INVALID - TRANSFER MAY FAIL

Explanation: The Interactive Interface, while performing a GET operation for a portable file type, detected that the maximum record size specification for the SM file is invalid.

The record size is invalid if it is larger than 32,767 for an IBM MVS system, or if it is zero or negative (any system).

The maximum record size is determined when the file is written to the Storage Machine. If the file is written by a FileTek Interactive Interface (PUT command, with the /ASCII or /BINARY option), the maximum record size should always be valid for the system on which the file was created, although it may be too large if read from another type of system. If the file is written by a user application program through the Callable Interface, the maximum record length was set by the application program.

Action: Transfer operation continuation depends on the system. For IBM MVS the transfer continues, but it will be terminated if a record from the file is found with an actual record size larger than 32,767.

Response: MVS will not support record lengths greater than 32,768 bytes. For a variable length file, 8 bytes are required for the BDW and RDW fields and are included in this 32K record length limit. It is possible that these 8 bytes push the record size over the limit, if it is stored on the SM with variable records and a size of 32,761 - 32,768. In this case, the file can be pre-allocated on the MVS system as a fixed length file with LRECL and BLKSIZE set to 32,768 and transferred from the SM successfully. However, significant DASD space may be wasted if the large record size is the exception rather than the rule.

Problem Determination: The operation that created the file (the maximum record size that was specified at that time) is the real source of this problem. This should be investigated and possibly rerun to build a new file.

6706 XIT706I /DATA MODIFIER ERROR: (X) <TEXT>

Explanation: A GET or PUT SM command with /DATA=string contains an incorrect specification in "string". X is the field within "string" that contains the error (X may be null). <TEXT> identifies the error more specifically.

Action: The file transfer operation is aborted.

Response: Correct the string specified as the value for the /DATA modifier. Note that: if the string contains commas it must be enclosed in quotes; blanks within the string are always ignored (hence commas must be used to delimit entries); and a missing delimiter will probably produce a "String is Too Long" or a "Not a Valid Keyword" error.

Problem Determination: None.

6707 XIT707I TERMINAL I/O ERROR, RE-ENTER LAST INPUT

Explanation: A I/O error from the terminal has been detected.

Action: The last input line may be lost. The user is re-prompted to allow re-entry of the last command. If the error is permanent (terminal cannot be accessed), the SM session will be terminated.

Response: Re-enter the input line.

Problem Determination: None.

6708 XIT708I /NEW OPTION SPECIFIED, BUT FILE ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: A GET command with the /NEW option was entered, but the host file named in the command already exists.

Action: The command is aborted.

Response: Correct the command: either /NEW was not intended, or the file name is incorrect.

Problem Determination: None.

6709 XIT709I WARNING: FILE PUT WITH /ASCII OR /BINARY OPTION...

Explanation: A PUT command with either the /ASCII or the /BINARY option specified a host file that has characteristics that cannot be preserved when the file is copied to the Storage Machine.

Action: This is only a warning. The PUT operation continues. Additional messages will follow, indicating the file characteristics that will not be preserved.

Response: This is only a warning to alert you that when the file is retrieved with the GET command, the resulting host file will differ in these characteristics from the original.

Problem Determination: None.

6710 XIT710I FILE ORGANIZATION WILL BE CHANGED TO SEQUENTIAL

Explanation: A PUT command with the /ASCII or /BINARY option specified a host file with indexed or relative organization. These organizations cannot be preserved with this type of PUT.

Action: The file is read sequentially and stored in the Storage Machine in sequential format. If retrieved with the GET command, a sequential file will be created on the host.

Response: None; this is only a warning (see message XIT709I).

Problem Determination: None.

6711 XIT711I RECORD ATTRIBUTES WILL PRESERVE ONLY CR OR FTN

Explanation: A PUT command with the /ASCII or /BINARY option specified a host file with record attributes other than CR or FTN. This type of PUT cannot preserve these attributes.

Action: The other record attributes are ignored. If the Storage Machine file created by this PUT is retrieved with the GET command, the resulting host file will have only CR or FTN record attributes.

Response: None; this is only a warning (see message XIT709I).

Problem Determination: None.

6712 XIT712I INFORMATION IN FIXED-LENGTH CONTROL FIELD WILL BE LOST

Explanation: A PUT command with the /ASCII or /BINARY option specified a host file that contains fixed-length control fields. These fields will not be preserved in the Storage Machine file that will be created.

Action: Processing of the PUT command continues.

Response: None; this is only a warning (see message XIT709I).

Problem Determination: None.

6713 XIT713I /RESTORE INVALID FOR ASCII, BINARY, OR UNSUPPORTED FILE...

Explanation: A GET command with the /RESTORE option specified a Storage Machine file that has the transportable attribute (created with the /ASCII or the /BINARY option), or specified an SM file with an unsupported file system type. In this second case, the file may have been created from a different type of host system.

Action: The GET operation is aborted. No file is created on the host disk.

Response: Correct the GET command. Either the /RESTORE option must be removed, or the wrong file name or version has been specified.

Problem Determination: None.

6714 XIT714I /BITSTREAM OPTION REQUIRED FOR UNSUPPORTED FILE SYSTEM...

Explanation: A GET command specified a Storage Machine file that has a file system type that does not have standard support on this host. To retrieve this file the /BITSTREAM option must be specified.

Action: The GET command is aborted.

Response: Usually the wrong SM file has been specified; verify that the correct file name, version, and group have been specified. If a file with unsupported file system type is to be retrieved, specify /BITSTREAM on the GET command. Note that on some hosts, support still may not be available to retrieve the file. In any case, the format of the data retrieved may have to be changed to be usable.

Problem Determination: None.

6715 XIT715I ERROR IN FILE NAME X

Explanation: The host file name X entered on a GET or PUT command is incorrect.

Action: The command is aborted.

Response: Correct the file name. Additional messages will be issued indicating the type of error in the name.

Problem Determination: None.

6719 XIT719I FILE NAME LENGTH EXCEEDS THE SM MAXIMUM OF X

Explanation: The host file name specified in a GET or PUT command is also used as the Storage Machine file name. However the name is too long to be an SM file name; the maximum length allowed is X.

Action: The command is aborted.

Response: Either use a host name that is short enough to be a valid SM file name, or use the /HOSTNAME option and specify different host and SM file names.

Problem Determination: None.

6731 XIT731I I/O ERROR ON MAILBOX MESSAGE RECEIVE

Explanation: The Interactive Interface has received an error indication at I/O operation completion for a read operation from a mailbox.

Action: The session with the SM is aborted, and the interface exits.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 3.

6744 XIT744I NETWORK LINK TO SM FAILED, WRITING PASG RESPONSE

Explanation: The network command link to the Storage Machine has failed. The failure occurred while attempting to abort a data transfer operation.

Action: The session with the SM ends, and the Interactive Interface exits.

Response: Refer this problem to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 3.

6745 XIT745I DATA TRANSFER CANCELLED DURING INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The Storage Machine signaled end-of-command for a GET or PUT request, while the host was attempting to initialize the transfer subprocess.

Action: The data transfer operation has failed; this message is logged to indicate the unusual ending status.

Response: Other error messages should indicate the original problem that caused the data transfer operation to be terminated. This error is just a secondary effect and should be ignored in that case. If no other error messages are received to explain the problem, then this error should be referred to your System Administrator.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 3.

6747 XIT747I REQUEST FOR INPUT ABORTED BY COMMAND END

Explanation: The current SM command issued a prompt to the user, but the command ended before the user's response could be sent to the Storage Machine.

Action: This message is logged to the trace table.

Response: Refer to other messages from the SM to determine the reason for the unexpected end of the command.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 3.

6748 XIT748I /REPLACE SPECIFIED, BUT NO FILE WAS FOUND TO REPLACE

Explanation: A GET command with the /REPLACE option specified the name of a host file that does not already exist (and therefore cannot be replaced).

Action: None. This is just a warning. Data transfer continues. A new file is created on the host disk.

Response: None; this is only a warning.

Problem Determination: None.

6912 XIU912I CONNECT FAILED

Explanation: LSMIU, running in BATCH mode, attempted an SM CONNECT. The CONNECT was rejected.

Action: The program exits; the batch job step will end.

Response: Verify session (account, password) information supplied to the batch job.

Problem Determination: Table III, item 2.

6914 XIU914I LSMIU IS FORCING AN ABEND

Explanation: LSMIU, running in either BATCH or TSO, has forced a user ABEND. This ABEND is forced when an I/O error has occurred on an SM READ or WRITE operation, or an SM CLOSE (BATCH only) has posted a non-zero return code to LSMIU. Since LSMIU is functioning as a DF/DSS exit, a user ABEND is the only mechanism to halt the operation.

Action: The LSMIU task ABENDS and forces termination of the file transfer. Under TSO, this will abort the data transfer operation. In a batch job, DF/DSS terminates the DUMP/RESTORE subtask and then processes the next user request.

Response: Review other messages displayed to determine the cause of the error.

Problem Determination: Table II, item 1; table III, items 2, 3, 4, 9.

6915 XIU915I LSMIU ABORTED AT USER REQUEST

Explanation: The LSMIU file transfer operation has been aborted by the terminal user posting a terminal attention interrupt (break key).

Action: The transfer operation is aborted.

Response: None; this condition is created by a specific user request.

Problem Determination: None.

7169 XIO169I <ID> STORAGE MACHINE OPERATOR MESSAGE SESSION TERMINATED

Explanation: A task controlling an operator message interface to a Storage Machine has ended. Either an error occurred during the session or the SM shut down. The <id> field identifies the SM subsystem and the specific SM (by SM_NAME value).

Action: This message will be displayed on the MVS console until the session is re-established with the SM. If the value of SM_OPER_START (specified in the configuration table entry for the SM) is AUTOMATIC, the SM subsystem will attempt to connect to the SM every 10 minutes. If SM_OPER_START is IF_USED, reconnect will be attempted whenever a user application program establishes a session to the SM. If SM_OPER_START is MANUAL, an explicit operator request to start the message interface is required (see the SMOPER command description).

Response: Usually, operator intervention is required by the Storage Machine.

Problem Determination: None.

7170 XIO170I <ID> <TEXT>

Explanation: An operator message has been received from a Storage Machine. The <id> field identifies the SM subsystem and the specific SM (by SM_NAME value); <text> is the text received from the SM. The explanation of the SM message text can be found in the Messages and Codes Manual or the System Operator's Guide.

Action: The message is displayed on the MVS console. The console route code is determined from Subsystem configuration parameters. If the message is critical, it will be non-deletable. If the SM requires a reply, the MVS message will require an operator reply.

Response: Follow the directions contained in the description of the SM message.

Problem Determination: Reference SM message documentation.

7171 XIO171I REPLY IGNORED; REQUEST ALREADY SATISFIED

Explanation: An operator reply to an SM operator message has been ignored. The SM received a reply to the message from another source before it received the reply entered by the MVS console operator.

Action: The reply from the MVS console is ignored.

Response: This is an informational message. Note that since SM operator messages can be answered from the SM console, or from other host systems, coordination is required to ensure that the correct operator is responding to messages.

Problem Determination: None.

Return Code Conversion Table

This appendix contains a table that lists the symbolic names for messages generated by the StorHouse Host software and the StorHouse software, and their corresponding numeric return codes. Symbolic names are listed in alphabetical order.

Symbolic Name	Numeric Return Code
XACCLF	0001
XACLTE	0002
XACMSG	0003
XACNOAUSR	0023
XACNOL	0004
XACNOP	0005
XACNOUSR	0024
XACTMERR	0006
XALMIMAX	0025
XALOINFO	0026
XAMDSABL	0017
XAMDUP	0013
XAMEFACC	0008
XAMEFGRP	0009
XAMGNEGCT	0019
XAMILLNAM	0016
XAMOFACC	0007

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XAMOFGRP	0010
XAMREJ	0022
XAMREPLY	0014
XAMTMERR	0011
XAMUNDEF	0015
XAMVFAIL	0018
XBATTENTION	0297
XBBADCHKSUM	0257
XBBADLABEL	0258
XBBADNAME	0259
XBBADPARAM	0275
XBBADSECPTR	0282
XBBLANKBLK	0263
XBBUSY	0295
XBCANCEL	0274
XBCLEANED	0320
XBCLNVOL	0323
XBCTRLERR	0269
XBDELETED	0305
XBDRIVE	0316
XBDROPEN	0311
XBDUPBARCODE	0325
XBEMPTY	0313
XBEOF	0260
XBEOVOL	0306
XBEQUAL	0315
XBERR	0286
XBFAORT	0261
XBFOREIGN	0328
XBFULL	0312
XBHRDWRERR	0299
XBILLIOFUNC	0276
XBINOTHERDRD	0293

XBINSFMEM	0281
XBINSFSP	0262
XBINVBARCODE	0321
XBINVRANGE	0326
XBINVSEQ	0277
XBIOERROR	0307
XBIVBUFLLEN	0278
XBLCLF	0292
XBLDERR	0303
XBLDFAULT	0302
XBLLTE	0287
XBLMSG	0288
XBLNOL	0289
XBLNOP	0290
XBLOST	0283
XBLTMERR	0291
XBMEDIAERR	0300
XBNETERR	0317
XBNOMORE	0314
XBNOPRIV	0280
XBNOSRVR	0308
XBNOSUPPORT	0304
XBNOTCLEANED	0322
XBNOTCLNVOL	0324
XBNOTFOUND	0327
XBNOTREADY	0296
XBNOTREPAIR	0284
XBOFFLINE	0264
XBOVERWRITE	0265
XBRDDELDATA	0266
XBRECOVERED	0298
XBRELOAD	0329
XBREQERASE	0319

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XBREQREBUILD	0309
XBREQRECOVRY	0310
XBREQREPAIR	0285
XBRESET	0270
XBSECTOR	0271
XBSENSE	0301
XBSTATISTICS	0273
XBSYSTEM	0279
XBTIMEOUT	0272
XBWRITEPROT	0267
XBWRONGMEDIA	0318
XBWRONGVOL	0294
XCCABSNT	0619
XCCADDNL	0622
XCCAMBIG	0614
XCCCFLCT	0615
XCCCONV	0625
XCCDEF	0536
XCCDFLT	0620
XCCDUPL	0610
XCCINVLD	0612
XCCLNALL	0609
XCCLOCAL	0611
XCCNEG	0618
XCCNEGAT	0538
XCCNERR	0540
XCCNNALL	0608
XCCNOCLD	0603
XCCNOCMD	0602
XCCNODSP	0616
XCCNOITEM	0537
XCCNOVAL	0624
XCCOFLOW	0604

XCCPNALL	0629
XCCPREQD	0628
XCCPRES	0617
XCCRTRND	0623
XCCSLATE	0630
XCCSYNTAX	0605
XCCUNDEF	0613
XCCVAL	0621
XCCVNALL	0607
XCCVREQD	0606
XCEDC	0593
XCENF	0589
XCFATCN	0556
XCFBDU	0526
XCFBFAC	0569
XCFBFC	0573
XCFBFN	0563
XCFBIFR	0570
XCFBORG	0521
XCFBPARM	0579
XCFBPROT	0564
XCFBRN	0527
XCFBRRS	0529
XCFBSCT	0574
XCFBTYPE	0531
XCFBUFSZ	0577
XFCBIU	0523
XFCBNO	0524
XCFCHKPERR	0635
XFCNC	0533
XCFDIS	0559
XCFDLERR	0562
XCFDNF	0600

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XCFDUPKEY	0594
XCFEOF	0530
XCFERR	0551
XCFESCI	0636
XCFHDR	0571
XCFIFDS	0552
XCFIO	0522
XCFKEYCHG	0631
XCFLKERR	0558
XCFMAXF	0554
XCFMBERR	0572
XCFMISSH	0555
XCFMPERR	0566
XCFNBLK	0576
XCFNCKEY	0633
XCFNCLS	0557
XCFNCREC	0632
XCFNF	0520
XCFNMF	0553
XCFNOMB	0584
XCFNOPEN	0598
XCFNSHA	0578
XCFOPEN	0519
XCFORGC	0581
XCFPAC	0561
XCFRIF	0525
XCFRNF	0532
XCFRNU	0528
XCFRO	0568
XCFSBCK	0580
XCFSCFTL	0560
XCFSCTMEM	0585
XCFSHADOW	0599

XCFSHMEM	0565
XCFSIZC	0582
XCFFUDIS	0575
XCFFUFZ	0567
XCMBLEN	0586
XCMDEST	0513
XCMINIT	0514
XCMNAME	0591
XCMNGACC	0517
XCMNOACC	0516
XCMNOINT	0515
XCMNOMCB	0587
XCMPID	0518
XCMSGLEN	0588
XCNCLOS	0583
XCNDIED	0541
XCNDISC	0542
XCNERR	0543
XCNMESSG	0592
XCNNHOST	0544
XCNNLINK	0545
XCNOTHER	0590
XCNPARM	0546
XCNSEQ	0547
XCNSLIM	0550
XCNSPACE	0548
XCNTMO	0549
XCOCONV	0627
XCPCHILD	0634
XCPTERM	0626
XDAIDIFF	0769
XDBADDIR	0805
XDBADFID	0803

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XDBADFN	0775
XDDEL	0773
XDDIRERR	0808
XDDISBADFID	0810
XDDISISRTFID	0811
XDDTCONF	0797
XDDUPREQ	0774
XDFILECRENBL	0813
XDLIMP	0779
XDLOCK	0780
XDLTDIFF	0781
XDNOCHNG	0806
XDNODEL	0782
XDNOLOCK	0783
XDNOPEND	0784
XDNOQLOK	0802
XDNOTNEW	0799
XDQLOCK	0785
XDREMOVE	0787
XDRJECCRDIS	0812
XDRNODEL	0807
XDSYNTAX	0804
XDTTDIFF	0790
XDVERBAD	0793
XDXSVER	0795
XEABORT	1031
XEBADVAL	1028
XECLOSD	1037
XECREJ	1025
XEDECR0	1030
XEDLOCK	1044
XEEAMSHUT	1039
XEFEER	1045

XEFPEND	1036
XEINVUSR	1038
XEIP	1033
XENODB	1041
XENOPRV	1026
XENORES	1040
XENOTRDB	1034
XENOVAL	1027
XEPARTRUC	1035
XEPLIO	1032
XETCLER	1043
XETOPER	1042
XEWTLOST	1029
XGCNTTNO	1537
XIA000I	3000
XIA007I	3007
XIA020I	3020
XIA021I	3021
XIA022I	3022
XIA031I	3031
XIA041I	3041
XIA048I	3048
XIA062I	3062
XIA063I	3063
XIA064I	3064
XIA065I	3065
XIA066I	3066
XIA067I	3067
XIA068I	3068
XIA069I	3069
XIA070I	3070
XIA071I	3071
XIA072I	3072

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XIA944I	2944
XIA945I	2945
XIA946I	2946
XIA947I	2947
XIA948I	2948
XIA949I	2949
XIA950I	2950
XIA952I	2952
XIA953I	2953
XIA955I	2955
XIA956I	2956
XIA957I	2957
XIA960I	2960
XIA969I	2969
XIA974I	2974
XIA975I	2975
XIA976I	2976
XIA977I	2977
XIA980I	2980
XIA981I	2981
XIA982I	2982
XIA983I	2983
XIA984I	2984
XIA985I	2985
XIA986I	2986
XIA989I	2989
XIA990I	2990
XIA993I	2993
XIA994I	2994
XIA995I	2995
XIA996I	2996
XIA997I	2997
XIA998I	2998

XIA999I	2999
XIBADPR	2049
XIC062I	2062
XIC065I	2065
XIC066I	2066
XIC067I	2067
XIC068I	2068
XIC070I	2070
XIC071I	2071
XIC072I	2072
XIC075I	2075
XIC077I	2077
XIC078I	2078
XIC079I	2079
XIC080I	2080
XIC081I	2081
XIC082I	2082
XIC083I	2083
XIC084I	2084
XIC085I	2085
XIC086I	2086
XIC087I	2087
XIC088I	2088
XIC089I	2089
XIC090I	2090
XIC091I	2091
XIC092I	2092
XIC093I	2093
XIC094I	2094
XIC095I	2095
XIC096I	2096
XIC097I	2097
XIC098I	2098

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XIC099I	2099
XIC100I	2100
XIC101I	2101
XIC102I	2102
XIC103I	2103
XIC109I	2109
XIC110I	2110
XIC112I	2112
XIC114I	2114
XIC115I	2115
XIC116I	2116
XIC117I	2117
XIC118I	2118
XIC129I	2129
XICMDSEQ	2050
XID176I	2176
XID177I	2177
XID178I	2178
XID181I	2181
XID184I	2184
XID185I	2185
XID188I	2188
XID189I	2189
XID191I	2191
XID192I	2192
XID193I	2193
XID199I	2199
XID201I	2201
XID206I	2206
XID207I	2207
XID208I	2208
XID209I	2209
XID210I	2210

XID211I	2211
XID214I	2214
XID215I	2215
XIG108I	2108
XIG119I	2119
XIG120I	2120
XIG121I	2121
XIG122I	2122
XIG123I	2123
XIG124I	2124
XIG125I	2125
XIG126I	2126
XIG127I	2127
XIG128I	2128
XILOGERR	2056
XIO169I	7169
XIO170I	7170
XIO171I	7171
XIPABCE	2057
XIPARCI	2058
XIS816I	2816
XIS817I	2817
XIS818I	2818
XIS820I	2820
XIS821I	2821
XIS822I	2822
XIS823I	2823
XIS825I	2825
XIS833I	2833
XIS834I	2834
XIS835I	2835
XIS836I	2836
XIS837I	2837

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XIS838I	2838
XIS839I	2839
XIS840I	2840
XIS841I	2841
XIS842I	2842
XIS843I	2843
XIS844I	2844
XIS845I	2845
XIS846I	2846
XIS847I	2847
XIS848I	2848
XIS849I	2849
XIS851I	2851
XIS852I	2852
XIS853I	2853
XIS854I	2854
XIS855I	2855
XIS856I	2856
XIS857I	2857
XIS858I	2858
XIS859I	2859
XIS860I	2860
XIS861I	2861
XIS862I	2862
XIS863I	2863
XIS870I	2870
XIS871I	2871
XIS872I	2872
XIS873I	2873
XIS874I	2874
XIS875I	2875
XIS876I	2876
XIS877I	2877

XIS878I	2878
XIS879I	2879
XIS880I	2880
XIS881I	2881
XIS882I	2882
XIS883I	2883
XIS884I	2884
XIS885I	2885
XIS886I	2886
XIS887I	2887
XIS888I	2888
XIS889I	2889
XIS890I	2890
XIS891I	2891
XIS892I	2892
XIS893I	2893
XIS894I	2894
XIS895I	2895
XIS896I	2896
XIS897I	2897
XIS898I	2898
XIS899I	2899
XIS900I	2900
XIS901I	2901
XIS902I	2902
XIS903I	2903
XIS904I	2904
XIS905I	2905
XIS906I	2906
XIS907I	2907
XIS908I	2908
XIS909I	2909
XIS910I	2910

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XIS911I	2911
XIS912I	2912
XIS913I	2913
XIS914I	2914
XIS915I	2915
XIS916I	2916
XIS917I	2917
XIS918I	2918
XIS919I	2919
XIS920I	2920
XIS921I	2921
XIS922I	2922
XIS923I	2923
XIS924I	2924
XIS925I	2925
XIS927I	2927
XIS928I	2928
XIS929I	2929
XIS930I	2930
XIS931I	2931
XIS932I	2932
XIS933I	2933
XIS934I	2934
XIS935I	2935
XIS936I	2936
XIS937I	2937
XIS938I	2938
XIS939I	2939
XIS940I	2940
XIS941I	2941
XIS942I	2942
XIS943I	2943
XISEDFA	2059

XIT656I	6656
XIT657I	6657
XIT658I	6658
XIT660I	6660
XIT661I	6661
XIT662I	6662
XIT663I	6663
XIT664I	6664
XIT665I	6665
XIT667I	6667
XIT668I	6668
XIT669I	6669
XIT670I	6670
XIT671I	6671
XIT672I	6672
XIT673I	6673
XIT674I	6674
XIT675I	6675
XIT676I	6676
XIT677I	6677
XIT678I	6678
XIT679I	6679
XIT680I	6680
XIT681I	6681
XIT682I	6682
XIT683I	6683
XIT684I	6684
XIT685I	6685
XIT686I	6686
XIT691I	6691
XIT697I	6697
XIT701I	6701
XIT702I	6702

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XIT703I	6703
XIT704I	6704
XIT705I	6705
XIT706I	6706
XIT707I	6707
XIT708I	6708
XIT709I	6709
XIT710I	6710
XIT711I	6711
XIT712I	6712
XIT713I	6713
XIT714I	6714
XIT715I	6715
XIT719I	6719
XIT731I	6731
XIT744I	6744
XIT745I	6745
XIT747I	6747
XIT748I	6748
XIU912I	6912
XIU914I	6914
XIU915I	6915
XKABORT	2642
XKBADDF	2594
XKBADDIS	2638
XKBADKLEN	2620
XKBADKVAL	2623
XKBADMETH	2619
XKBADMODE	2585
XKBADREV	2627
XKBADRNO	2587
XKBDFRM	2577
XKCKPINV	2637

XKCKPNAPP	2636
XKDELETED	2590
XKEOF	2584
XKFLOCK	2635
XKFPEND	2643
XKIDFABOK	2599
XKINOF	2578
XKINVCHKPT	2629
XKINVCMD	2589
XKINVPDLN	2593
XKIOPABOK	2604
XKISPERR	2640
XKNETERR	2641
XKNOENTR	2617
XKNOKNAM	2618
XKNOKRA	2626
XKNOKREAD	2616
XKNOREAD	2612
XKNORECNO	2580
XKNOSPACE	2583
XKNOVRAM	2625
XKOAGBAD	2561
XKCHRNG	2562
XKODECR0	2563
XKONGVAL	2564
XKONODG	2565
XKONOPRV	2566
XKONOVAL	2567
XKOREFNG	2568
XKOSHORT	2569
XKOTLOST	2570
XKOTNAVL	2571
XKPARTRUC	2639

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XKRDEL	2588
XKRECSHRT	2624
XKSWDCHKPT	2630
XKSWDISAB	2582
KKXCANCEL	2573
XL1LOAD	1931
XL1UNLOAD	1928
XLAFTERLD	1932
XLASCFIXED	1918
XLASCVAR	1935
XLBADDATTYP	1838
XLBADDBTYP	1839
XLBADENV	1893
XLBADLINIT	1922
XLBADPUTKW	1936
XLBADREQTYP	1914
XLBADWRITE	1938
XLBLANKINV	1903
XLCCBADEOF	1942
XLCHDELIM	1888
XLCHKPERR	1884
XLCKPERR	1819
XLCKPINCON	1841
XLCKPREAD	1846
XLCONFBADLD	1941
XLCONT	1926
XLCTRLWRITE	1847
XLDATA2LONG	1912
XLDATERR	1820
XLDATWRITE	1849
XLDBNAMEFMT	1940
XLDBTYPE	1815
XLDDIED	1809

XLDELIMOVF	1897
XLDEXISTS	1811
XLDGUMBY	1798
XLDIDIED	1945
XLDINFO	1828
XLDISCEXCD	1890
XLDLIMIT	1812
XLDMAXINTO	1883
XLDNAMDIED	1803
XLDNAMINFO	1853
XLDNOSEL	1805
XLDPARSERR	1794
XLDPARSWARN	1793
XLDRDVRAM	1804
XLDSEMERR	1806
XLDSHMCON	1795
XLDSHMRD	1796
XLDSHMWRT	1797
XLDSMERR	1808
XLDSPAWN	1813
XLDSQLCON	1800
XLDSQLERR	1801
XLDSTALEM	1802
XLDsysPARM	1807
XLDUNLOAD	1927
XLENGFAIL	1822
XLEODWRITE	1850
XLEOFTERM	1910
XLEXPDATA	1920
XLFDIED	1925
XLFILOPERR	1821
XFLDALLOC	1842
XFLDTRUNC	1844

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XLFLDWRITE	1848
XLFNCTLDIED	1909
XLFPPIPE	1934
XLFTPABORT	1916
XLFTPDDEAD	1924
XLIGNABORT	1878
XLIGNDATAF	1919
XLINDET	1816
XLINTODIF	1887
XLINVCONTCS	1830
XLINVDATACS	1907
XLINVDFLTCS	1905
XLINVEEXEC	1825
XLINVFLDCS	1906
XLINVNULLCS	1829
XLINVWHENCS	1831
XLLENINDET	1832
XLLOADST	1827
XLMEMERR	1817
XLMISSENCL	1896
XLMISSFILE	1944
XLMSGERR	1818
XMLMULTIFILE	1833
XLNOBIT	1900
XLNOCHKP	1880
XLNOCKP	1823
XLNODISCFN	1889
XLNOINTO	1836
XLNOOBTXT	1915
XLNOPOSIT	1835
XLNOREST	1810
XLNOSQL	1826
XLNOTRSTRT	1824

XLNOUNLOAD	1933
XLOPENVRAM	1899
XPABORT	1855
XPAGE2BIG	1943
XPBADCSET	1860
XPBIGNUM	1874
XPDATESTR	1866
XPDBCSUNS	1873
XPDUPFLD	1876
XPENFC	1864
XLPEOSLTS	1872
XLPFNAMB	1867
XLPGUMBY	1875
XLPIGNORE	1862
XLPLEXERR	1868
XLPNOFLD	1877
XLPNOTSUP	1859
XLPODDHEX	1858
XLPOSCONF	1898
XLPREVFAIL	1879
XLPSOSLT1	1871
XLPSQLIGN	1865
XPSTR2LONG	1857
XPSTREOF	1870
XLPSYNTAX	1869
XPUNSCSET	1861
XLPUTKWREQ	1921
XLPUTSYNTAX	1917
XLREC2LONG	1937
XLREC2SHORT	1902
XLRECDALLOC	1851
XLREOPEN	1840
XLREQWAITF	1913

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XLSHORTREC	1901
XLSMABORT	1886
XLMMMSG	1854
XLSQL2LONG	1911
XLUPFAIL	1923
XLTERMNFND	1895
XLTERMRST	1885
XLUNEXPCKPT	1882
XLUNEXPEOF	1892
XLUNLOADLD	1930
XLUNLOADOTH	1929
XLUNSDRFID	1891
XLUNSUPP	1814
XLUSEHEX	1939
XLVAR2LONG	1894
XLVARSHORT	1904
XLVRAMREAD	1852
XLWHENALLOC	1843
XLWHENNFIX	1908
XLWHENTRUNC	1845
XQCHFAILED	4098
XQCHI	4097
XRABORT	4353
XRACCKER	4354
XRACRDER	4355
XRACWRER	4356
XRBADDEVICE	4357
XRBADEST	4458
XRBADFPNAME	4531
XRBADFRAME	4395
XRBADFSET	4365
XRBADLABEL	4541
XRBADMRTYPE	4530

XRBADNAME	4502
XRBADVLPARAM	4544
XRBKUPNOTENA	4546
XRBKUPPEND	4527
XRCURACC	4358
XRDELIO	4359
XRDERDER	4398
XRDEVDOWN	4407
XRDEVINITED	4549
XRDEWRER	4360
XRDMNTER	4361
XRDMREPER	4362
XRDMREPER	4366
XRDMSTSEL	4367
XRDUPLABEL	4542
XRECLASH	4497
XRERSERR	4528
XREXPPROC	4437
XRFAABORT	4404
XRFCADD	4369
XRFCDSB	4370
XRFLOST	4405
XRIMPPROC	4436
XRINCOMPAT	4536
XRINITDEVIP	4548
XRINPUTER	4402
XRINVREQ	4554
XRLDUPBARCOD	4532
XRLIBIN	4415
XRLIBOUT	4416
XRLINVBARCOD	4534
XRLOADER	4396
XRLOSTFLBL	4400

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XRLOSTVLBL	4401
XRLREQREBLD	4477
XRLREQREC	4368
XRLWRONGVOL	4535
XRMINC	4406
XRMINOTENA	4433
XRMINOTREQ	4380
XRMINPEND	4434
XRMINTCKER	4375
XRMINTERR	4374
XRNOAUTOCLN	4537
XRNOCLNCARTS	4538
XRNODEL	4378
XRNODEVICE	4379
XRNONEXP	4440
XRNOOPER	4381
XRNOBSP	4524
XRNOBPCE	4382
XRNOTIMPL	4383
XRNOTOFFLIN	4547
XRNOTREPAIR	4399
XRNOTUNCAT	4388
XROERR	4507
XROESL	4552
XROFFLIN	4385
XROINFO	4518
XROINVRESP	4526
XROLDB	4509
XROLDI	4513
XROLDP	4540
XROLS	4511
XROMVD	4539
XROMVE	4515

XROPER	4403
XROPLOAD	4417
XROPMOVE	4421
XROPULL	4550
XROPUNLOAD	4418
XROULD	4533
XROULE	4514
XROULM	4508
XROULR	4516
XROULS	4512
XRPBALL	4364
XPBOFFLIN	4376
XRRDERR	4386
XRREQWB	4363
XRSAMEVSET	4522
XRSBADALLOC	4465
XRSBADFS	4445
XRSBADHEADER	4431
XRSBADPARAM	4430
XRSBADSP	4450
XRSBADSS	4446
XRSBADVS	4444
XRSCATALOG	4504
XRSDEACTED	4463
XRSDUPNAME	4425
XRSEMPYVOL	4505
XRSEXCEEDONE	4456
XRSEXPOR	4500
XRSFILTOOBIG	4474
XRSFREEPOOL	4473
XRSFSETLIMIT	4469
XRSFSETSIZE	4471
XRSFVSSPEC	4467

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XRSIMPORT	4503
XRSINSFALLOCC	4453
XRSINSFFREE	4451
XRSINSFRESV	4452
XRSINVSET	4461
XRSINVTRIPLE	4427
XRSNOACCESS	4523
XRSNOCONTIG	4457
XRSNONAME	4426
XRSNOTCAT	4499
XRSNOTCATP	4543
XRSNOTEMPTY	4429
XRSNOTEXIST	4422
XRSNOTSYNC	4443
XSRCSEL	4387
XRSSETEXTEND	4455
XRSSIZEALLOC	4468
XRSSIZELIMIT	4454
XRSSURFSIZE	4501
XRSUNCAT	4506
XRSVSETFREE	4475
XRSVSETLIMIT	4470
XRSVSETSIZE	4472
XRSVSEXTEND	4495
XRSVSINCOMP	4496
XRSWRITELOCK	4441
XRSWRONGVS	4466
XRUNLER	4397
XRUNSUP	4390
XRVDSB	4391
XRVIRGIN	4493
XRVLOVRFLW	4545
XRVSACTIVE	4462

XRWRITEPROT	4529
XRWRTER	4392
XRXFERRR	4393
XSAPAMB	4617
XSAPORNG	4615
XSBADREC	4639
XSBADVAL	4609
XSCABORT	4636
XSCPACTV	4649
XSCPDSBL	4650
XSCPLDIS	4651
XSCPSUC	4657
XSCPUSUC	4652
XSCPVOLS	4658
XSDISKLO	4648
XSMCFMT	4640
XMSGUNX	4634
XSNETERR	4643
XSNOCHNG	4610
XSNOCONN	4645
XSNOTLOG	4653
XSNOTSON	4654
XSNOXREC	4637
XSNPEQ	4614
XSNPTB	4612
XSNPTS	4613
XSNUPGSD	4642
XSOABORT	4619
XSOCANER	4620
XSOINV	4621
XSOLOGIC	4622
XSOMLOCK	4623
XSONOCM	4646

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XSONOOP	4624
XSONOREQ	4625
XSOPRIV	4626
XSOQUOTA	4627
XSORSAT	4647
XSOSYSRS	4628
XSOWAIT	4629
XSPIDINV	4635
XSPVBAD	4616
XSRESTRT	4641
XSSCAN	4630
XSSHUT	4631
XSSNCAN	4632
XSSNSHUT	4633
XSUNDPRM	4611
XSWFDSBL	4655
XSWFENAB	4656
XSPDIED	4644
XTAGBAD	4923
XTAIDBAD	4924
XTAMBVAL	4865
XTBADFID	4948
XTBADFN	4912
XTBADVAL	4866
XTBKUPOK	4907
XTBMODS	4932
XTBSCMD	4933
XCABORT	4867
XCACMD	4868
XCAMOD	4869
XCBCMD	4870
XCBLANK	4871
XCBCMOD	4872

XTCBPOS	4929
XTCHRINV	4873
XTCMMOD	4905
XTCMPARM	4874
XTCNAVL	4930
XTCNOCMD	4911
XTCNODG	4931
XTCNONEG	4875
XTCNOPRV	4876
XTCNOVAL	4877
XTCONFL	4878
XTCOUNT0	4921
XTCPWCNG	4946
XTCREFUS	4879
XTCRQVAL	4880
XTCSHUT	4881
XTCSYNTAX	4882
XTCTRUNC	4883
XTCWC	4884
XTCWCNG	4941
XTCXMOD	4886
XTCXPARM	4885
XTDEFLVL	4917
XTDIDBAD	4928
XTEXPONG	4942
XTEXTRFMTERR	4956
XTEXTRIOERR	4957
XTEXTRNEXIST	4954
XTEXTRNOSUPP	4955
XTFNOVNO	4936
XTFORMAT	4887
XTICTIM	4940
XTIDUNEX	4888

A**Return Code Conversion Table**

XTMUMOD	4944
XTNOACTV	4889
XTNOBKUP	4908
XTNOERASE	4951
XTNOEXPL	4918
XTNOFIND	4910
XTNOHELP	4915
XTNOIDE	4935
XTNOMEM	4890
XTNOSTA	4920
XTNOSTH	4953
XTNOTNEW	4906
XTNOTVRAM	4943
XTNOUNCAT	4952
XTNOUNEX	4891
XTNOUSER	4913
XTNOVFLO	4892
XTNUMINV	4949
XTONOCM	4950
XTPRMBAD	4926
XTPSTATE	4900
XTPWBAD	4934
XTRANGE	4894
XTRECINV	4925
XTREFINV	4895
XTRESTINCOMP	4958
XTRJDOWN	4896
XTRJFULL	4897
XTRJRESV	4898
XTRJSHUT	4899
XTSLVLNG	4947
XTSNONIP	4938
XTTNOINV	4901

XTTPINV	4902
XTTSTATE	4903
XTVALINV	4919
XTVERBAD	4914
XTVIDBAD	4922
XTVRAMNG	4945
XTVRNWCV	4939
XTW8A2ND	4904
XTWCNP	4937
XTWCPPW	4927
XTXFROK	4909
XWBADSERV	5640
XWEOF	5650
XWERR	5634
XWIMG	5636
XWINVSWC	5648
XWMDP	5637
XWMSGINV	5638
XWNOMEM	5647
XWNOPARM	5652
XWOK	5633
XWPABORT	5663
XWPPWBAD	5649
XWPSPAWN	5639
XWRIGHTS	5651
XWSEGMSG	5641
XWSPACTV	5642
XWSPKILL	5645
XWSPMAXS	5646
XWSPNACT	5643
XWSPTERM	5644
XWSYS	5635

Problem Determination Tables

This appendix provides the tables referenced in the “problem determination” section of the documentation for each error code. The steps described in these tables are intended as additional guidance for resolving error conditions that cannot be resolved from the basic information provided. In many cases, these are information-gathering steps that prepare for problem referral to either installation support personnel or to your FileTek customer support representative.

Each table addresses a particular group of users:

1. Table I is for application programmers or software engineers involved with maintaining programs that use the StorHouse Callable Interface.
2. Table II is for users who access StorHouse through the TSO Interactive Interface.
3. Table III lists procedures that usually can be performed only by operations or systems personnel with access to system datasets. Use Table III only if all other attempts to resolve the problem fail and the problem is considered the result of a system software or hardware error.

B.1 – Table I: For the Callable Interface Programmer

This table is intended for application/support programmers who have access to the source and documentation for programs that call the StorHouse Callable Interface (entry point LSMCALL).

1. Retrieve error messages associated with the condition through the LSMCALL EMSG function. If the program already provides these calls, locate the messages and, using Appendix A, find the associated error codes. Refer to the description of those errors. If the program does not call EMSG, add calls following the failing function call. EMSG should be called until it returns a non-zero code. Several messages may be returned from a single error. For asynchronous requests, EMSG

should be called after CHECK. Note that if another function call is made, the messages from the previous request will be lost.

2. Verify that the parameter list conforms to the following requirements:
 - The correct number of parameters has been coded for the function called.
 - Character strings supplied for function name, mode, and method values are uppercase EBCDIC characters, left-justified, and blank-filled to the full length of the field.
 - The parameter list is “call-by-reference;” that is, the actual list addressed by register 1 on entry to LSMCALL contains addresses of variables. (This should be a problem only when the calling program is written in ALC or in a language such as C that allows call-by-value).
 - For parameters that name arrays of values, the array contains 32-bit integer values. Also, the proper number of array elements has been specified, and all values that must be supplied to LSMCALL have been initialized.
 - Variable-length fields such as record buffers are large enough to contain the data that will be placed in them.
 - For arrays that contain their length in the first item, the first item has been set to a valid value.

Parameter list problems that are not obvious may require inspection of storage areas; either intentionally ABEND the program after the failing LSMCALL, or use TSO TEST to inspect the parameter list and the values addressed by that list.

3. Check the previous LSMCALL and verify that appropriate action was taken for a non-zero return code. If the program continues normal execution after a non-zero return code, check the code specifically and verify that continued operation is possible. If no errors can be found, consider some form of program path tracing. If the problem is to be referred to your customer support representative, program source listings will be required.
4. Increase the REGION size for the application address space. If the program is running in a TSO environment, the SIZE specified at LOGON should be increased.
5. Check buffer addresses and lengths supplied. Verify that the area specified can be accessed in the program mode and key at the time the LSMCALL is issued. Ensure that the entire memory area from the buffer origin through the last byte as indicated by the length parameter can be accessed (and for READ operations, can be altered).

B.2 – Table II: For the Interactive Interface User

This table lists steps that can be performed by the user of the TSO Interactive Interface, or by a user that is running the Interactive Interface from a batch job, by running the TMP in batch.

1. Obtain a trace table for the StorHouse session. A trace table listing can be obtained with the service command `!/trace`. System administrator assistance may be required to implement this. A printed trace is most easily obtained by running the TMP in batch.
2. Check the StorHouse file name entered for correct format. The name must be enclosed in apostrophes to bypass normal TSO dataset name prefixing. File names containing special characters, such as parentheses (for member names), must be enclosed in quotes. If the StorHouse file name does not match the name of the dataset to be referenced, the `/HOSTNAME=dsn` parameter must be used on the GET/PUT command.
3. INLIST/OUTLIST datasets must have RECFM of F, FB, V, or VB, must be DSORG PS, and must have an LRECL less than 255.
4. Increase the SIZE specified at LOGON time.
5. Verify that unit name SYSDA can be used to allocate temporary datasets and that space is available on the volumes available under this unit name. Ensure that unit name SYSALLDA can be used to allocate permanent datasets and that sufficient space is available on the volumes referenced by this unit name. If not, pre-allocate datasets for GET/NEW and use GET/REPLACE. Check that the number of dynamic allocations does not exceed the DYNAMNBR parameter in the LOGON procedure. If problems persist, produce an allocation list and refer the problem to your system administrator.
6. Obtain a SYSUDUMP from the failure. You may have to contact your system administrator to make the required changes to your LOGON PROC.

B-3 – Table III: For the System Administrator

This table lists steps to be performed by an operator, system programmer, or system administrator. Most of these steps involve collecting information that will be required by FileTek customer support personnel. These steps generally require privileges or access to restricted datasets and usually cannot be performed by the end user.

For an error description with a programmer response that states that the system administrator should be called, the Table III problem resolution steps should be followed prior to referring the problem to FileTek.

1. The REGION size may be inadequate for the StorHouse Subsystem. Increase the REGION specification in the start procedure for the subsystem. Check configuration file parameters that control memory allocation:
 - EXTRA_FRAME_BUFFERS: Each unit increases region requirements by 31,744 bytes times the number of data transfer operations that are currently active.
 - TRACE_TABLE_LENGTH: Each unit increases region requirements by 120 bytes times the number of active tasks (sessions plus data transfer operations).
 - MAX_SESSION: This controls the number of concurrent active tasks (sessions plus data transfer operations).
 - ORDER_QUEUE_FACTOR: This parameter multiplied by MAX_SESSION determines the number of 1024-byte order queue elements that will be allocated initially.
 - MAX_XM_BUFFER: This parameter sets the maximum size a user can specify for a cross-memory buffer. One buffer may be allocated in the subsystem address space for each active data transfer.
2. Produce a trace table from the session control (IC) task. This requires that the configuration parameter TRACE_TABLE_LENGTH be set to a non-zero value or that MODE be set to TEST. A trace table will be printed for a session that terminates normally only if MODE=DEBUG is specified. The session may be considered to terminate normally even if specific commands processed in the session encountered errors. Traces are written to SYSTERM.
3. Produce a trace table from the data transfer operation control (ID) task. This requires that the configuration dataset contain the statement MODE=TEST. The trace table will be written to DDname SYSTERM.
4. Run the EREP and extract the software logging records produced by the StorHouse Subsystem.
5. Obtain the error message containing the system 806-x completion code. Check the IBM publications *MVS/370 Message Library: System Codes* and *MVS/370 Message Library: System Messages* for the “x” value for further assistance in fixing the error. Obtain the name of the module for which the LOAD error occurred.
6. The error originated in an installation-supplied exit module. Check the conditions enforced by the module supplied by the installation. Verify that the module functions correctly. If the error remains unresolved, FileTek support will require a source listing of the exit module.
7. List the dataset attributes and verify that they are RECFM of FB, LRECL 128, and DSORG PS.

8. Check the configuration dataset(s). Error messages are written to SYSTERM during initialization or processing or the RECONFIG operator command. Note that these messages are written only if the MODE specified by the configuration parameter is DEBUG or TEST; if problems are encountered in a production configuration dataset, the MODE should be reset to TEST and SYSTERM checked for error reports. If problems persist, FileTek support will require a listing of all configuration datasets and a listing of the start procedure used for the StorHouse Subsystem.
9. Save the console log from the primary console. If necessary, recover console log messages for the time period in which the error occurred from the hardcopy log.
10. Determine the dataset in which the module resides and the link attributes for the modules. Verify that the module is in a properly authorized dataset and, if required, is in SYS1.LPALIB.
11. Review all hardcopy from the install process and ensure that there are no unexpected error messages. If no problems can be found from the install process, FileTek customer support will require the hardcopy from the install processing and module name lists from all of the StorHouse load libraries created.
12. Consult Appendix C of this document for more information about Direct Connect “network specific” error codes.



Problem Determination Tables

B-3 – Table III: For the System Administrator

Network-Specific Codes

This appendix contains a table that lists network-specific codes and their corresponding error descriptions.

These messages are returned by EMSG for a Direct Connect failure. Except where noted, the code dddd is not relevant.

XIG123 Unexpected Disconnect of Network Link, Codes=0xnxxx, dddd

Explanation: If nxxx is 421D, the DCB for the interface device could not be opened.

User Response: Check for MVS messages in the SYSLOG that further explain this failure.

Explanation: If nxxx is 421E, an error has occurred during the allocation processing for the interface device.

User Response: The code dddd is the network-specific code that further defines the failure. These codes are listed and described in Table E-1. Although the error description may assist in determining the source of the problem, you may need to call your FileTek customer support representative for additional assistance.

Table C-1: Network Specific Codes

Code	Error Description
0104	The StorHouse software is down. Restart the StorHouse software.
0112	Units are not available for an LSSCP. This error can be caused by running multiple StorHouse subsystems, allocating all units to one of the subsystems, and then attempting to run additional StorHouse sessions from the other subsystem.
0116	Maximum number of LSSCPs running. At most 8 subsystems can be supported by one StorHouse system.
0120	LSSCP unit I/O error.

Table C-1: Network Specific Codes (continued)

Code	Error Description
0124	Invalid address in SSCP message. Verify that the logical address and physical address match in the IOCP.
0132	Invalid address in SSCP message. If you have just upgraded StorHouse software, there may be a prerequisite host software upgrade.
0168	LSSCP device OPEN failure. Check SYSLOG for IOS messages.
0172	LSSCP device DYNALLOC failure. Check SYSLOG for messages documenting the DYNALLOC return codes.
0176	PSSCP read I/O error. See 0180.
0180	PSSCP write I/O error. Check subsystem configuration for correct SM_NETPARM.
0184	PSSCP device OPEN failure. Check SYSLOG for IOS messages.
0188	PSSCP device DYNALLOC failure. Check SYSLOG for messages documenting the DYNALLOC return codes. Check the subsystem configuration dataset to ensure that the value specified for SM_NETPARM is correct (cuu address of lowest number device on the StorHouse interface).
0192	ENQ failed attempting to begin PSSCP allocation process.
0212	Same as 0112 but occurred during an LSSCP restart.
0216	Same as 0116 but occurred during an LSSCP restart.
0220	LSSCP unit I/O error.
0232	Invalid revision level in SSCP message.
0268-0292	Same as 0168-0192, respectively, but occurred during an LSSCP restart operation. Investigate the original error that caused the restart attempt.
1004	The StorHouse software is down. This should be corrected by restarting the StorHouse software. The reason for the StorHouse failure should be investigated.
1008	The StorHouse timed out while processing an open request.
1032	Invalid revision level in SSCP message.
1036	Shutdown of the StorHouse subsystem has been requested or forced by other errors.
1040	StorHouse requested subsystem release of a device but the device is in use.
1056	Link device DYNALLOC failure. Check SYSLOG for messages documenting the DYNALLOC return code. If you run with the StorHouse interface devices offline, verify that the PATHs to all of these devices are logically online.
2002	Link devices EXCP for read operation bypassed because the SSCP has indicated that StorHouse is down.
2063	Invalid record length from read operation (zero bytes were received from StorHouse).

Table C-1: Network Specific Codes (continued)

Code	Error Description
20xx	I/O error from read operation. xx is the IOS POST code in decimal. Convert it to hex before looking up the IOS codes.
2101	Same as 2002 but the operation was a write.
2163	Invalid record length from a write operation. StorHouse did not accept all the data written.
21xx	Same as 20xx but the operation is a write.
22xx	Same as 20xx but the operation is write end-of-file.
2301	Link device EXCP for write operation bypassed because the subsystem SSCP indicated that StorHouse is down.
2302	Same as 23301 but operation is a read.
xx32	StorHouse received invalid function code xx from the subsystem.



Network-Specific Codes
